

CAUTION

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

FMC DIFLUFENICAN+MCPA HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA
present as the ethyl hexyl ester
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN
SOLVENTS: 325 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP **FI** HERBICIDE

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

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE



FMC

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WEED LIST

WEED	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Canola (Rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
Crassula	<i>Crassula spp.</i>
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower Fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio spp.</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumitory spp.</i>
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Hyssop Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
Iceplant	<i>Mesembryanthemum spp.</i>
Indian Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Long Storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>

WEED	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mouse-eared Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Night-scented Stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium spp.</i>
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple Goosefoot	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>
Rough Poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Skeleton Weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Stemless Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>
Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree Hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Varigated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch (Tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Volunteer Lupins	<i>Lupinus spp.</i>
Ward's Weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed (Hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which 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	
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Wild Radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	250 mL	CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750 mL (3 leaf to late tillering stage - Z13 to 30) Over 750 mL (5 leaf to late tillering 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: FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to ' Crop Tolerance ' section of General Instructions). Application is recommended prior to the eighth trifoliate 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: FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide 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). 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high crop and weed density • late season germinations • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), high rate of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. 	
		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		
	PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production	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			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

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Stage Of Weed Growth	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments	
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	London Rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	Qld only	750mL	Critical Comments continued from page 5. FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide will not effectively control: <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. GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. 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. WILD RADISH FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: <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. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.	
	Ward's Weed		SA only			
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL		
				1.0 L		
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage Up to the 4 leaf stage		500 mL		
				750 mL		
	Prickly Lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage Up to the 4 leaf stage Up to the 6 leaf stage		500 mL		
				750 mL		
				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		1.0 L
	Sorrel	Up to 2 leaf stage		Vic only		1.0 L
	Canola (Rape)	Up to 4 leaf stage		All States		500 mL
Purple Goosefoot	Up to 6 leaf stage	Qld only		500 mL		
Turnip Weed Wild Turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf	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 + 200 mL terbutryn (500 g/L)		

SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Stage Of Weed Growth	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Saffron Thistle	Up to 6 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L	Refer to Critical Comments in the previous section on pages 5 and 7.
	Chickweed, Fireweed, Hexham Scent (King Island Mellilot), Iceplant, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Night-scented Stock, Paterson's Curse, Peppergrass, Skeleton Weed, Long Storksbill, Volunteer Lupins.	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Wireweed (hogweed)			750 mL	
PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production	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).	Up to 2 leaf stage		1.0 L	
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 L.V.E. MCPA (500 g/L)	Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above. *Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180 mm in diameter. DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. Crop Stage FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide 350 mL + L.V.E. MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30). FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide 500 mL + L.V.E. MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30). FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide 500 mL + L.V.E. MCPA 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadoks Z15 to Z30). 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: FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to 'Crop Tolerance' section of General Instructions). Observe instructions also on L.V.E. MCPA product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		500 mL plus 200 mL L.V.E. MCPA (500 g/L)	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*		500 mL plus 400 mL L.V.E. MCPA (500 g/L)	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP F I HERBICIDE

FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinanalide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide is both a Group F and a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide and other Group F and Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide or other Group F or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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. Sub-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 varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

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

Warning

FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide 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 application is recommended prior to the 8th 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 FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide 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 FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show levels of tolerance to FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha.

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

Warning

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide. FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide may affect the seed of yield of subterranean variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide. Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward. Varieties not listed should be tested before using FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on 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 FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperature could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide and some other agricultural products. To reduce the 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.

Selective Herbicide

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

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

Compatibility

The following products are physically compatible with FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified.

Crop	FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale and cereal rye only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Hoegrass (also barley), Puma Progress (wild oats only), Tristar Advance (1.5 L rate only), Wildcat (wild oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Chlorpyrifos (500 g/L), dimethoate, endosulfan
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Metsulfuron, Chlorsulfuron, L.V.E. MCPA, Triasulfuron
	All rates	Bromoxynil (200 g/L), Amine 625, clopyralid, Tordon 50-D, dicamba (900 g/kg) (up to 115 g only), Eclipse
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, and Cereal Rye only (not undersown)		Tralkoxydim
Wheat only (not undersown)		Clodinafop
Clover	Up to 750 mL/ha	Targa, Fusilade
Sub clover		Simazine Liquid, Simazine Liquid + Nuquat 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, Wildcat, Puma Progress or Tristar Advance 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 dicamba dry, 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 FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide and Metsulfuron.

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 the product: Hallmark 50EC, Dominex 100EC, Karate, Decis Forte EC, and Talstar.

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide or FMC Diflufenican + MCPA Herbicide mixtures with other products in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd, 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 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' statement on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a 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. Phone Australia:13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

WARRANTY

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

APVMA Approval No: 67558/56352

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