

Smart
OX
240

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L OXYFLUORFEN
SOLVENTS: 606 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
108 g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE

Group **G** Herbicide

For the selective control of certain broadleaf and grass
weeds as per Directions for Use table



IMPORTANT:
READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Crop Smart
better crop protection

APVMA Approval No: 68379/58255

Contents: 10 & 20L

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Smart OX 240 Herbicide can be used on weed-free soil to prevent germination of a wide variety of weeds or it can be applied to existing weeds at seedling stage especially with a tank mix partner to increase the variety of weeds controlled and/or the length of residual control. Smart OX 240 Herbicide can also be added at a low rate as a 'spike' to glyphosate or paraquat and diquat/paraquat herbicides to improve knockdown.

1. Smart OX 240 Herbicide applied as a 'spike' with glyphosate OR with either paraquat or a diquat/paraquat mixture.

RESTRAINT: DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

SITUATION	FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED & TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE of Smart OX Herbicide	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Summer and Winter Fallow – Before sowing	Refer to label of the glyphosate product	75 mL/ha plus a glyphosate product at its recommended label	Addition of Smart OX 240 Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate applied alone) and give control of annual nettles, (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), barley grass, Patterson's curse, small-flowered mallow and storksbill. For rates of glyphosate, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. See SAFE SOWING INTERVALS section of this label.
Fruit & nut trees, vines including: Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (eg. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (eg. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum) Tree nuts (eg. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut)	Refer to label of the glyphosate product	75 mL/ha plus a glyphosate product at its recommended label rate	Addition of Smart OX 240 Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate applied alone) and give control of annual nettles, (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), barley grass, Patterson's curse, small-flowered mallow and storksbill. For rates of glyphosate, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of glyphosate and Smart OX 240 Herbicide near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
	Refer to label of the paraquat or diquat/paraquat products (such as Smart Combination 250)	250 mL/ha plus a paraquat or diquat/paraquat product at its recommended label rate	Addition of Smart OX 240 Herbicide in a tank mix with a paraquat or diquat/paraquat product will improve control of small flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to Smart OX 240 Herbicide. For the rate of the paraquat or diquat/paraquat product, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions.

2. Smart OX 240 Herbicide applied to weed-free soil or weeds at seedling stage.

RESTRAINT: If applying to weed seedlings, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassica Crops Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil (prior to crop transplanting)	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Apply Smart OX 240 Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 7 days prior to transplanting . If soil is dry, irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of Smart OX 240 Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques, which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicide activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.
Coffee (after transplanting or under established bushes)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	2 or 4 L/ha	Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required.
		Weeds at 2 to 4 true leaf stage		When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with paraquat to give both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant should be used in the spray mixture at its recommended rate. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants. Mature, established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.
Duboisia (after transplanting of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants).	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds)	Weed free soil	4 or 8 L/ha	Use the higher rate where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. An 'Over-the-top' application will be tolerated.
		Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage		Recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled with these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to the application of Smart OX 240 Herbicide. Add a non-ionic surfactant at its recommended rate to enhance activity.

Forestry Plantations: <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> and <i>Pinus spp.</i> (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	3 or 4 L/ha	Under weed-free conditions, apply as a directed or 'over-the-top' spray. Disturbance of the herbicidal barrier on the soil surface at transplantation may reduce the length of weed control. If weed seedlings are present, apply as an 'over-the-top' spray. In either situation, use the higher rate for longer residual control. Smart OX 240 Herbicide can be applied in a tank mix with simazine to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. DO NOT use this tank mix in Eucalyptus plantations grown on sands, with no clay or organic matter. The likelihood of foliar damage to trees (especially eucalypts) will increase if applied to foliage that has not hardened off and/or if the temperature exceeds 20°C. However Smart OX 240 Herbicide is generally regarded as safe to commonly planted forestry species but the sensitivity of less common species should be tested on small areas before a large-scale application is made.
		Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage		
Forestry Trees	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage	4 L/ha Or 4mL/10m ²	For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. Do not apply under hot or windy conditions.
Pyrethrum - as bare rooted transplants or seedlings	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except chickweed)	Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth	4 or 6 L/ha	Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tyne cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6 L/ha rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys, Tasmania). Smart OX 240 Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed.
Pyrethrum - more than 4 leaves	Blackberry nightshade, Cleavers, Field bindweed, Fumitory, Groundsel, Sorrel, Volunteer potato, Wireweed	Emerged weeds present	100 to 150 mL/ha	
Pyrethrum - established crops, > 1 year old	As above plus Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle		200 mL to 4 L/ha	Apply when pyrethrum is > 10 cm rosettes. Apply rates of more than 1.0 L/ha ONLY between 1st of February and 31st of March. DO NOT apply later than 25 weeks before harvest.

Tobacco	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Use to control weeds along spray lines only. DO NOT apply to tobacco crop. Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. Smart OX 240 Herbicide should be applied to moist soil. Where very small weeds (2 to 3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2 L/ha diquat (200g/L) is required. Avoid spray drift.
Trees (Fruit & Nuts) and Vines at least 3 years old as a dormant application, including: Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (eg. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (eg. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum), Tree nuts (eg. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	3 or 4 L/ha	DO NOT apply Smart OX 240 Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Apply to freshly cultivated, weed free soil. Use higher rate for longer residual control (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be the major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is needed, mix the lower rate with 4.5L/ha of an oryzalin (500g/L) product or 4.5 kg/ha of a napropamide (500 g/kg) product. Refer to product labels for crops, rates, states and weeds controlled and follow all label directions.
		Emerged weeds present (4-6 leaf stage)		DO NOT apply Smart OX 240 Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When young seedling grasses and/or broadleaved weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with glyphosate or paraquat or paraquat/diquat to obtain both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant should be used at 0.1%v/v. Read and follow all label directions. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of Smart OX 240 Herbicide, using mechanical or chemical means. Macadamias: Apply in 250 to 500 L water/ha. Apply after harvest to prevent spray contacting nuts. Avoid spray contact with the foliage and stem. DO NOT apply to nuts on the ground.

Tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops (inedible peel), including; Avocado, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Durian, Feijoa, Guava, Jackfruit, Kiwifruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Rambutan, Star apple	Refer to Weeds Controlled List	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Best results are obtained when applied to moist weed-free soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation.
		Emerged weeds present		If weeds are present, Smart OX 240 Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with recommended rates of glyphosate or paraquat or diquat/paraquat. Read and follow all label directions.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING – DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED WEEDS
HARVEST – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

WEEDS CONTROLLED BEFORE GERMINATION

Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca</i> spp.)
Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)	Red natal grass (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>)
Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.)	Redshank (<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>)
Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.)
Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	Sesbania pea (<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>)
Burrgrass (<i>Cenchrus australis</i>)	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)	Smallflower mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)
Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)
Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>)
Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Giant pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>)	Thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)
Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>)	White eye (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>)
Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.)
Pigeon grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)

SEEDLINGS

Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	Potato weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>)
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Redshank (<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>)
Common cotula (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>)
Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>)
Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>)	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Smart OX 240 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, almonds, macadamia, Duboisia, tobacco, coffee, pyrethrum, winter cereals, tropical/sub-tropical crops, brassicas, onions, *Eucalyptus* and *Pinus* spp and other forestry trees applied either to a weed-free soil or to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage.

Smart OX 240 Herbicide applied to well prepared, weed free soil should not be disturbed or incorporated after application. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected with high label rates, but spot treatment of escape weeds or perennial grasses may be necessary with knockdown herbicides.

When Smart OX 240 Herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 leaf stage, a non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 should be added at recommended rates to improve activity, where suggested in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

Smart OX 240 Herbicide can also be used at low rates as a 'spike' to improve the weed spectrum of knockdown herbicides such as glyphosate and paraquat or diquat/paraquat mixtures.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	G	HERBICIDE
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Smart OX 240 Herbicide is a member of the diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The mode of action of Smart OX 240 Herbicide is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management Smart OX 240 Herbicide is a Group G herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Smart OX 240 Herbicide and other Group G herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant

individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Smart OX 240 Herbicide or other Group G herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Smart OX 240 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

TIMING

Residual Control

For optimum residual weed control, Smart OX 240 Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations, such as mechanical cultivation and reshaping of irrigation furrows, have been completed. The area should be left undisturbed during the period of desired weed control. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing. Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment, with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

Post-emergence weed control

For optimum post-emergence weed control, Smart OX 240 Herbicide + glyphosate tank mixes should be applied to small seedling weeds up to 4 - 6 true-leaf stage. Use of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 is recommended to improve activity. Weeds should be actively growing and free from environmental stress (drought, cold, insect attack, nutrient deficiency). Cultivation after treatment and prior to or at planting is beneficial for final fallow weed control.

MIXING

Shake well before use. When using Smart OX 240 Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank, at least one-third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of Smart OX 240 Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank.

A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.

If tank mixing with oryzalin (500g/L) or napropamide, add the product to a one-third filled tank, then the Smart OX 240 Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed.

When tank mixing with glyphosate formulations, paraquat, paraquat/diquat or diquat, add these after Smart OX 240 Herbicide during the filling operation.

Smart OX Herbicide + Glyphosate tankmixes

Ensure thorough agitation when mixing, filling the spray tank and during application, irrespective of glyphosate formulation used. Follow recommended order and directions for tank mixing Smart OX 240 Herbicide and glyphosate. Use all spray mix immediately after preparation.

- DO NOT tank mix Smart OX240 Herbicide and glyphosate without agitation.
- DO NOT allow mix to stand unagitated.
- DO NOT store Smart OX 240 Herbicide and glyphosate tank mixes.
- DO NOT mix other agrochemical products with Smart OX 240 Herbicide and glyphosate tank mixtures.

APPLICATION

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before use.

Smart OX 240 Herbicide should be applied uniformly with an accurately calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer, as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect. Ensure both weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed.

Apply using a vehicle mounted boom, calibrate to deliver a droplet spectrum classification defined as medium by the ASABE Standard S572, using water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare for bare soil or 100 to 1350 litres per hectare when seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) are treated. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high.

Tank mixtures of 75 mL/ha of Smart OX 240 Herbicide with glyphosate herbicides should be applied in 30 to 200 litres spray volume per hectare. For maximum residual control, Smart OX 240 Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.

CROP SAFETY

Smart OX 240 Herbicide may be applied as directed and/or shielded spray around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grape vines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1.0 L/ha.

When applied at 3.0 L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age. Do NOT apply Smart OX 240 Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1.0 L/ha. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate 'over-the-top' applications of Smart OX 240 Herbicide.

SAFE SOWING INTERVALS

Smart OX 240 Herbicide at up to 75 mL/ha may be safely applied 1 day prior to planting broadacre crops such as cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale), canola, pulses (lupins, faba beans, field peas) and undersown pastures (lucerne, clover, medics, ryegrass, phalaris, cocksfoot) and 7 days minimum prior to planting cotton or soybeans, provided minimum tillage planting equipment is used with minimal soil disturbance. Inversion, mixing of surface soil with that in the planting zone or covering seed with treated soil may result in injury to emerging crop seedlings.

Avoid covering the seed with soil treated with Smart OX 240 Herbicide during the planting operation to minimise crop injury.

Smart OX 240 Herbicide has residual soil activity, especially when applied at rates greater than 75 mL/ha and on small-seeded horticultural crops. Plant back intervals in the following table for horticultural crops must be observed if more than 75 mL/ha Smart OX 240 Herbicide has been applied.

Safe Sowing Intervals for Horticultural Crops (days)

Smart OX 240 Herbicide rate	Up to 75 mL/ha	1 L/ha
Beans	7	60
Brassicas	14	90
Capsicums	14	90
Carrots	14	90
Cucurbits	14	60
Lettuce	14	90
Potatoes	7	60
Tomatoes	14	60

COMPATIBILITY

Smart OX 240 Herbicide is compatible with glyphosate products (with agitation), oryzalin (500g/L) paraquat, paraquat/diquat, diquat and glufosinate products.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour drift from target areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store above 5°C. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seeds.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do NOT

dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hand after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Crop Smart Australia Limited ("Crop Smart") shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever, or howsoever arising through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express conditions that the purchaser does not rely on Crop Smart's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Crop Smart has any authority to alter these conditions.

