Manufactured for Wholesale Seeds Ltd by:

Danken New Zealand Ltd

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Ethofumesate 500

Active Ingredient: 500 g/L Ethofumesate in the form of a suspension concentrate. Also contains 40 g/L Ethylene Glycol.

GROUP 15 HERBICIDE



For the control of barley grass in PASTURE and weed control in RED BEET, FODDER BEET, SUGAR BEET and RYEGRASS TURF



READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P10157 See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, No. HSR000449 See www.epa.govt.nz for approval conditions



Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

Net Contents:

10 Litres

 \mathfrak{P} holesale Seeds

5 Bryant Street, Ashburton | 03 307 9260 | Wholesaleseeds.co.nz

READ LABEL COMPLETELY BEFORE OPENING AND USING PRODUCT SHAKE OR STIR WELL BEFORE USE.

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)



Category 2. Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2. Hazardous to soil organisms.

WARNING

Toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONS

Read carefully and follow all instructions. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe in the spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Store in the original tightly closed container in a secure area. When stored appropriately this product should show no significant degradation for two years from the date of manufacture. Contact your supplier for further information about the use of product that is older than this.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

When mixing or applying, wear overalls, boots, gloves, and eye protection. Wear a respirator if spray mist could be inhaled.

Apply with well maintained and calibrated spray equipment. Application must be by a qualified loader, contractor or person.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of this product by using it in accordance with this label. Dispose of the container via AgRecovery after triple rinsing (use the rinsate for spraying). Do not burn. Do not use the container for any other purpose.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Take all reasonable steps to ensure that this product does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area. Collect spillage.

First Aid

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If splashed in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately.

Emergency Response

In a transport emergency call 111, Police or Fire Brigade, For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) (24 hrs).

Spillage

Exclude non-essential people from the area. Wear protective clothing and prevent material from entering waterways. Absorb spill with inert material such as soil, sand, etc, and place in waste container. Wash area with water, and absorb with further inert material. Dispose of safely to a suitable landfill.

Safety Data Sheet

Additional information is provided in the safety data sheet which is available from the distributor.

WARRANTY

This formulation is warranted to contain the specified active ingredient within accepted analytical tolerance when packed. The user bears the risk for damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer's control. The manufacturer declines all liability for damage resulting from improper storage or use of the product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

EXTRACTA HERBICIDES ETHOFUMESATE 500 is a selective herbicide for the control of barley grass in pasture and weed control in red beet, fodder beet, sugar beet and ryegrass turf. Best results are obtained when weeds are not under stress.

Weeds Controlled. Susceptible: Redroot, fumitory, cleavers, chickweed, spurrey, wild portulaca, summer grass, annual poa, sow thistle. Moderately Susceptible: Fathen, black nightshade, wireweed, willow weed, speedwells, barnyard grass, wild oats, cornbind, annual nettle, shepherd's purse. Resistant: Wild radish, dead nettle, galinsoga, ryegrasses, groundsel, perennial weeds. Controlled Pre-Emergence Only: Cornbind, annual nettle, shepherd's purse.

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ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHOFUMESATE 50%)



Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate per Hectare	Rate for Gun Application	Critical comments
Pasture	Barley grass	4 litres/ha in 200 – 400 litres water per ha	400 ml/100 litres water	Apply after main germination, usually from April to July. Evenly grazed pasture 3 - 5cm high will help achieve optimum results. Raw organic matter will reduce effectiveness on stock camps. Temporary suppression of white clover will occur.
Redbeet -beetroot		Pre-sowing and Pre-emergence: 3 - 4 litres/ha in 200 – 300 litres water per ha		Apply before weed emergence and before or as soon as possible after drilling. The seedbed needs to be fine, firm and moist. Use the higher rate over dry and cloddy soil. If moisture is limited, shallow (2-5 cm) incorporation of pre-sowing treatment may be preferred.
		Post-emergence: 4 litres/ha in 200 - 300 litres water per ha		Apply to weeds at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
Fodder Beet		Pre-sowing and Pre-emergence: 2-3 litres/ha in 200- 300 litres of water		Apply before crop or weed emergence and before or as soon as possible after drilling. The seedbed needs to be fine, firm and moist. If moisture is limited, shallow (2-5cm) incorporation of pre- sowing treatment may be preferred.
		Post-emergence: 2 litres/ha in 200- 300 litres of water		Make two applications in combination with 1.5 L/ha of desmedipham 160g/l+phenmedipham160g/L SE after the crop has 2 true leaves fully developed. Apply first spray when the weeds are at cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage. Apply the second spray 10 – 14 days later.
Sugar Beet		Pre-emergence: 2-3 litres/ha in 200 - 300 litres water per ha		Apply before crop or weed emergence and as soon as possible after drilling. The seedbed needs to be fine, firm and moist. Use the highest rate where moisture is limited or the seedbed is less than ideal.
		Post-emergence: 2 litres/ha in 200- 300 litres of water		Make two applications in combination with 1.5 L/ha of desmedipham 160g/l+phenmedipham160g/L SE after the crop has 2 true leaves fully developed. Apply first spray when the weeds are at cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage. Apply the second spray 10 – 14 days later.
Turf – ryegrass (do not apply to fine turf species)	Annual poa Summer, barnyard and bristle grasses	4 litres/ha in 200 – 400 litres water per ha	400 ml/100 litres water	For Annual poa, treat the same as for barley grass. Delay mowing for 4 - 5 days after spraying. For Summer germinating weeds, apply just before weed emergence in September - October. After 6 - 8 weeks a repeat treatment may be necessary. Oversow with ryegrass immediately if turf contains less than 5% ryegrass.

APPLICATION METHODS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Non-reinforced PVC tubing may soften and swell after prolonged contact. Use conventional ground spraying equipment. Clean sprayer thoroughly with water and detergent.

COMPATIBILITY

Do NOT mix with any wetting agents or surfactants. May be tank mixed with products containing phenmedipham and desmedipham. Mixing with phenoxy herbicides for use on pasture is NOT recommended.

RAINFALL

Do not apply if rain is expected within 3 hours of spraying.

FOLLOWING CROPS: Any crop may be sown 5 months after a single application of EXTRACTA HERBICIDES ETHOFUMESATE 500 at recommended rates. Ploughing to a minimum depth of 15cm should precede seedbed preparation for following crops.

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Pasture - Do NOT graze stock on treated areas for 28 days. Beet Crops- Do NOT graze stock on treated areas for 56 days.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT | GROUP | 15 | HERBICIDE

EXTRACTA HERBICIDES ETHOFUMESATE 500 contains ethofumesate, which belongs to the benzofuran chemical family. Some naturally occurring weeds may become resistant when excessive use of the same herbicide occurs. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, use in tank mixes and/or rotate use with herbicides with a different mode of action. See: www.resistance.nzpps.org for alternative modes of action and details of resistance management strategies (if any) for the crops listed on the label.