

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

VIXIN HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

33 g/L IMAZAMOX present as the ammonium salt
15 g/L IMAZAPYR present as the ammonium salt

GROUP **2** HERBICIDE

For the early post-emergence control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as part of the **Clearfield**[®] Production System for **Clearfield** Plus wheat, **Clearfield** barley, **Clearfield** canola, in imidazolinone tolerant sunflower varieties and in INZEN[®] or igrowth[®] herbicide tolerant grain sorghum, as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

Apply ONLY to certified **Clearfield** Plus wheat, **Clearfield** barley and **Clearfield** canola varieties with the **Clearfield** technology, excluding **Clearfield** STL and **Clearfield** JNZ. DO NOT apply to conventional or other herbicide tolerant canola, wheat, and barley varieties.

Apply ONLY to certified INZEN[®] or igrowth[®] herbicide tolerant grain sorghum hybrids. DO NOT apply to conventional grain sorghum hybrids.

Apply ONLY to certified imidazolinone tolerant sunflower hybrids. DO NOT apply to conventional sunflower hybrids.

DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed due to conditions such as waterlogging, too little moisture, frost, disease or nutritional disorders.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application. DO NOT apply more than once per season to any one crop.

DO NOT use in **Clearfield** Plus wheat crops in tank mix or sequentially with diuron, sulfonylureas, or sulfonamides.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1 date with start and finish times of application; 2 location address and paddock/s sprayed; 3 full name of this product; 4 amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5 crop/situation and weed/pest; 6 wind speed and direction during application; 7 air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8 nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; 9 name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers within 50 meters downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat within 20 meters downwind from the application area.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Clearfield Plus wheat DO NOT use on CL STL and CL JNZ wheat varieties.</p> <p>Clearfield barley</p>	<p>Brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i> and <i>B. rigidus</i>), Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Muskweed (<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>), Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>), Triticale (<i>Triticosecale</i> spp.), Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) – non Clearfield varieties, Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)</p>	<p>375 - 750 mL/ha plus Hasten^{TM1} or Kwickin^{TM2} at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume</p>	<p>NOT for use on Clearfield wheat varieties Clearfield STL and Clearfield JNZ.</p> <p>Apply to Clearfield Plus wheat crops from the 3 leaf stage to 1st node stage (Z31). Apply to Clearfield barley crops from the 5 leaf stage to 1st node stage (Z31).</p> <p>DO NOT apply to Clearfield Plus wheat or Clearfield barley after the 1st node stage (Z31).</p> <p>Applications should be targeted at grass weeds when the majority are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and only when within the recommended crop stages. Application to multi-tillered crops may impair weed control because of poor contact and coverage of weeds.</p> <p>– see Compatibility. Tank mixes with Lontrel^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide at 75 mL/ha will provide control of composite and legume weeds. Tank mixes with Polo^{TM3} 570 LVE Herbicide at 500 mL/ha will provide control of composite and brassicaceous weeds.</p> <p>The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population. The addition of Polo^{TM3} 570 LVE will improve control and provide an additional mode of action for resistance management. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after F.S.A. Vixin and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigour appear, otherwise the effects of the early treatment may affect the performance of the subsequent treatment.</p>
	<p>Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Dense flower fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)</p> <p>Suppression only Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricornutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>), Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>), Silver grasses (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>V. myuros</i>)</p>	<p>600 - 750 mL/ha plus Hasten^{TM1} or Kwickin^{TM2} at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume</p>	<p>Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. In both cases, surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m², or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of a suitable pre-emergent should be made prior to sowing. A follow up grass selective herbicide may also be necessary.</p>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola varieties with Clearfield technology only	Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Muskweed (<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	300 – 500 mL/ha plus Hasten ^{TM1} or Kwickin ^{TM2} at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume	Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Apply to crop at the 2 to 6 leaf stage. DO NOT apply after the 6 leaf stage. Apply to actively growing weeds in the 3-leaf to 2- tiller stage and broadleaf weeds in the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed numbers are high or towards the upper end of the recommended growth stages, or when the crop is at the 5 to 6 leaf stage to ensure better contact and coverage. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks after F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigour appear, or the effects of F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide may affect their performance.
	As above plus: Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Field pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), Narrow leaf lupin (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	300 - 500 mL/ha plus Lontrel ^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide at 75 to 150 mL/ha plus Hasten or Kwickin at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume	Refer to critical comments for 300 to 500 mL/ha alone. Lontrel ^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide aids in the control of legume and composite weed species. Refer to the Lontrel ^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide label. Use rates above 75 mL/ha when these weeds are primary weeds in the paddock and when required by their growth stage. Lontrel ^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide above 75 mL/ha can slightly impair grass control. The addition of Lontrel ^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide does not affect the control of wild radish and wild turnip. (Refer to the Compatibility section of this label and the Lontrel ^{TM5} Advanced Herbicide label for further details of use).

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola varieties with Clearfield technology only <i>(continued)</i>	Non- Clearfield Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Great brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>), Rigid brome (<i>Bromus rigidus</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Non- Clearfield wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Suppression only Annual ryegrass ³ (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricornutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>), Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>), Silver grasses (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>B. myuros</i>)	600 - 750 mL/ha plus Hasten or Kwickin at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume	Apply to crop at the 2 to 6 leaf stage. DO NOT apply after the 6 leaf stage. Apply to actively growing grass weeds in the 3-leaf to 2-tiller stage and broadleaf weeds in the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed numbers are high or towards the upper end of the recommended growth stages, or when the crop is at the 5 to 6 leaf stage, to ensure better contact and coverage. Weeds will either be killed in high numbers (weeds controlled) or in moderate numbers (weeds suppressed). In both cases, surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. If other weed species require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks after F.S.A. Vixin and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigour appear or the effects of F.S.A. Vixin may affect their performance. ³ The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants per sqm, or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of a pre-emergent herbicide should be made prior to sowing. A tank mix with a grass selective herbicide may also be necessary.
	As above plus Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Field pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), Narrow leaf lupin (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>)	600 - 750 mL/ha plus Lontrel™ ⁵ Advanced Herbicide at 75 to 150 mL/ha plus Hasten or Kwickin at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume	Refer to critical comments for 600 to 750 mL/ha alone. DO NOT apply after the 6 leaf stage. Lontrel™ ⁵ Advanced Herbicide aids in the control of legume and composite weed species. Refer to the Lontrel™ ⁵ Advanced label. Use rates above 75 mL/ha when these weeds are primary weeds in the paddock and when required by their growth stage. Lontrel™ ⁵ Advanced above 75 mL/ha can slightly impair grass control. The addition of Lontrel™ ⁵ Advanced does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by F.S.A. Vixin . (Refer to the Compatibility section of this label and the Lontrel™ ⁵ Advanced label for further details of use).

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
INZEN® herbicide tolerant grain sorghum igrowth® herbicide tolerant grain sorghum	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Caltrop/Yellow vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Cobbler's Peg (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Bell vine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fathen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Fierce thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Suppression only Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus triorum</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eluesine indica</i>), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) (seedling only), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursapastoris</i>), Threehorn bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Caustic creeper (<i>Euphorbia drummondii</i>)	750 mL – 1 L/ha plus Hasten or Kwickin at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume	Apply to crops between 2 to 6 leaf stage. Do NOT apply to crops beyond the 6 leaf stage. Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage. Apply to grass weeds up to the 2 tiller stage. Use the higher rate when weeds are at the upper growth stage. For weeds claiming suppression, control will not be complete, however surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with good crop growth. Ensure that crop agronomy is correct, to provide competition to such weeds. Some transient yellowing of crops may occur following the application of F.S.A. Vixin particularly under adverse growing conditions which can result in slower growth (such as moisture stress or cold, wet conditions). Refer to FOLLOW CROPS section of this label regarding follow crops. Transient yellowing may occur following the application of atrazine to INZEN® or igrowth® herbicide tolerant grain sorghum, particularly under adverse growing conditions which result in slower growth, such as moisture stress or cold, wet conditions.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Imidazolinone tolerant sunflower varieties only	<p>Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Caltrop/Yellow vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Cobbler's Peg (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum ruginosum</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Bell vine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fathen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Fierce thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)</p> <p>Suppression only Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus triornum</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eluesine indica</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) (seedling only), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursapastoris</i>), Threehorn bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Caustic creeper (<i>Euphorbia drummondii</i>)</p>	750 mL – 1 L/ha plus Hasten or Kwickin at 0.5 L/100 L spray volume	<p>Apply to crops between 2 to 8 leaf stage. Do NOT apply to crops beyond the 8 leaf stage. Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage. Apply to grass weeds up to the 2 tiller stage. Use the higher rate when weeds are at the upper growth stage. For weeds claiming suppression, control will not be complete, however surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with good crop growth. Ensure that crop agronomy is correct, to provide competition to such weeds. Some transient yellowing of crops may occur following the application of F.S.A. Vixin particularly under adverse growing conditions which can result in slower growth (such as moisture stress or cold, wet conditions).</p> <p>Refer to FOLLOW CROPS section of this label regarding follow crops.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

GRAZING:

CLEARFIELD PLUS WHEAT AND CLEARFIELD BARLEY:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CLEARFIELD CANOLA:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

INZEN® and igrowth® HERBICIDE TOLERANT GRAIN SORGHUM:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

IMIDAZOLINONE TOLERANT SUNFLOWER:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST:

ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide is for use in **Clearfield** Plus wheat, **Clearfield** barley, **Clearfield** canola, certified Imidazolinone tolerant sunflower varieties and **INZEN®** or **igrowth® herbicide tolerant grain** sorghum.

Varieties with **Clearfield**, **INZEN®**, **igrowth® herbicide tolerant** technology are those that have been bred specifically to be tolerant to **F.S.A. Vixin**.

F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide is absorbed through the leaves, green stems and roots of susceptible weeds and moved from the point of contact throughout the plant. Weeds will either die or will remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. Symptoms of kill may take one to two weeks to develop with death occurring up to one month from treatment. Symptoms first appear at the growth points where young foliage becomes discoloured and distorted before dying.

F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide is primarily a post-emergence product. Best results will be achieved when good contact and coverage of weeds occurs and weeds are actively growing. The product must be mixed with Hasten or Kwickin or quality MSO as per the Directions for Use. **F.S.A. Vixin** Herbicide also has some residual soil activity under good soil moisture conditions. Residual effects on weeds can be reduced when dry soil conditions follow application before the herbicide has moved to the root zone. Best results will be achieved when application is made to moist soil or if approximately 10 mm rain follows within several days of application.

Vigorous crop growth will assist in suppressing weeds not completely killed and those germinating later.

MIXING

F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide is a water-soluble liquid (SL) formulation. Pour the required amount of the product into a spray tank containing almost the total amount of water required. Mix thoroughly. If **F.S.A. Vixin** is added during filling, foaming may occur. If excessive foaming becomes a problem, add a silicone based antifoaming agent at the manufacturers recommended rate. Do NOT use a suction probe unless the antifoaming agent has already been added to the spray tank water. Consult your distributor for specific information on suitable antifoaming agents. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product(s) to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding **F.S.A. Vixin**.

F.S.A. Vixin may be applied in hard or soft water.

The product is corrosive to mild steel. Use ONLY stainless steel, fibreglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers for mixing, storage and application.

APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Apply in minimum 70 L water per hectare. When the crop is very leafy or when the total weed population exceeds 200 plants/m², apply in a minimum of 100 L water per hectare to improve contact and coverage.

F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide should be applied a minimum of two hours before rainfall or irrigation. If tank mixed with other products, follow recommendations for the mixing partner should these extend beyond two hours.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following the use of **F.S.A. Vixin** Herbicide and before use with other products. If tank-mixed with other products, also follow clean-up procedures recommended for the mixing partner.

COMPATIBILITY

F.S.A. Vixin is chemically compatible with FASTAC® Duo Insecticide, and Le-Mat™⁴ 290SL Insecticide. It is also chemically and biologically compatible with any one of Clethodim (e.g. Havoc™³ Herbicide, Select Herbicide), Verdict™⁵ 520 Herbicide, Lontrel™⁵ Advanced Herbicide, Polo™³ 570 LVE, Thistle-kill™³ 750, Bromicide™³ 200, Bromicide™³ MA, and Achieve Herbicide.

DO NOT tank mix with foliar fertilisers.

All tank mixes are chemically stable over a 24-hour period. In the event of delayed spraying, store tank load out of direct sunlight and maintain agitation if possible. Mixes with Lontrel™⁵ Advanced are also biologically stable over a 24-hour delay. Biological stability of other mixes is unknown.

Mixes with Lontrel™⁵ Advanced in Clearfield Plus wheat and Clearfield barley

Tank mixes with Lontrel™⁵ Advanced at 150 mL/ha will provide control of composite and legume weeds.

Refer to Lontrel™⁵ Advanced label.

Mixes with Polo™³ 570 LVE in Clearfield Plus wheat and Clearfield barley

Tank mixes with Polo 570 LVE Herbicide at 500 mL/ha will provide control of composite and brassicaceous weeds. Refer to Polo 570 LVE label.

Mixes with Lontrel™⁵ Advanced in Clearfield canola

Lontrel™⁵ Advanced Herbicide aids in the control of legume and composite weed species, such as Annual Medics (*Medicago* spp.), Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*), Faba bean (*Vicia faba*), Field pea (*Pisum sativum*), Lentil (*Lens culinaris*), Narrow leaf lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). Use rates above 150 mL/ha when these weeds are primary weeds in the paddock and when required by their growth stage. Lontrel™⁵ Advanced above 150 mL/ha can slightly impair grass control. For Chickpea, Faba bean, Lentil: If targeting Chickpeas and Lentils up to 6 leaf stage and Faba beans up to 4 leaf stage, use a tank mix of **F.S.A. Vixin** with 250 mL/ha Lontrel™⁵ Advanced. The addition of Lontrel™⁵ Advanced does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by **F.S.A. Vixin** Herbicide. Refer to the Lontrel™⁵ Advanced label.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) PROGRAM

A detailed program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic and integrated weed management practices, designed to optimise the performance of the **Clearfield** Production Systems and minimise the potential for the development of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

Consultation on BMP should be undertaken with a **Clearfield**-accredited agronomist prior to use of **F.S.A. Vixin** Herbicide in the **Clearfield** Production Systems for wheat, barley and canola. Implementation of the BMP is an essential part of herbicide resistance management. For INZEN® herbicide tolerant grain sorghum, contact your local FSA or DuPont Pioneer representative or visit www.pioneer.com for information regarding the Best Management Practices. For IGROWTH® herbicide tolerant grain sorghum, contact your local FSA or Advanta Seeds Pty Ltd representative or visit www.pacificseeds.com.au for information regarding the Best Management Practices. For imidazolinone tolerant (IT) sunflowers, contact your local F.S.A. Representative for information regarding Best Management Practices.

FOLLOWING CROPS

This product is broken down in the soil by microbes in wet, aerobic conditions. Under conditions that do not favour breakdown, carry-over soil residues can affect susceptible follow crops. Normally safe residue levels may still affect follow crops when soil nutrition is low or marginal, when cold and very wet soil conditions prevail, or when soil pathogens or nematodes are present. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Note: when the intention is to grow cereals on Clearfield canola stubble (treated with F.S.A. Vixin) self-sown canola volunteers must be removed before they mature beyond 2-leaf, all macro and micro-nutrients must be maintained at levels necessary to grow the planned crops, and sulfonylureas must not be used.

The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION			
0	10	22	34
Clearfield Plus	chickpeas	Cotton	All other crops
Wheat Clearfield	faba beans		
Wheat Clearfield	field peas		
Barley Clearfield	lucerne		
Canola INZEN®	lupins		
Sorghum igrowth®	pasture		
Sorghum	legumes		
IT sunflower	mungbeans		
	soybeans		
	peanuts		
	*barley		
	*oats		
	*wheat		
	*triticale		
	**maize		
	**sorghum (except varieties with INZEN® or igrowth® Technology)		

*** Non-Clearfield Barley, Oats, Triticale, Non-Clearfield Wheat:**

The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to sow these cereals during the next winter season:

- DO NOT apply **F.S.A. Vixin** later than the end of August in winter crops (no later than the end of July in WA).
- DO NOT use **F.S.A. Vixin** in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below **150 mm (for 300 – 375 mL/ha use), 200 mm (for up to 500 mL/ha use) and 250 mm (for 600 – 750 mL/ha use).**
- **DO NOT use above 375 mL/ha in the Lower Great Southern region of Western Australia.**

** Do NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 800 mm.

For all situations, if expected rainfall is not received following use of **F.S.A. Vixin**, consult your local FSA representative before planting non-**Clearfield** cereals. In calculating rainfall actually received, place greater emphasis on rain received from application up to the end of Spring and lesser emphasis on break rains. If single **isolated** heavy summer and autumn falls and break rains are required to achieve rainfall targets, it may not be safe to sow non-**Clearfield** cereals within 10 months of application. Consult your local FSA representative for advice.

CROP SAFETY

This product may, in some circumstances, lead to transient crop yellowing and temporary slowing of growth of **Clearfield** Plus wheat, **Clearfield** barley, **Clearfield** canola, imidazolinone tolerant sunflower varieties and INZEN® or igrowth® herbicide tolerant grain sorghum, however plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used under poor growth conditions.

The **Clearfield** wheat varieties **Clearfield** STL and **Clearfield** JNZ have limited tolerance to **F.S.A. Vixin** Herbicide. Application of **F.S.A. Vixin** to these wheat varieties can cause unacceptable injury especially under cold, wet conditions. **F.S.A. Vixin** Herbicide should not be used on these varieties. DO NOT use this product on any canola variety other than certified varieties with **Clearfield** technology. Extreme crop damage and/or death will result to conventional and other herbicide tolerant wheat and canola varieties.

DO NOT use this product on any grain sorghum hybrid other than certified hybrids with INZEN® or igrowth® herbicide tolerant technology. Extreme crop damage and/or death with result to conventional grain sorghum hybrids.

DO NOT use this product on any sunflower variety other than certified varieties with imidazolinone tolerance. Extreme crop damage and/or death will result to conventional and other herbicide tolerant sunflower varieties.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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F.S.A. Vixin Herbicide is a member of the imidazolinone group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate-synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 2 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY

DO NOT re-enter treated areas until spray has dried. If re-entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

F.S.A. Vixin is of low hazard to bees.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5L, 10L, 20L)

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple 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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not 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, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers and product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (110L only)

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the containers and preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand: 080 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**



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