

Product Name: CROWBAR HERBICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 66608 / 115426



Label Name:	CROWBAR HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 375 g/L DICLOFOP-METHYL SOLVENT: 551 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
Mode of Action:	GROUP <b>A</b> HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	A Post-emergent herbicide for control of Annual Ryegrass, Common Barbggrass and Wild Oats in Wheat, Linseed, Peas and other Crops and for the control of Crowsfoot Grass in turf as listed in the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	Contents: 1 L 5 L 10 L 20 L 1000 L
Restrains:	Restrains: DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours. DO NOT spray when temperatures are higher than 25°C. DO NOT apply to weeds or crop under stress due to, for e.g. very dry, very wet, nutrient deficient, frost or diseased conditions.
Directions for Use:	

Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:          GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	
Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b>  <b>GROUP A HERBICIDE</b>          Crowbar Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides. Crowbar Herbicide is an inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase. For weed resistance Crowbar Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Crowbar Herbicide and other Group A 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 Crowbar Herbicide or other Group A herbicides.          Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Amgrow Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Crowbar Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	
Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b>          DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b>          DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops (e.g. maize, sorghum, rice) crop lands or pasture. DO NOT plant susceptible crops (eg. maize, sorghum, rice) for 10 weeks after application.</p> <p><b>UNDERSOWN CLOVERS AND MEDICS</b>          Crowbar Herbicide does not affect undersown clovers or medics or other broadleaf crops, and has no activity against broadleaf weeds.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>For Non-Refillable Containers: 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 a 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 empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of</p>

waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.  
For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Amgrow Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

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.

First Aid Warnings:

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, linseed, triticale, canola, oilseed rape, safflower, rye, barley	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf	1 L/ha	Apply generally 3 to 4 weeks after sowing, when cereals usually 2 to 5 leaves. For barley, apply only when crop is 4 to 5 leaf stage. Add wetting agent at 0.25% a.i. to water in spray tank. This is irrespective of volume of water/ha or rate of Crowbar Herbicide. DO NOT add wetting agent if mixing with some other sprays (refer compatibility).
	Common Barbgrass	NSW only		1.25 L/ha	
Lupins, peas	Annual Ryegrass	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 4 leaf	1 L/ha	
	Common Barbgrass	NSW only		1.25 L/ha	
Wheat, linseed, triticale, oilseed rape, safflower, rye, barley, canola	Wild Oats	All States	2 to 3 leaf	1.5 L/ha	
			3 to 4 leaf	2 L/ha (not barley)	
Lupins, peas	Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 3 leaf	1.5 L/ha	
			3 to 4 leaf	2 L/ha	
Pasture legume seed crops	Annual Ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf	1 L/ha	
	Wild Oats			1.5 to 2 L/ha	
Oilseed poppies	Wild Oats, Annual Ryegrass (refer critical comments)	Tas only	See critical comments	0.5 to 3 L/ha	DO NOT add wetting agent. Apply in accordance with recommendations made by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf: kikuyu, hybrid couch cv. Tifdward	Crowsfoot Grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	See critical comments	1 L/ha or 100 mL in 100 L of water per 1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Apply to weeds between the seedling and tillering stage for the best results. Use lower rates for seedlings and higher rates for established grass weeds. A repeat spray may be needed in 2 to 4 weeks. Results are best when Crowbar Herbicide is applied under good growing conditions and weeds have sufficient leaf area ie 2 to 3 days after mowing.
Queensland blue couch				1 to 1.5 L/ha or 100 to 150 mL in 100 L of water per 1000 m <sup>2</sup>	
Common couch, Buffalo, hybrid couch cv. Tifway, carpet grass, salt couch				1 to 2.5 L/ha or 100 to 250 mL in 100 L of water per 1000 m <sup>2</sup>	

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

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For best results apply when growing conditions are good to weeds and crop which are not stressed from factors such as severe frost, waterlogging or dry conditions. Avoid applying to crops which are covered in dew or frost. Wild oats germinating after application will often be stunted and will not seriously compete with the crop.

Results indicate that a spray mixture may be left overnight without loss of efficiency, if spraying cannot be completed but it is recommended that the spray mixture be used on the same day it is prepared.

## MIXING

**Fill the spray tank to about two thirds full with clean water and then add the required amount of Crowbar Herbicide.** Add the remainder of the water with agitation system engaged. If a wetting agent is required add this last to prevent excessive foaming.

## APPLICATION

Aim to apply this product to base of weeds to ensure penetration.

## COMPATIBILITY

1. For broadleaf weed control in wheat, barley, triticale and rye, the following compatibilities are indicated. This product may be mixed with the following products without a significant loss of activity: Bromoxynil, Lontrel\* (up to 150 mL/ha), dimethoate, omethoate and phosmet. This product may be mixed with the following products, but some loss of grass weed control and/or speed of kill should be expected: Bromoxynil + MCPA, Tigrex\* (max. 800 mL/ha), MCPA LVE (max. 700 mL/ha). This product may be mixed with the following products, but some loss of Wild Oat control should be expected: Jaguar\* (up to 750 mL/ha), Eclipse\* (up to 7 g/ha).
2. When mixing with broadleaf herbicides and a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g/L) at the rate of 250 mL per 100 L of spray solution. Reductions in grass weed control (as indicated above) can be minimised by using a minimum of 80 L of water per hectare by ground and 30 L by air, and if Wild Oats are present, use 2.0 L Crowbar Herbicide/ha (except barley). DO NOT use Bromoxynil + MCPA at rates above 1.4 L/ha when mixing with Crowbar Herbicide.
3. Allow at least 10 days between any application of Crowbar Herbicide and other herbicides containing 2, 4-D, MCPA, dicamba or other similar sprays, which should preferably follow Crowbar Herbicide.
4. For use in oilseed poppies in Tasmania only: Crowbar Herbicide may be mixed with pesticides as recommended by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.
5. Where Phalaris is present, Crowbar Herbicide and Puma\* S may be applied together at the respective recommended rates. Wetting agent should be added to this mixture at the rate recommended on the Crowbar Herbicide label.

## EQUIPMENT

Ground Sprayers - Standard boom sprays only are recommended and must be fitted with by-pass or mechanical agitation. It is recommended to use approximately 50 to 150 L water/ha and a droplet size of 200 to 300 microns.

DO NOT apply with boomless jets or misters.

**Aircraft** - Best results have been obtained using 20 to 30 L water/ha with a steady cross wind and a swath width of 15 to 18 metres. Aim for a droplet size of 200 to 300 microns. DO NOT exaggerate swath width. Aircraft operators should consult manufacturer for details.