

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

**KDPC**

# Rox Star 200 Herbicide

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

**GROUP 1 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-CROPS AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND  
INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND  
RIGHT-OF-WAY, AS SPECIFIED IN THE  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED  
LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

5L

20L

**AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY EST**

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



## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

**GROUP 1 HERBICIDE**

Rox.Star 200 Herbicide is a member of the Pyridine group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors 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 Pty 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 resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or KD Plant Care Pty Ltd.

### STORAGE 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 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.

### 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, 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. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

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

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### GHS Statement

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.

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY  
DIAL 000  
POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE**

**For specialist emergency advice:  
(03) 9497**

**APVMA No. 64008 / 0509**

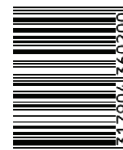
**Batch No:**

5L



9 1317904 036051

20L



9 1317904 360200

**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.**

**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 specified 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**

**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 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	Add Uptake™ Spraying oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Oils & Surfactants).			
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	500				
Common sensitive plant	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	QLD & WA only					
Bellyache bush		QLD, NSW & WA only					
Blackberry nightshade, Bokhara clover		NSW & QLD only					
Caltrop (yellow vine) (Tribulus terrestris)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30cm diameter.	NSW & QLD only	500				
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.				NSW & QLD only	500	
Small flowered mallow (Marshmallow) (Malva parviflora)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.						
Yellow flower, Devils claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.						

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	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants	NT & WA only	3	<b>Aerial application:</b> 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 <sup>2</sup> of bush surface area.
Tree violet (Hymenantha dentata)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high.	NSW only		Apply a 50ml dose per cubic metre of bush.

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
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high. Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2m high.	QLD only	1000	Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.
Blue heliotrope	Flowering.		500	
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5m high only.		500	
Madeira vine	Apply at time of active growth.	QLD only	1000	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Milkweed (Euphorbia heterophylla)	3 leaf to flowering.	NSW & QLD only	500	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils & Surfactants)
Common southistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting.	NSW & QLD only	600	
Mother-of millions (Kalanchoe spp.)	Seedling and young plants before flowering.	QLD only	750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils & Surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers for specific advice on application.
Prickly acacia	Seedling and young plants up to 2m high.	NSW, NT, QLD & WA	1000	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
Sida spp.	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	QLD only	500	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils & Surfactants).
Broadleaf Pepper tree (Schinus terebinthifolius)	Mature leaves, fruiting.	QLD only	750	
Flannel weed (Sida cordifolia)	Seedling and young plants before flowering.	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 COMMENTS)	Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (Physalis spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15cm tall	0.5	<b>Sorghum:</b> From 8 leaf to boot stage; use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).  <b>Maize &amp; Sweet Corn:</b> From 6 leaf to just before tasseling; use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
		Apple of Peru	Seedling plants Up to 15cm tall	0.75	
		Bathurst Burr, Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf Up to 20cm tall	0.5	
		Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea)	Up to 10cm diameter	0.5	
Maize & Sweet Corn	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves (10cm tall) up to boot (see also CRITICAL COMMENTS)		10 to 30cm diameter	0.75	<b>Millets:</b> DO NOT use mixes with Atrazine.  * This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop. To minimise crop damage, apply using dropper nozzles at all crop stages.
		Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf Up to 10cm tall	1.5	
		Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only)*	Full flower to early berry	0.75 + Uptake at 1L / ha	
Millets	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (see also CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum) QLD only	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	1.5 or 0.75 Atrazine 500 at 2L / ha	
		Thornapples (Datura spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15cm tall	0.75	
		Volunteer sunflower	2 to 5 leaf Up to 20cm tall	1	

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
Wandering jew (Tradescantia albiflora)	Young plants up to and including flowering.	All States	1500	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require re-treatment.
Wattles (including Acacia aulacocarpa A. decora A. harpophylla A. leiocalyx A. salicina)	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 treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.
	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2m high only.		1000	

BASIL 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. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Dept of Lands, QLD for further information on Chinese Apple.
Cockspur thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5cm basal diameter.	QLD & WA only	2	
Mimosa bush (acacia famesiana)	Up to 5cm basal diameter.	QLD & WA only	3	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground. For cut stump application use a rate of 5L / 100L diesel for all plant sizes. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Dept of Lands, QLD for further information on Honey Locust.
Prickly acacia	Up to 10cm basal diameter.	NSW & QLD only	1.5	
Honey locust	Plants up to 10cm basal diameter.	NSW & QLD only	1.5	
	Plants 10 to 20cm basal diameter.		3	
	Plants > 20cm basal diameter.		5	

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Rox.Star 200 in tank mixes with atrazine: Sorghum, Maize and Sweetcorn</b>					
Sorghum, Maize & Sweet Corn cont...	See Above	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 lonchophylla), Hairy wandering jew (Commelina benghalensis), Mintweed	Seedling plants up to 15cm tall	0.5 + Atrazine 500 at 1.5L / ha	<b>Use the low rate</b> (0.5 + 1.5L) when weeds are small (5 - 7cm tall / diameter).  <b>Use the high rate</b> (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).  <b>DO NOT</b> add an oil to mixtures of Rox.Star 200 and atrazine.
			or	or	
			rosettes up to 15 cm diameter	0.75 + Atrazine 500 at 2L / ha	
		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	

<b>Sweetcorn: Tasmania Only</b>					
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sweetcorn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry nightshade, Volunteer potatoes	3 to 5 leaf	1	

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	1	Apply a 50ml dose per 5m <sup>2</sup> of bush surface area.
Tree violet (Hymenantha dentata)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high.	NSW only		Apply a 50ml dose per cubic metre of bush.

Table 4. Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats & Triticale)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)</b>	Bedstraw ( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> )	1 to 3 whorl	VIC, SA & WA only	1	<b>Add either Uptake Spraying Oil or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).</b>
	Cleavers ( <i>Galium parviflorum</i> )		NSW & VIC only		
	Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW & QLD only	0.5	Useful suppression only.
		2 to 6 leaf		0.75 or 0.5 + metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha	
	Common sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )	2 to 5 leaf	1		
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf		1.5 or 0.5 + metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha	
	Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, QLD, SA & WA only		
	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 only			
		NSW & QLD only	0.5 + metsulfuron 600 at 5g / ha		
Bittercress ( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> ), Mustards, Shephard's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15cm diameter	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA, TAS & WA only	0.5 to 1.5 + metsulfuron 600 or Eclipse or MCPA LVE or MCPA 500	The Rox.Star 200 rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See <b>Mixtures</b> 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.	

Table 9. Poppies (TAS only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>4 to 6 leaf</b>	Cleavers, Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	1	1 + Asulox at 5L /ha
	Shepherd's purse, Wireweed			
<b>8 to 10 leaf</b>	Common sowthistle, Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	1	DO NOT apply Rox.Star 200 to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Black nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	1.5	
	Fumitory	6 to 10 leaf		
	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 APPROPRIATE 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.**

**MINIMUM RE-CROPPING 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

**Note:** Before using Rox.Star 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.

Table 5. Summer Fallow

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

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- MIXING:**
- 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 formulations (Rox.Star 200). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wettors) last.

**OILS AND SURFACTANTS**

- Oils:**  
Use 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 (wettors):**  
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.
- 2, 4-D Amine 500
  - 2, 4-DB
  - Atrazine 500
  - Broadstrike
  - Diclofop-methyl
  - Eclipse
  - Glyphosate 360
  - Glyphosate 450 (see below)
  - Lontrel
  - MCPA 500
  - Metsulfuron Methyl 600
  - Puma S
  - Topic 240EC (see below)
  - Tordon 242
  - Tordon 75-D
  - Touchdown
  - Triclopyr 600

**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 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)	Water Hardness			Minimum Water Volume L		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	✓	X	X	100		Do Not Use Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Rox.Star 200 + Atrazine DF	0.75 + 1.1	✓	X	X	100		Do Not Use Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Rox.Star 200 + Atrazine 500	0.75 + 2	✓	✓	X	100		Do Not Use Precipitate 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.

**Glyphosate 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
<b>Silverleaf nightshade</b>	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.
<b>Volunteer peanuts</b>	Up to 15cm diameter	QLD only	1 + Atrazine 500 at 4.5L / ha	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). <b>Important:</b> see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section.
<b>Volunteer sunflowers</b>	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

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

**APPLICATION METHODS AND WATER RATES**

**BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS.**

- A. Ground application (Boom)**
- Apply Rox.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 crops.

**WOODY WEED SITUATIONS**

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**

- Hand Gun**
- 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 recommended by 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 mixture under 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,

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

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>From early tillering to maturity</b>	Balsam pear, Blackberry nightshade, Blue bilberry weed, Centro, Cowpea, Giant sensitive plant, Lablab bean, Noogoora burr, Phalsey bean, Pinkburr, Prickly african cucumber, Spinyhead sida, Stinking passion flower (seedlings only)	Apply from 2 to 3 leaf until flowering	<b>Ground:</b> 1.3 <b>Aerial:</b> 1.5	For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage.  <b>Ground Application:</b> Apply in 100-400L / ha water and add Uptake Spray Oil at 500mL / 100L of spray mixture.
	Bellvine, Morning Glory, Red or Pink convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		As above + 2, 4-D Amine 500 at 1L / ha	<b>Aerial Application:</b> Apply in not less than 60L / ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L / 100L spray mixture.
	Stinking passion flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1m of regrowth	<b>High Volume:</b> 450ml / 100L water <b>Knapsack:</b> 70ml / 15L water	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off.
	Milkweed ( <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> )	Seedlings and young plants, up to flowering	3 or 2.3 + Atrazine 500 at 4L / ha	Better control will be achieved with the atrazine mixture. Delay application until just before the can reaches the close-in stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate.

Table 8. Lucerne (NSW only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Established crops at least 18 months old</b>	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. 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
	Pigweed	Up to 10cm diameter		

- 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 1 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 1 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 1 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 1 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 this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or KD Plant Care.

**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 have died down.
- 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**

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.