

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

KD_{PC}

FLUAZAWAY 212

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212g/L FLUAZIFOP-P
present as the butyl ester
SOLVENT: 636g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

GROUP A HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN
GRASSES IN CROPS AS PER
DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED
LEAFLET BEFORE USE

5L ☐

20L ☐



AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY
KD Plant Care Pty Ltd, 10 Abbott St, Fairfield VIC 3078 Ph 03 9497 2822

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers and product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product, wear elbow-length PVC gloves; and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone Australia 131 126.
If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

APVMA Approval No.: 89375/124538

Batch No:

DOM:



GHS Statements

Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE

For specialist emergency advice;
(03) 9497 2822

UN No. 3082
Packing Group III

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Contains Fluzifop-P)

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by The Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

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Fluazaway 212
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GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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For the control of certain grasses in crops as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA No: 89375/124538

KD Plant Care Pty Ltd

10 Abbott Street, Fairfield VIC. 3078 Tel: (03) 9497 2822

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological processes of the weeds slow down and Fluzaznaph 212 Herbicide transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE / HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS	
					HARVEST	GRAZING		
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris & Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	250ml #	All States	17 Weeks	21 Days	Apply in not less than 50L / ha.	
	As above	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	500ml #				Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.	
Canola, Linseed	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Annual Phalaris & Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	250ml #		5 Weeks	5 Weeks	Apply in not less than 50L / ha.	
Faba Beans			300ml #		7 Weeks	7 Weeks	Use the 500ml rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.	
Field Peas, Chickpeas	Brome Grasses	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	500ml #		-	21 Days	Canola - DO NOT apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals - DO NOT apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.	
White and Subterranean Clover, Snail & Barrel Medic, Pastures and Vetches (<i>Vicia spp</i>)	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris & Volunteer Cereals							
Pigeon Peas	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, <i>Panicum sp.</i> , Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats & Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml *	NT, QLD only	17 Weeks	17 Weeks	Follow up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.	
	As above plus Innocent Weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	750ml *				As above. Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.	
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum and Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems.	1L *				Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense.	
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage.						
	Pigeon Grass & Foxtail seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.					Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.	
Lucerne (Seedlings & Established)	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Rhodes Grass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses and Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml *	All States	-	21 Days	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2 to 3 trifoliate leaf stage.	
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L				These rates will only control Couch Grass seedlings and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and established from seed.	
	Innocent Weed, and Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	750ml *					
	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass & Kikuyu Grass	Young growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) after a cut, when weeds are exposed and are growing actively.	2L or 4L*				Apply in not less than 200L / ha. Use the higher rate for well established weed infestations or when greater control is required in the one season. Tasmania - only partial control can be expected.	
Forage Crops & Seed Crops	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass & Rhodes Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500ml *	QLD only	-	26 Weeks	Apply as a post-emergent application at least 3 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2 to 6 true leaves). Some initial chlorotic mottling of leaves may occur at high application rates in some crops.	
Axillaris, Wynn Cassia, Kenya White Clover, Greenleaf Desmodium, Silverleaf Desmodium, Bargoo	As above plus: Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *					
Jointvetch, Glenn Jointvetch, Lotononis, Lotus, Pintos Peanut, Shrubby Stylo, Creeping Vigna	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot.	2L *					
Soybeans	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, <i>Panicum</i> sp., Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats & Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml *	QLD, NSW, VIC & NT only	17 Weeks	17 Weeks	Follow up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.	

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE / HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS
					HARVEST	GRAZING	
Soybeans cont...	As above plus Innocent Weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	750ml *	QLD, NSW, VIC & NT only	17 Weeks	17 Weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100 L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Paspalum & Kikuyu Grass , re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems.	1L *				Apply in not less than 100 L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Pigeon Grass seedlings (<i>setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.					Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Blueberries	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	750ml	QLD only	4 Weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use higher volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum re-established from seeds or fragments rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L *				
	Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu & Paspalum	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot.	2L or 4L				Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Use higher rate for well established infestations where greater control is required in one season.
Blackcurrants	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass & Brome Grasses	Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml	VIC & TAS only	4 Weeks	-	For blackcurrants apply in not less than 100L / ha.
Hops	Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (TAS) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L *		10 Weeks	-	Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Water Couch, Paspalum, Bent Grass and Kikuyu Grass	Young growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively.	2L or 4L *				Apply in not less than 200L / ha. Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or when greater control is required in the one season.
Broad Beans, Green Beans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Celery, Carrots	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml	All States	5	5	Use only 200ml Kendral 600 or 120ml Kenwet 1000 per 100L spray solution. Apply in not less than 100L / ha.
	Panicum sp., Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, Paspalum and Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L		6	-	Apply in not less than 200L / ha.
					6	-	
					6	-	
					11	-	
					4	-	
					4	-	
					8	-	
		Green Summer Grass			QLD, NSW, TAS & WA only	7 Weeks	7 Weeks
Peas (including freezer peas)	Seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Water Couch, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) & Innocent Weed	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	750ml	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA & WA only	7 Weeks	7 Weeks	These rates will only control perennial grass weed seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Peanuts	Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	750ml *	QLD & NT only	6 Weeks	6 Weeks	Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L *				Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Innocent Weed, Panicum sp., Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats & Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	750ml *	QLD, NSW & NT only	6 Weeks 5 Weeks 14 Weeks	6 Weeks 5 Weeks -	Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L *	All States	14 Weeks	14 Weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Paspalum & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems.	750ml *				Apply in not less than 100L / ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (TAS) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage.	1L *				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Leucaena	Seedlings of perennial grasses only	-	1L *	QLD only	17 Weeks	26 Weeks	Does not control Blady Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>). Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
	or pasture grasses regrowing from seed or fragmented stems		2L *				
Apples, Pears	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass & Prairie Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering.	1L *	All States	-	-	Apply in not less than 200L / ha.
Grapes					4 Weeks		Direct the spray to the base of the tree / vine.
Stone Fruit					-	-	Crop Safety Stone fruit, especially peaches and nectarines: Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over the top of young trees. Suppression only at the 5 leaf stage.
Citrus							
	Innocent Weed & Stinkgrass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.5L *	-	-		
	Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (TAS) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage only.					
	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass & Kikuyu Grass	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot when growing actively.	2L or 4L *				As above. Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season.
Avocados, Bananas, Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Paw Paw, Persimmons	Barneyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Summer Grass, Stinkgrass, Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling), Rhodes Grass, Johnson Grass, Prairie Grass & Para Grass	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *	QLD, NSW, WA & NT only	14 Days	-	Apply in not less than 200L / ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree / vine. Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE / HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS	
					HARVEST	GRAZING		
Akee, Black Sapote, Breadfruit - Caimito (Star Apple), Canistel, Casimoroa (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Durian, Feijoa, Granadilla, Guava, Jackfruit, Longan, Mammee Apple, Mamey, Sapote, Mangostein, Plantain, Pomegranate, Prickly Pear (Cactus Fruit), Rambutan, Santol, Sapodilla, Soursop, Sweetsop, Yellow Mombin	Established plants of Couch Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Guinea Grass, Carpet Grass & Para Grass	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot when growing actively.	2 or 4L *	QLD, NT & WA only	14 Days	-	As above. Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season.	
Onions	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals & Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml *	All States	5 Weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L / ha	These rates will only control Couch & Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed. Supression only for Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (TAS) seedlings beyond the 5 leaf stage.
	Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass & seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) & Water Couch		750ml *					
	Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (TAS) seedlings (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)		1.5L *					
	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass (seedling) & seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) & Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.5L *					
Potatoes (15cm or less in height)	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, Johnson Grass (seedling) & seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) & Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	500ml *	All States	10 Weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L / ha	These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *					
	Plants of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2L *					
Cucumber, Cucurbits, Gherkin, Honeydew Melon, Pumpkin, Rockmelon, Squash, Watermelon, Zucchini,	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Guinea Grass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass & Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) & Paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500ml	All States	5 Weeks	-	DO NOT apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. NOTE: Use only 200ml Kendral 600 or or 120ml Kenwet 1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply in water volumes higher than 200L / ha. This rate will only control Couch, Johnson Grass & Paspalum seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.	
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L		21 Days	-		
Strawberries	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Guinea Grass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) & Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) & Paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500ml *	All States	4 Weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L / ha	These rates will only control Couch, Johnson Grass & Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *					
Pineapples	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass & Rhodes Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500ml *	QLD & NT only	14 Days	-		
	As above plus Giant Paspalum (seedling) & Green Panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *					
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2L *					
Potted and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees in: Roadside, Farm & Fencline Plantings Nurseries, Parks & Gardens	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Guinea Grass, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), & Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) & Paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750ml or 1L	All States			Use higher rate for more established weed infestations.	<div> <div>These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old and establishing from seed.</div> <div> Note: For these crops use only 200ml Kendral 600 or 120ml Kenwet 1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply over the tops of <i>Protea</i>, <i>Mesembry anthemum</i>, <i>Browallia</i> and <i>Verbena</i> species. Apply only as directed sprays. </div> </div>

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE / HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS
					HARVEST	GRAZING	
Potted and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees in: Roadside, Farm & Fencline Plantings Nurseries, Parks & Gardens cont...	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass, Kikuyu Grass & Kentucky Bluegrass	Actively growing	2L or 4L	All States			Use the higher rate for well established weed infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Apply in not less than 200L / ha.
Plantations of <i>pinus caribaea</i> (Caribbean Pine), <i>Pinus elliotti</i> (Slash Pine), <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> (Hoop Pine)	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750ml *	QLD only	-	18 Months	Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50L water / ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kukuyu & Paspalum, re-established from seeds or germinated rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *				
	Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu & Paspalum	Growing actively and have 3 to 8 leaves per shoot	2L or 4L *				
Bushland	Veldtgrass	Growing actively and unstressed	2L to 4L	WA only	-	-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older, less vigorous weeds. Where veldtgrass is dense 250L water / ha should be applied.
Tea Trees (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Annual Grasses (except <i>Poa annua</i> and <i>vulpis</i> spp.)	Apply to actively growing weeds	1L to 2L	NSW only	-	-	Use higher rate when grasses fully tillered.
Oilseed Poppies	Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Summer Grass (Crabgrass)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500ml *	TAS only	12 Weeks	-	Apply in 100L to 200L / ha. DO NOT tank mix with Desiquat as severe crop injury may occur. Annual Ryegrass regrowth may occur if sprayed beyond the early tillering stage.
Duboisia	Established plants of Couch Grass, Water Couch, Kikuyu, Johnson Grass & Paspalum	Young vegetative growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	2L *	QLD only	-	-	Apply in not less than 200L / ha. Direct the spray toward the ground under the tree canopy.

SPOT SPRAYING

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE / 10L	STATE(S)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions, Lucerne, Hops, All Cucurbits, Apples, Pears, Stone Fruit, Grapes, Broad Beans, Green Beans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Tomatoes, Carrots, Lettuce, Celery, Strawberries, Blackcurrants, Blueberries, Tropical Fruit as per label, Potted and Open grown ornamental shrubs and trees	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Brome Grasses, Barley Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Barnyard Grass & Perennial Grass seedlings, including Couch Grass, Paspalum, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Bent Grass & Green Summer Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	12.5ml or 25ml	As for main section of this label	Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations. Thoroughly wet target weeds. Always follow critical comments for specific crops. Always add water and surfactants at rates recommended for individual crop situations as in specific label segments.
	Established plants of Perennial Grasses, Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Water Couch, Bent Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum, Para Grass, Guinea Grass & Carpet Grass	Established and growing actively	50ml or 100ml		
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) Water Couch, Paspalum, Johnson Grass, Bent Grass & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems		25ml or 50ml		

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

NOTE: Fluazaway 212 Herbicide does NOT control Winter Grass (*Poa annua*), Silver Grass (*Vulpia bromoides*), Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.) and broadleaf weeds.

* ALWAYS ADD 350ml KENDRAL 600 OR 200ml KENWET 1000LF PER 100L OF SPRAY SOLUTION, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. # ADD 200ml KENWET1000LF PLUS 2L ULVAPRON PER 100L SPRAY SOLUTION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:
Clover, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Linseed, Vetches: **21 DAYS**
Broad, Green, Faba and Navy Beans: **5 WEEKS**
Peanuts: **6 WEEKS**
Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: **7 WEEKS**
Sunflowers: **14 WEEKS**
Soybeans, Pigeon Peas: **17 WEEKS**
Leucaena Forage and Seed Crops: **26 WEEKS**

DO NOT SPRAY THE FOLLOWING CROPS LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST:
Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pineapples: **14 DAYS**
Cucumber, Gherkin, Squash, Zucchini: **21 DAYS**
Blueberries, Blackcurrants, Grapes, Lettuce, Strawberries, Tomatoes: **4 WEEKS**
Cucurbits, Honeydew, Rock and Watermelon, Pumpkin, Onions, Broad, Green, Faba and Navy Beans: **5 WEEKS**
Brassica (Brussel Sprouts, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage), Peanuts: **6 WEEKS**
Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: **7 WEEKS**
Celery: **8 WEEKS**
Hops, Potatoes: **10 WEEKS**
Capsicums: **11 WEEKS**
Oilseed Poppies: **12 WEEKS**
Cotton, Sunflowers: **14 WEEKS**
Lupins, Canola, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Linseed, Leucaena: **17 WEEKS**

WITHHOLDING PERIOD TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED:
Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Citrus

ANIMALS ARE NOT TO BE SENT FOR SLAUGHTER FOR 7 DAYS AFTER GRAZING ON TREATED PASTURES.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfall within one hour) and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates at growing points, both above ground and in the roots, rhizomes and stolons of grass weeds. Weed growth and hence competition with the crop stops within 48 hours. First symptoms are not evident for at least a week after application. Growing points turn brown and rot; shoot tips can be easily pulled out after 2-3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redder soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for extended period. Weed control is usually complete 3-5 weeks after spraying.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING **GROUP A HERBICIDE**

FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate (fops) group of herbicides. FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE has the inhibitors of acetyl-coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE and other inhibitors of acetyl-coA carboxylase 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 FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE or other inhibitors of acetyl-coA carboxylase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, KD Plant Care Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FLUAZAWAY 212 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

STRESS CONDITIONS
Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short-term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

MIXING
Add the required amount of product directly to the spray tank, which should be 50 – 75% full. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settlement occurs, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

Adjuvants are essential and the following may be utilised: Kendral 600 at 350ml / 100L of water **OR** Kenwet 1000LF at 200ml / 100L of water **OR** Kenwet 1000LF at 200ml / 100L of water **OR** Kenwet 1000LF at 200ml plus 2L Ulvapron / 100L of water, unless otherwise stated.

TIME OF APPLICATION
To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs. Higher rates will be necessary once tillering commences. For annual grass weeds, spraying must take place before the late tillering stage, if a complete kill is desired. Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments, application may be made at any stage of crop growth, but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

METHOD OF APPLICATION
Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

Boom Spraying
Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. When spraying grass weed targets, an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150 – 300 micron range is desirable.

Broadacre use:
Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50L –100L / ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.

Band Spraying:
Ensure sufficient coverage by using two nozzles (one either side of the plant row), when the crop is beyond the 2 leaf stage.

Aerial Spraying
Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning of the aircraft should be such to minimise spray drift. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops such as cereals, maize or sorghum.

Apply in not less than 30L / ha.

Spot Spraying
On smaller areas use a knapsack sprayer, suitably calibrated.

Cleaning Up
After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use.

COMPATIBILITY
This product is compatible with Kendral 600, Kenwet 1000LF, Ulvapron, Sertin, Imidan, Karate and Pirimor. **DO NOT** tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference to a KD Plant Care representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. **DO NOT** plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application of Fluazaway 212 Herbicide.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Moderately hazardous to fish. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible.



Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface, in a disposal pit, specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers and product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

GHS Statements
Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade For Specialist Advice 03 9497 2822 Australia Wide	 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS 9	
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains FLUAZIFOP-P)		UN No: 3082 Packing Group III