

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use in water logged areas

DO NOT apply if greater than 50 mm of rainfall is expected within 3 days of application

DO NOT irrigate within 3 days of application

DO NOT apply to field where the slope exceeds 3%

DO NOT spot spray more than 5% of total farm areas

DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year

### Cotton

DO NOT use in cotton UNLESS ALL irrigation tailwater and/or up to 25 mm of rainfall can be captured and held on farm.

### Irrigation channels and drains

DO NOT use in irrigation channels and drains UNLESS ALL irrigation tailwater and rainfall can be captured and held on farm.

### Desert Channels (bore drains)

DO APPLY between 1 December and 30 March

DO NOT open drains for 72 hours following treatment

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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 by air

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

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:

- Date with start and finish times of application.
- Location address and paddock/s sprayed.
- Full name of this product.
- Amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to.

- Crop/situation and weed/pest.
- Wind speed and direction during application.
- Air temperature and relative humidity during application.
- Nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application.
- Name and address of person applying this product  
(Additional record details may be required by State or Territory where this product is used)

### MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

DO NOT apply where there is non-target vegetation downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones shown in the table below.

DO NOT apply where there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquaculture ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones shown in the table below.

Situation	Rate ac/ha	Downwind buffer zone	
		Aquatic	Terrestrial
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye, oats (WA only)	250-500	30	60
Wheat, barley, triticale, and oats (WA only)	180-250	15	30
Wheat, barley, oats (NSW, Vic, ACT, SA only)	450	25	50
Wheat and barley (SA only)	640-800	50	100
Wheat and barley (NSW, Vic, ACT, SA only)	250	15	30
Summer fallows (SA only)	250	15	30
Cotton	900-1800	100	200
Lupins (WA only)	990	30	80
Bananas	250-450	25	50
Sugarcane	1800	100	200
Asparagus	1800	100	200

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

Application should be made to moist soil before weeds emerge unless otherwise recommended. Sufficient moisture in the form of rain or irrigation is necessary after application to move the chemical into the weed root zone. Add non-ion surfactant where recommended. When spraying emerged weeds best results are obtained when weeds are actively growing.

Thoroughly clean all traces of this product from application equipment immediately after use, otherwise injury to desirable vegetation may result when equipment is used again. Flush tank, pump, hose and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tip and screens (clean these parts separately). Keep from contact with Fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

### Resistant weeds warning

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the urea group of herbicides. FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide and other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II 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 FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide or other Group C 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 Diuron 900 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

### Mixing

Partly fill tank with CLEAN water (50%). Commence vigorous agitation. Add granules steadily. DO NOT dump. Ensure complete dispersion before filling to volume with water. Continue agitation during spraying. DO NOT leave spray solution in tank overnight.

Agitation: An efficient by-pass agitator or means of mechanical agitation should be employed when using this product.

### Compatibility

FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide is compatible with the following: Diquat, Paraquat, Amitrole, 2,4-D Amine and Ester, 2,4-DB, MCPA Amine 500, Chlorpyrifos, Omethoate and Chlorsulfuron. Add the required amount of product when the spray tank containing Diuron is nearly full and being continually agitated. This product is not compatible with Methabenzthiazuron, Dimethoate, Flamprop-M, Diclofop-Methyl 375, and Triadimefon.

As formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control on FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

### Selective Use in crops

For selective use in crops it is important to apply recommended rates correctly. FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide is most effective when applied to soil which has been well tilled (clod free) and is free of weeds and trash. Where not recommended for overall application, care should be taken to avoid spray drift onto fruit or foliage. Wetting agents should only be used where specified.

### REPLANTING RESTRICTIONS

**Crop Rotations** – DO NOT replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years of last spray unless otherwise stated.

**Cotton** – DO NOT replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year of last spray. Except cotton, corn, or grain sorghum which may be planted in the spring of the following year.

**Sugar Cane** – Treated areas can be replanted to pineapple or sugar cane 1 year after last spray.

### CROP SAFETY

Heavy rains after application of this product may cause severe crop damage, risk must be assumed by user.

DO NOT spray on sandy or gravelly soils or soils low in organic matter. Avoid contact of sprays with crop foliage or fruit.

### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NONTARGET 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

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

Shake empty bag into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for the purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26).

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information on FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier or from fmcrop.com.au.

### 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: 68593/58655

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Crop	Weed	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Asparagus	Annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses	Vic only	1.5 – 2.0 kg	Apply in established beds after they have been "hilled up" and before emergence of spikes. This will give 10 to 14 weeks freedom from weeds. Post-emergence application may be made, but the spray should be directed so as to contact only the base of the stems. Use the higher rates on heavier soils. <b>DO NOT use on Seedling asparagus.</b>
Bananas	Amaranthus, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Capeweed, Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fat Hen, Guinea grass, Mustard, Pigweed, Prince of Wales feather, Ryegrass, Sowthistle, Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Old, NSW, WA only	275 - 500g Plus 1.2 or 1.6 L/ha Paraquat 250	Add to 'Paraquat' 250 to enhance weed control under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions. FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide at rates up to 500 g/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide. Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaved weeds up to 5 cm high use a minimum of 250 L spray solution/ha, increase to 350 L/ha for weeds up to 10 cm high. Use a minimum spray volume of 400 L/ha for weeds > 10 cm high and for dense mature weeds. Refer to Paraquat label for rates and full directions. If Paraquat 250 rate is less than the ratio 500 mL/100 L add 100mL non-ionic surfactant 600g/L or 60 mL of non-ionic surfactant 1000g/100L spray mix.
Cotton	Annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses	Old, NSW, ACT only	1 - 2 kg	<b>Pre-emergence:</b> Apply at planting or within 7 days of planting and prior to cotton emergence. Seed should be planted at least 4-5 cm deep and soil compacted over seeds by a normal planter packer wheel. Use high rate on soils high in clay or organic matter. DO NOT use on light, sandy soils as injury to crop may result. DO NOT make a second pre-emergence application to the same field during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result. Apply in 300-450 L water/ha. <b>Post emergence (lay-by):</b> Use the higher rates on heavier soil types high in clay And/or organic matter. DO NOT use on light, sandy soils low in organic matter as injury to the cotton may result. Apply when cotton is at least 30 cm high, or immediately after the last cultivation. If emerged annual weeds (15cm or less in height) are present add 170 mL non-ionic surfactant 600g/100L water to the spray solution. Apply FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide as a directed spray to cover the area beneath cotton plants and between rows. Avoid spray contact or drift onto cotton plants as injury may result. DO NOT apply more than once per season. DO NOT re-plant treated areas to any crop within one year after last application as injury may result, except cotton, corn or sorghum (grain sorghum only) which may be planted in the spring following treatment. Apply in 300-500 L water/ha.
Lupins (on light soils only)	Annual ryegrass, Capeweed, Clovers, Doublegee, Medics, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip and suppression of Dock, Sorrel, Wireweed, Wild Oats, and Brome Grass	WA only	1.1 kg	Use through boomspray equipment only. Apply in a minimum of 150 L water/ha. Higher volumes of water will give more even application. Must be applied prior to crop emergence. DO NOT use on white or grey sands
Sugar Cane	Amaranthus, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Capeweed, Cobbler's Pegs, Crowsfoot Grass, Fat Hen, Guinea grass, Mustard, Pigweed, Prince of Wales feather, Ryegrass, Sowthistle, Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Old, NSW only	1.9 kg	<b>Post-emergence of cane</b> <b>APPLY ONLY as directed band spray over a maximum of 60% of the crop area.</b> <b>DO NOT apply in the Wet Tropics</b> <b>DO NOT apply in the Burdekin between 1 January and 29 February</b> <b>DO NOT apply in the Mackay/Whitsunday between 1 December and 30 April</b> <b>DO NOT apply in Mary-Burnett between 1 November and 29 February</b> <b>DO NOT apply in NSW between 1 November and 30 April</b>  Soil surface must be moist at all times of application. Rain or irrigation is required within 10 days of application. If weeds at early post-emergence stage, addition of non-ionic surfactant 600g/l at 250 mL/100 L water will enhance activity, but direct spray below cane leaves. <b>APPLY ONLY as directed band spray over a maximum of 60% of the crop area.</b> <b>DO NOT apply in the Wet Tropics</b> <b>DO NOT apply in the Burdekin between 1 January and 29 February</b> <b>DO NOT apply in the Mackay/Whitsunday between 1 December and 30 April</b> <b>DO NOT apply in Mary-Burnett between 1 November and 29 February</b> <b>DO NOT apply in NSW between 1 November and 30 April</b>  Add to 'Paraquat' 250 to enhance weed control under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions. FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide at rates up to 500 g/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of FMC Diuron 900 WG Herbicide. Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaved weeds up to 5 cm high use a minimum of 250 L spray solution/ha, increase to 350 L/ha for weeds up to 10 cm high. Use a minimum spray volume of 400 L/ha for weeds > 10 cm high and for dense mature weed. Refer to Paraquat label for rates and full directions. <b>Note:</b> Where broadleaved weeds are a serious problem add 2,4-D Sodium salt to the mixture.
Summer fallows	Potato weed ( <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> )	SA only	275 g	Only effective when mixed with Paraquat/Diquat at label rates.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye, Oats	Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish (suppression only), Water Weeds (Toad Rush, Crassula)	WA only	275-500 g  *Barley to 390 g only	<b>Past planting application</b> for full cut sowing systems that leave a relatively smooth surface. (e.g. standard combine or airseeder). Apply post plant pre-emergent to crop within 3-4 days of planting. <b>Pre planting application</b> only for sowing systems. (e.g. No Till or Zero Till) which leave open slots or furrows, or where seed is sown along the bottom of the furrow. Even the soil surface where harrowed after sowing. Apply within 7-10 days of pre plant. <b>Soil Types</b> - Use lower rates on sandy surfaced soils with a low organic carbon or clay content. <b>Caution:</b> DO NOT use on grey or white sands. Crop to be planted at least 35 mm deep. Crop tipping and yellowing may occur particularly when heavy rain falls after sowing. Shallow sown crops are more at risk. <b>Caution: Severe crop damage will occur if herbicides containing Paraquat or Diquat contact an emerging cereal crop either as a salvage treatment or via spray drift unless rainfall has been exceptionally low.</b>
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	As above plus suppression on Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass and Silver Grass		550 g plus 500 mL of 720 g/l Metolachlor to improve suppression Ryegrass	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye			275 – 550 g plus 830 mL/ha of Trifluralin 480 g/L	As above. Must be incorporated within 4 hours of application
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Amsinckia (Yellow burr), Capeweed, Charlock, Deadnettle, Iceplant, Melilotus, Mustards, Poppies, Saffron Thistle, Sheepweed, Spiny Emex, Three Cornered Jack, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	500 g	Apply when weeds are at the 2-4 leaf stage and soon after the crop is past the 2-5 leaf stage which is normally within 6 weeks of sowing. <b>DO NOT SPRAY LATER THAN THE EARLY TILLERING STAGE.</b>
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Oats	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Storksbill, Wild Mustard	WA only	200 g plus 400mL MCPA Amine 500  280 g plus 200 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply when the crop has at least 3-5 leaves on the main stem. (Zadoks 13-15)  Apply by boomspray. Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at the time of spraying. DO NOT spray if rain is imminent. Under-sown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to under-sown medics. Apply in 40-70 L water/ha.
Wheat, Barley	Soursob	SA only	710 – 980 g	<b>Boom Spray:</b> Sow the crop at least 5 cm deep. Apply when the crop is in the 2-5 true leaf stage. Use the lower rate on lighter soils.
	Amsinckia (Yellow burr), Capeweed, Deadnettle, Mustards, Doublegee, (Three Cornered Jack), Iceplant, Mustards, Turnips, White Ironweed, (Sheepweed), Spiny Emex, Wild Radish,	NSW, ACT and Vic only  SA only	280 g plus 500 mL MCPA Amine 500  280 g plus 350 mL MCPA Amine 500	Apply by boomspray o when the crop is at the 3-5 leaf stage (NSW, SA) 5 leaf stage (Vic only). Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. DO NOT spray if rain is imminent. DO NOT apply to undersown medics or lucerne. DO NOT use on Durati, Hybrid Titan, Kite, Kamlaroi or Shortim wheat.
Irrigation Channels and drainage ditches	Annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and perennial grasses (except Bindweed, Nutgrass and Russian Knapweed)	Old, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only  NSW, only	22 kg or 220 g 100/m <sup>2</sup>  40 kg maximum	<b>High Volume of Power Spraying:</b> Apply in 2000 L water. Apply during the non-crop season and when channel is not in use. The soil should be moist and preferably bare, i.e. after regrading or cleaning channels. Apply prior to expected seasonal rainfall so as to "fix" it into the soil If 50-100 mm of rain has not fallen after application and it is necessary to use the irrigation channel, fill it with water and allow to stand for 72 hours, then drain off the water in the channel and run to wasteland
Bore Drains	Mimosa Bush, Prickly Acacia	Old only	35.5 kg	Block off bore drain 24 hours prior to spraying and allow drain to empty Spray 1 m wide strip onto mud. Wait 48-72 hours before opening drain again. Water MUST by-pass house tanks. And desirable tree stands for 7 days after opening drain. DO NOT delve for 2 weeks.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT ALLOW ANIMALS TO DRINK WATER FROM TREATED BORE DRAINS FOR 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

**GRAZING/HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

In a Transport Emergency Dial <b>000</b> Police or Fire Brigade	<b>SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY</b> <b>1800 033 111</b> ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE
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DOM:

**FMC**

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