CAUTION

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



Rox.Star 200

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200g/L FLUROXYPYR PRESENT AS THE METHYLHEPTYL ESTER SOLVENT: 580g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

INSECTICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF A WIDE RANGE OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN FALLOW, LUCERNE, MAIZE, MILLETS, PASTURES. POPPIES, SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE, SWEETCORN, WINTER CEREALS. ALSO FOR THE CONTROL OF WOODY WEEDS IN AGRICULTURAL NON-CROPS AREAS. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAY. AS SPECIFIED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. READ ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

5L

201

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

KD Plant Care Pty Ltd, 10 Abbott St, Fairfield Vic 3078 Ph 03 9497 5247

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area, DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 500mm 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Wear Protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent materials such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill.

Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph 13 11 26).

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

GHS STATEMENTS

Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

APVMA No: 64008/5L-20L/0509

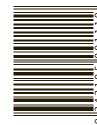
Batch No:

IN A TRANSPORT **EMERGENCY DIAI** 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

SPECIALIST ADVICE KD PLANT CARE PTY LTD PH: 03 9497 5247



201



CAUTION

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

KDPC Rox Star 200

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER **SOLVENT: 580g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON**

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Sweetcorn & Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Right-of-way, as specificed in the Directions for use.

READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA No. 64008 / 0509

KD Plant Care Pty Ltd

10 Abbott Street, Fairfield VIC. 3078. (03) 9497 5247

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

BASAL BARK CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with diesel. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.							
WEEDS CONTROLLED GROWTH STAGE STATE L/100L Diesel CRITICAL COMMENTS							
Sisal hemp (Agave spp.)	All growth stages.	QLD only	3	Treat as an overall spray. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Dept of Lands, QLD for advice on large infestations.			
			10ml undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.			

BROADCAST AND AERIAL APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.							
WEEDS CONTROLLED WEED GROWTH STATE L/ha CRITICAL COMMENTS							
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants.	NT & WA only	3	Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1L / 100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact the Dept. of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information.			

LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Using a drench gun or gas-powered gun. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.								
WEEDS WEED GROWTH STATE RATE L/10L WATER CRITICAL COMMENTS								
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2m high only.	NSW & QLD only	1	Apply a 50ml dose per 5m ² of bush surface area.				
Tree violet (Hymenanthera dentate)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high.	NSW only		Apply a 50ml dose per cubic metre of bush.				
,	ap to 1.211 flight							

- DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 RESTRAINTS

 DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed, (not actively growing), due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

 Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of run off, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).

 DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour.

 Table 1. Woody weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Right-of-way. Commercial and
- Table 1. Woody weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Right-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forest and Pastures

 Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.							
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL / 100L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40cm high.	NSW, NT, QLD & WA only	75				
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering.	NSW & QLD only	300				
Mimosa pigra	Apply from mid to late summer.	NT & WA only		Add Uptake™ Spraying oil			
Common sensitive plant Bellyache bush	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	QLD & WA only QLD, NSW & WA only	500	(see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Oils & Surfactants).			
Blackberry nightshade, Bokhara clover		NSW & QLD only					
Caltrop (yellow vine) (Tribulus terrestris) (T. micrococcus)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30cm diameter.						
Cobblers pegs	Up to 15cm high.						
Cockspur thorn	Up to 3cm high.						
Creeping lantana	At flowering.						
Crofton weed, Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.						
Docks (Rumex spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high.						
Hexham scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	NSW & QLD only	500	Boom spray: Rox Star 200 at 0.3L/ ha +0.5L/ha 2, 4-D amine (500g/L)			
Honey locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high.						
Small flowered mallow (Marshmallow) (Malva parviflora)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.						
Yellow flower, Devils claw							

Table 2. Established Grass Pastures

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue billygoat weed, Common sensitive plant, Giant sensitive plant, Spinyhead sida	Apply before flowering.	QLD & WA only	1.5	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L / ha.
St Johns wort	Apply from bud to full bloom, (usually late Nov to early Jan).	ACT, NSW & VIC only	3	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200L water / ha.
Silverleaf nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set. (Usually spring to mid summer).	NSW only	0.75 OR 0.375 PLUS 2, 4-D amine 500 at 1.5 - 2L / ha	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L / ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control.

BROADCAST AND AERIAL APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.							
WEEDS CONTROLLED GROWTH STAGE STATE L/ha CRITICAL COMMENTS							
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants	NT & WA only	3	Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1L / 100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT, for further information.			

LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Using a drench gun or gas-powered gun. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.							
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L / 10L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2m high only.	NSW & QLD only	0.1	Apply a 50ml dose per 5m ² of bush surface area.			
Tree violet (Hymenanthera dentate)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high.	NSW only		Apply a 50ml dose per cubic metre of bush.			

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL / 100L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high.			Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur
	Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2m high.		1000	particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.
Blue heliotrope	Flowering.			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5m high only.			
Madeira vine	Apply at time of active growth.		500	
Milkweed (Euphorbia heterophylla)	3 leaf to flowering.	QLD only	1000	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting.	NSW & QLD only	500	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils & Surfactants)
Mother-of millions (Kalanchoe spp.)	Seedling and young plants before flowering.	NSW & QLD only	600	
Prickly acacia	Seedling and young plants up to 2m high.	QLD only	750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils & Surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers for specific advice on application.
Sida spp.	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	NSW, NT, QLD & WA	1000	
Broadleaf Pepper tree (Schinus terebinthifolius)	Mature leaves, fruiting.	QLD only	500	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
(Sida cordifolia)				
Snakeweed (Dark and Light Blue)	Seedling and young plants before flowering.		750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils & Surfactants).
Stinking, Passion flower	Established plants and regrowth	QLD, NT & WA	450	Use 70ml / 15L for a knapsack.

Table 3. Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet Corn (NSW and QLD only)

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15cm tall) up to boot (see also CRITICAL	Annual ground cherry,	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15cm tall	0.5	Sorghum: From 8 leaf to
		Wild gooseberry (Physalis spp.)	15 to 30cm tall	0.75	boot stage; use dropper nozzles to prevent
		Apple of Peru	Seedling plants Up to 15cm tall		herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves
	COMMENTS)	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf Up to 20cm tall	0.5	and the growing point (meristem).
Maize & Sweet	Apply when secondary roots		20 to 50cm tall	0.75	Maize & Sweet Corn: From 6 leaf
Corn	are present, from 3 fully expanded	Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea)	Up to 10cm diameter	0.5	to just before tasseling; use
	expanded leaves (10cm tall) up to boot (see also CRITICAL COMMENTS)	oleracea)	10 to 30cm diameter	0.75	dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming
		Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf Up to 10cm tall	1.5	in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
secondar have deve usually ea	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and	Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only)*	Full flower to early berry	0.75 + Uptake at 1L / ha	Millets: DO NOT use mixes with Atrazine. * This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop.
	not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (see also	Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum) QLD only	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	1.5 or 0.75 Atrazine 500 at 2L / ha	
	CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Thornapples (Datura spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15cm tall	0.75	To minimise crop damage, apply using dropper
		Volunteer sunflower	2 to 5 leaf Up to 20cm tall	1	nozzles at all crop stages.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.								
WEEDS WEED GROWTH STATE RATE mL/100L Water CRITICAL COMME								
Vandering jew Tradescantia Ilbiflora)	Young plants up to and including flowering.	All States	1500	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require re-treatment.				
Vattles ncluding Acacia Julacocarpa	Seedling plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high.	NSW & QLD only	500	Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when				
A. decora A. harpophylla A. leiocalyx A. salicina)	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2m high		1000	treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.				

BASAL BARK CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with diesel. See General Instructions - Application Method for application details.							
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L / 100L Diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Celtis (Celtis sinensis)	Basal Bark Only: Young plants up to 2m high and 20cm basal diameter.	QLD only	3.5	Treat stems from ground level to where multi stemmed trunks branch.			
Chinese apple	Up to 15cm basal diameter.	QLD only	3	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground.			
Cockspur thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5cm basal diameter.		2	Contact the Land Protection Branch, Dept of Lands, QLD for further information on Chinese Apple.			
Mimosa bush (acacia famesiana)	Up to 5cm basal diameter.	QLD & WA only	3				
Prickly acacia	Up to 10cm basal diameter.	QLD only	1.5				
Honey locust	Plants up to 10cm basal diameter.	NSW & QLD only	1.5	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a			
	Plants 10 to 20cm basal diameter.		3	height of 45cm from the ground. For cut stump application use a rate of 5L / 100L diesel for all plant sizes.			
	Plants > 20cm basal diameter.		5	Contact the Land Protection Branch, Dept of Lands, QLD fo further information on Honey Locust.			

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
F	Rox.Star 200	in tank mixes with a	trazine: Sorg	hum, Maize a	and Sweetcorn
Sorghum, Maize & Sweet Corn cont	Above Inci Bog Gre Rec Ann Bla Bla (Tr por Cal vinit terr T.1. ann Cov vina lon Hai jew	Amaranthus spp. Including: Boggabri weed, Dwarf amaranth, Green amaranth, Redshank, Anoda weed, Bladder ketmia, Black pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum), Caltrop (yellow vine), including: Tribulus terrestris, T. micrococcus and T. maximus, Cowvine (peach vine) (Ipomoea lonchophylia), Hairy wandering jew (Commellina benghalensis), Mintweed	Seedling plants up to 15cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter	0.5 + Atrazine 500 at 1.5L / ha or 0.75 + Atrazine 500 at 2L / ha	Use the low rate (0.5 + 1.5L) when weeds are small (5 - 7cm tall / diameter). Use the high rate (0.75 + 2L) when weeds are larger (7 - 15cm tall / diameter). Rox.Star 200 is generally more compatible with liquid atrazine products (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section). Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section). DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of Rox.Star 200 and atrazine.
		Euphorbia davidii	cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15cm	1 + Atrazine 500 at 2L / ha	
		Volunteer peanut	Up to 15cm diameter	1 + Atrazine 500 at 4.5L / ha	
		Sweetcor	n: Tasmania C	Only	
Sweetcorn	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry nightshade, Volunteer potatoes	3 to 5 leaf	1	

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3 leaf to	Bedstraw (Galium tricornutum)	1 to 3 whorl	VIC, SA & WA only	1	Add either Uptake Spraying Oil or a surfactant (see GENERAL
flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)	Cleavers (Galium parine)		NSW & VIC only		INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).
10 10 00,	Black bindweed	2 to 4 leaf	NSW	0.5	Useful suppression only.
	(Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 6 leaf	& QLD only	0.75 or 0.5 + metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha	Mixtures: Mixing partners with Rox.Star 200 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to mixing partners recommendation.
	Common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf		1	
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf		1.5 or 0.5 +	
	Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, QLD, SA & WA only	metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha	
	Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, QLD, TAS, VIC & WA	1	
	Volunteer lupins	2 to 8 leaf	NSW, VIC & WA only	1.5	
	Volunteer potato	10 to 15cm tall	WA & TAS only		Plants 15 to 30cm tall will only be suppressed.
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	NSW, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC, WA		

0.5 +

metsulfuror 600 at 5g / ha

0.5 to 1.5 +

600

Eclipse

or MCPA LVE

or MCPA 500

The Rox, Star 200 rate

depends on what other

See Mixtures comment

above Metsulfuron 600 at

5g / ha (This mix does not control wild radish).

Eclipse at 5-7g / ha (use the

5g rate on turnip weed only MCPA LVE (500g/L) at 700ml / ha. MCPA 500 at 1L / ha.

& QLD

NSW

TAS & WA only

and

up to 15cm diamete

Table 9. Poppies (TAS only)

Bittercress

(Coronopus didymus), Mustards,

Shephard's

purse, Turnip weed.

Wild radish

Wild turnip

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4 to 6 leaf	Cleavers, Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	1	
	Shepherd's purse, Wireweed		1 + Asulox at 5L /ha	
8 to 10 leaf	Common sowthistle, Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	1	DO NOT apply Rox.Star 200 to poppies later than the
	Black nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	1.5	8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Fumitory 6 to 10 le			
	Volunteer potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		This rate will provide season long control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15cm tall.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CROPS AND PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

POPPIES: DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN TEN WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

IINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS								
Plant back periods for crops following the application of Rox.Star 200, for rates up to 1.5L / ha								
RATE L/ha	0.375 0.75 1.5							
CROP		DAYS						
Barley	7	7	7					
Wheat	7	7	7					
Chickpea	7	7	7					
Cotton	14	14	28					
Soybean	7	7	14					
Sunflower	7	7	7					
Maize	7	7	7					
Sorghum	7	7	7					
ote: Refore using Box Star 200 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the								

200 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

WEEDS	WEED	STATE	BATE	CRITICAL	
CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE	SIAIE	L/HA	COMMENTS	
Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (Physalis spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	NSW & QLD only	0.75 **	* Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils & surfactants section)	
Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall	NSW, QLD, VIC & WA only			
Bellvine	Pre flowering	NSW & QLD only	0.5 + Glyphosate 450CT at	When mixing with Glyphosate 450CT to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the glyphosate label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;	
Bladder ketmia	4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall				
Cowvine (Peach vine) Ipomoea lonchophylla	2 to 10 leaf, up to 10 cm diameter		1.2L / ha		
Caltrop (Yellow vine) including: Tribulus terrestris, T. maximus & T. micrococcus	Up to 15 cm diameter		0.5 + Glyphosate 450CT at 1L / ha		
Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea)	Up to 10 cm diameter		0.75 *	Compatibility Section)	
	Up to 60 cm diameter		0.75 + Glyphosate 450CT at 1L / ha	**Delay treatment until the maxnnum number of shoots have emerged,	
Polymeria pusilla	2 to 10 leaf, up to 20cm diameter		1* or 0.5 + Glyphosate 450 at 1.2L / ha	but before the onset of fruiting (late summer). DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms	
Rhyncosia	Seedlings to early flowering		1* or 0.375 + Glyphosate 450 at 0.8L / ha	from previous treatment. Use the higher rate when	
Smallflower mallow or Marshmallow (Malva parviflora)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20cm diameter		1*	longer term weed control (6-10 months)	
Thornapples (Datura spp.)	2 to 8 leaf up to 15cm diameter	NSW, QLD & WA only	0.75* or 0.5 + Glyphosate 450 at 1.2L / ha	is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will	
Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf, up to 10cm tall	NSW & QLD only	1.5* or 0.5 + glyphosate 450 at 1.2L / ha	require follow up treatments.	
Perrenial Ground Cherry (Physalis virginiana)**	Bud to early flowering, up to 20cm tall		1.5 or 3*		

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Rox.Star 200 may be mixed with water or diesel.

Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing.

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of Rox.Star 200 and complete filling.

Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Mixing in Diesel: Half fill the spray tank with diesel and add the required quantity of Rox.Star 200. Add the remainder of the

diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray

tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formul (Rox.Star 200). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Ulse Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 500ml / 100L of spray mix. When using less than 100L / ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250mL / ha of Uptake is used, unless 1L / 100L or 1L / ha is specified.

Surfactants (wetters): Use a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as Kenwet 1000LF at 100mL/ 100L of spray mix where required.

COMPATIBILITY

Rox.Star 200 is compatible with the herbicides listed.
Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with Rox.Star 200.

ATRAZINE

AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE.
Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of CALGON® water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100g/100L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING ROX.STAR 200 AND ATRAZINE.

Rox.Star 200 plus Atrazine mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application.

After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is After mixing DV NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling out occurs, re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks.

When additional surfactant is required, add Kenwet 1000LF non-ionic surfactant at 100mL/100L of spray mix.

DO NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing Rox.Star 200 and atrazine.

Guidelines For Tank Mixing Rox.star 200 and Common Atrazine Formulations:

Tank Mix	Rate (L / Ha)	١ ١	Vater Hardne	ss	Minimum Water Volume L / ha		Comments
		Soft	Medium	Hard	Ground	Aerial	
Rox.Star 200	0.75	√	√	√	50	35	
Rox.Star 200 + Atrazine 500	0.75 + 2	√	√	√	50-100	35	Precipitate can be easily resuspended
Rox.Star 200 + Atrazine 900WG	0.75 + 1.1	√	Х	Х	100	Do Not Use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Rox.Star 200 + Atrazine DF	0.75 + 1.1	√	Х	Х	100	Do Not Use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Rox.Star 200 + Atrazine 500	0.75 + 2	√	√	Х	100	Do Not Use	Precipate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles

TOPIK 240EC

- Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with Rox.Star 200 + Topik 240EC tank mixes at 500mL / 100L of spray mix with a minimum of 250mL/ha
 DO NOT mix Rox.Star 200 with Topik.240EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate
- of Topik 240EC for the appropriate grass growth stage.

 DO NOT use Rox.Star 200 at more than 0.75L / ha in tank mixes with Topik 240EC.

Gryphosate 450 When mixing Rox. Star 200 with glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended for grasses. DO NOT use glyphosate 450 at less than 1.2L / ha in tank mixes with Rox. Star 200, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass, are the target species.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Silverleaf nightshade	Full flower to early berry-set (usually Dec-Feb)	NSW only	0.75 or 0.375 + 2,4-D Amine 500 at 1.5 - 2L / ha	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1L / 100L spraying. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimal control. If wanting to prevent seed set, repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term control.
Volunteer peanuts			1 + Atrazine 500 at 4.5L / ha	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Important: see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section.
Volunteer sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf, up to 20cm diameter	NSW & QLD only	1	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).

Table 6. Winter Fallow

Table 0. Willer Fallow						
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Bedstraw (Galium tricomutum)	Up to 5 whorl	VIC, SA & WA only	1*	*Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See GENERAL		
Cleavers (Galium aparine)		NSW & VIC only		INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants)		
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 10cm diameter	NSW & QLD only	0.75*	** Add Hasten or a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section) When mixing with glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadlead weeds, refer to the glyphosate		
Common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf, up to 10cm diameter		1* or 0.5 + Glyphosate 450			
Prickly lettuce			at 0.6L / ha			
Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered Jack)	2 to 8 leaf		1.5* or 0.5** + Metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha			
Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf, up to 10cm tall		1.5* or 0.5** + Metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha or 0.5** + Glyphosate 450 at 0.6L / ha	label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility Section)		

APPLICATION METHODS AND WATER RATES BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS.

A. Ground application (Boom) Apply Box Star 200 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50L / ha water (100-400L / ha for sugar cane)

Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300kPa.

Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

B. Ground directed application (Dropper nozzles)
 To minimize crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and sweet corn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage.
 Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point.

See manufacturers directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles

C. Aerial application

Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35L / ha water (60L / ha in sugarcane)

Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter, VMD) of 250-350 microns.
 DO NOT apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous, growth. A. High Volume Application

Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa.
 To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000L/ha (15 to 40L / 100m²) is required per infested hectare.
 Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

Knapsack
Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve.
Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for hand gun application. B. Low Volume, High Concentrate Application Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun

Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots to cover 4 to 5m² of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm² of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recomm the equipment manufacturer to check spray coverage.

C. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application Basal Bark

- DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.

 Spray or paint the recommended mixrure around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of run off.

 Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an appropriate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low
- pressures (200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray.
- Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.
- Cut Stump
- Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting.

 Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump.

 Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15cm above the ground.
- CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and watercourses.

- Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays:

 Rinsings: After using Rox.Star 200 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

 After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat
- the rinsing procedure twice.

 Decontamination (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS): Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO® or DRIVE®) at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g / 100L and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.

 Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow draining.
- Cleaning equipment after using diesel based sprays:

 On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease® to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

 Then, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO® or DRIVE®) at 50mL/10L of

water or the powder equivalent at 50g/10L of water. Shake sprayer, to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer,

Aerial Application As above + 2, 4-D Amine 500 Apply in not less than 60L / ha water and add Morning Glory, Red or Pink convolvulus, Jptake Spraying Oil at Star of Bethlehem 11 / ha L / 100L spray mixture. High Volume: 450ml / 100L Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off. Stinking passion flower Establishe or ratoon water Knapsack: of regrowth Milkweed Seedlings 3 or 2.3 + Better control will be (Euphorbia heterophylla) and young Atrazine 500 achieved with the plants, up atrazine mixture. o flowerin Delay application until just before the can 4L/ha reaches the close-in stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings

WFFD

STAGE Apply from 2 to 3 leaf

until

flowering

Ground: 1.3

Aerial:

CRITICAL

For optimal weed

before the "close-in

Ground Application: Apply in 100-400L / ha

water and add Uptake Spray Oil at 500ml /

100L of spray mixture

that germinate.

control, delay application until just

Table 8. Lucerne (NSW only)

Table 7. Sugar Cane (NSW, QLD, NT & WA only)

Blackberry nightshade,

Blue billygoat weed, Centro, Cowpea.

Giant sensitive plant Lablab bean,

Noogoora burr Phasey bean, Pinkburr, Prickly african cucumbe Spinyhead sida,

Stinking passion

flower (seedlings only)

CROP

STAGE

tillering to

early

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least 18 months old	Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr, Noogoora Burr, Wild gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm high	0.5	To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application.
	Pigweed	Up to 10cm diameter		Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils. DO NOT treat crops after the summer growing season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Rox.Star 200 can be mixed with 2, 4-DB amine

- and then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent
- To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above. DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE

Rox.Star 200 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I 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 this product or other Group I Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, KD Plant Care Ptv Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide res local Department of Agriculture, or KD Plant Care. stance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

- Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupin, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

 Rox.Star 200 can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.

 Grasses are normally unaffected by Rox.Star 200 and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some
- species particularly those that spread by stolons such as couch grass (Cynodon dactylon, Kikuyu grass and carpet grass (Axonopus spp.).

 DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus spp.*DO NOT use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto
- nearby susceptible plants. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
- DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying; therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until plants
- DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down
- PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
- DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STOHAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
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 500mm 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent materials such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Give a glass of water SAFETY DATA SHEET

ation refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS). CONDITIONS OF SALE

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 Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eve irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

n a Transport Emergency Dial ooo Police or Fire Brigade