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

Tigrex[®]

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester
 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN
SOLVENTS: 311 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP F I HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

WEEDS LIST

| WEED (Common name) | (Scientific name) | WEED (Common name) | (Scientific name) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Canola (rape) | <i>Brassica napus</i> | Mouse-eared chickweed | <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> |
| Capeweed | <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | Night-scented stock | <i>Matthiola longipetala</i> |
| Charlock | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> | Paterson's curse | <i>Echium plantagineum</i> |
| Chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Peppergrass | <i>Lepidium</i> spp. |
| Common sowthistle (milk thistle) | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Prickly lettuce | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> |
| Corn gromwell | <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> | Purple goosefoot | <i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i> |
| Cowvine | <i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i> | Rough poppy | <i>Papaver hybridum</i> |
| Crassula | <i>Crassula</i> spp. | Saffron thistle | <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> |
| Deadnettle | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> | Scarlet pimpernel | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> |
| Dense-flower fumitory | <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> | Shepherd's purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |
| Dock | <i>Rumex</i> spp. | Skeleton weed | <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> |
| Doublegee (spiny emex) | <i>Emex australis</i> | Sorrel | <i>Rumex</i> spp. |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Stemless thistle | <i>Onopordum acaulon</i> |
| Fireweed | <i>Senecio</i> spp. | Toad rush | <i>Juncus bufonius</i> |
| Fumitory | <i>Fumaria</i> spp. | Tree hogweed | <i>Polygonum patulum</i> |
| Hedge mustard | <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Turnip weed | <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> |
| Hexham scent (King Island melilot) | <i>Melilotus indicus</i> | Variiegated thistle | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Horehound | <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> | Vetch (tares) | <i>Vicia sativa</i> |
| Hyssop loosestrife | <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> | Volunteer lupins | <i>Lupinus</i> spp. |
| Iceplant | <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp. | Ward's weed | <i>Carrichtera annua</i> |
| Indian hedge mustard | <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> | Wild radish | <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> |
| London rocket | <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> | Wild turnip | <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> |
| Long storksbill | <i>Erodium botrys</i> | Wireweed (hogweed) | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> |
| Marshmallow | <i>Malva parviflora</i> | | |



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.

DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/ HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|---|------------|----------|---|
| <p>CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)</p> <p>PASTURE Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production</p> | Wild radish | Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter | WA only | 250 mL | <p>CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750 mL (3 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z13 to 30) Over 750 mL (5 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z15 to 30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: Tigrex may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions).6y</p> <p>Clover Application is recommended prior to the eighth trifoliolate leaf stage, however, applications prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to Annual Medics or lucerne. Warning: Tigrex may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions).</p> <p>WEED STAGE Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density * late season germinations * abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. <i>Critical Comments continued on next page.</i></p> |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter | All States | 500 mL | |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter | | 750 mL | |
| | | Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter | | 1.0 L | |
| | Charlock, hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard, shepherd's purse, turnip weed, wild turnip | Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter | All States | 500 mL | |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter | | 750 mL | |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter | | 1.0 L | |
| | London rocket | Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter | Qld only | 750 mL | |
| | Ward's weed | | SA only | | |
| | Capeweed | Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter | All States | 500 mL | |
| Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter | | 1.0 L | | | |



| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/ HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <p>CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)</p> <p>PASTURE Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production</p> <p><i>Continued</i></p> | Crassula | Up to the 2 leaf stage | All States | 500 mL | <p><i>Critical Comments continued from previous page.</i></p> <p>Tigrex will not effectively control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * regrowth of suppressed weeds; * transplanted weeds; * regrowth from rhizomes or roots; * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. <p>GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions.</p> <p>APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.</p> <p>WILD RADISH Tigrex will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is planted in non-wetting sand; * soils contain a high content of organic matter. <p>Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.</p> |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage | | 750 mL | |
| | Prickly lettuce | Up to the 2 leaf stage | | 500 mL | |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage | | 750 mL | |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage | | 1.0 L | |
| | Dense-flower fumitory | Up to the 2 leaf stage | | 750 mL | |
| | Corn gromwell, saffron thistle, toad rush | | 1.0 L | | |
| | Deadnettle | | NSW, Vic, SA only | | |
| | Sorrel | Up to the 2 leaf stage | Vic only | 1.0 L | |
| | Canola (rape) | Up to the 4 leaf stage | All States | 500 mL | |
| Purple goosefoot | Up to the 6 leaf stage | Qld only | 500 mL | | |
| Turnip weed, wild turnip | Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage | NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell) | 350 mL | | |
| CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye | Fumitory | 2 - 6 leaf stage | All States | 500 mL + 200 mL terbutryn (500 g/L) | |



| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/ HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|---|-------------------|---|--|
| <p>CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)</p> <p>PASTURE Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production</p> | <p>SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS</p> <p>Saffron thistle</p> <p>Chickweed, fireweed, hexham scent (King Island melilot), iceplant, mouse-eared chickweed, night-scented stock, Paterson's curse, peppergrass, skeleton weed, long storksbill, volunteer lupins</p> <p>Wireweed (hogweed)</p> <p>Common sowthistle (milk thistle), cowvine, dock, doublegee (spiny emex), fat hen, horehound, hyssop loosestrife, marshmallow, rough poppy, scarlet pimpernel, stemless thistle, tree hogweed, variegated thistle, vetch (tares)</p> | <p>Up to the 6 leaf stage</p> <p>Up to the 4 leaf stage</p> <p>Up to the 2 leaf stage</p> | <p>All States</p> | <p>1.0 L</p> <p>750 mL</p> <p>1.0 L</p> | <p>See Critical Comments on previous page.</p> |



| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/ HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye | Wild radish | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter | All States | 350 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L) | <p>Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above.</p> <p>* Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180 mm in diameter.</p> <p>DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics.</p> <p><u>Crop Stage</u> Tigrex 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Tigrex 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Tigrex 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30).</p> <p>Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: Tigrex may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions).</p> <p>Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.</p> |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter | | 500 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L) | |
| | | Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter* | | 500 mL plus 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L) | |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

All crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Tolerance

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Subterranean clover is particularly sensitive.

Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Warning (Oats)

The tolerance of oat varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to Tigrex has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using Tigrex over large areas. Consult your local Bayer CropScience representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

The tolerance of clover varieties to Tigrex can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

Warning

Tigrex may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500 mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500 mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Tigrex applied at 500 mL/ha:

ArrowLeaf: Zulu

Balansa: Paradana

Berseem: Sacromonte

Persian: Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

White: Haifa

Subterranean clover: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt.Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The effects of Tigrex on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to Tigrex applied at 500 mL/ha:

Subterranean clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

Warning

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to Tigrex. Tigrex may affect the seed yield of subterranean clover variety Woogenellup.

Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of Tigrex.

Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using Tigrex over large areas. Consult your local Bayer CropScience representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

Mixing

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing Tigrex should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperatures could result in settling out of the product in the mixture. The use of extremely cold water for mixing with Tigrex has occasionally led to the build-up of product on the spray-rig filters. To greatly reduce the incidence at which this occurs avoid the use of extremely cold water if possible.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Tigrex and some other agricultural products. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

**Application****Boom Sprayer**

A minimum of 50 L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare. Effective weed control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**GROUP F I HERBICIDE**

Tigrex is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinilide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Tigrex is both a Group F and a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Tigrex and other Group F and 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 Tigrex or other Group F or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Tigrex to control resistant weeds.

COMPATIBILITY

The following products are physically compatible with Tigrex as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

| Crop | Tigrex® | Compatible Product |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Wheat, triticale and cereal rye only | Up to 750 mL/ha | Hoegrass® (also barley) |
| Cereals (including undersown) | All rates | Chlorpyrifos (500 g/L), dimethoate. |
| Cereals (not undersown) | Up to 500 mL/ha | Ally®, Glean®, MCPA LVE, Logran® |
| | All rates | Bromoxynil 200 g/L, 2,4-D Amine 500 Herbicide, Lontrel®, Tordon® 50-D, Cadence® (up to 115 g only), Eclipse® |
| Wheat, barley, triticale, and cereal rye only (not undersown) | | Achieve® |
| Wheat only (not undersown) | | Topik® |
| Clover | Up to 750 mL/ha | Targa®, Fusilade® |
| Subterranean clover | | Simazine (500 g/L), simazine (500 g/L) + paraquat (200 g/L) mixture |
| | Up to 1.0 L/ha | 2,4-DB amine (500 g/L) |

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Hoegrass some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Cadence a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label. DO NOT add surfactant when mixing Tigrex and Ally.

Simazine: Refer to the simazine label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on this product: Hallmark® 50EC, Dominex® 100EC, Karate®, Decis Options®, and Talstar®.

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with Tigrex or Tigrex tank mixtures with other products in cereals.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.



PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Grazing Precaution

Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.crop.bayer.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Decis Options®, Eclipse®, Hoegrass® and Tigrex® are Registered Trademarks of the Bayer Group.

APVMA Approval No.: 31525/58136

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

GHS STATEMENTS

•Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. •Causes skin and serious eye irritation. •Suspected of causing cancer. •May damage fertility or the unborn child. •May cause respiratory irritation. •May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
•Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. •IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. •IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. •If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. •IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. •IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. •If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. •Store locked up.