

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Diflufenican / Bromoxynil

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the OCTANOATE
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

SOLVENTS: 397 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
175 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP C|F HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and pastures as specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd

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CONTENTS

20L, 110L, 1000L

BATCH NO:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

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 if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.
 DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards Pasture Clover and/or lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Wild Radish	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m ²	350 mL	WA only	CROP STAGE: Cereals 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. Warning: ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to " Crop Tolerance " section of General Instructions .) Clover and Lucerne Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliolate leaf stage. Application can be made from the first trifoliolate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT & Vic only. In other States application prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics. Warning: ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne (Refer to "Crop Tolerance section of General Instructions"). COVER CROPS IN VINEYARDS When using in vineyard situations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. WEED STAGE Apply from early post-emergence. Critical Comments continues over next page
	Wild Mustard , Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	500 mL	All States	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	750 mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	1.0 L		
	Canola (rapeseed), Charlock, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	750 mL		
	Shepherd's Purse		1.0 L		
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	750 mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	1.0 L		
	Corn Gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	750 mL		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with clover and/ or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards Pasture Clover and/ or lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards – <i>continued</i>	Climbing Buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL	All States	<i>Critical Comments from previous page</i> APPLICATION Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, 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. ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide will not effectively control: *regrowth of suppressed weeds, *transplanted weeds, *regrowth from rhizomes or roots, *weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications, *Radish plants beyond rosette stage. WILD RADISH Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: *rates lower than 1.0L/ha are used; *dry conditions prevail; *poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved. *crop is grown in non-wetting sand; *soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. VOLUNTEER LUPINS In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Rough Poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Amsinckia, Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL	All States	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Chamomile, Common Peppergrass, Lesser Swinecress, Purple Calandrinia (Mountain Sorrel), Tree Hogweed			1.1 L	
				1.0 L	
	Fat Hen, Field Madder, Saffron Thistle, Variegated Thistle				
Ox-tongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage				
Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only		
Common Cotula (Bird's Eye), Pheasant's Eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage	560 mL	SA only		
	Greater than 4 leaf stage	1.1 L			
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	350 + 200 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L)	WA only	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS				<i>Critical Comments from previous page</i>	
	Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	750 mL	All States		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	1.0 L			
	Chickweed, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Dock*, Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot), Prickly Lettuce, Scarlet Pimpernel, Skeleton Weed, Sorrel, Speedwell, Three-horned Bedstraw, Toad Rush	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.0 L			
						Volunteer Lupins
	Crassula (Stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage	500 mL			
	Long Storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage				
	Volunteer Field Peas	Up to 5 node stage	750 mL			
	Ward's Weed	Up to 5 leaf stage	1.0 L			
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage				
	Mouse-eared Chickweed	Up to 4 leaf stage				NSW, ACT only
	Mexican Poppy					Qld only
	Mintweed, Spoon Cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage				NSW, ACT only
	New Zealand Spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage	750 mL			Qld only
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage	1.0 L			SA only
	Ball Mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage				
	Horehound	Pre-emergence				
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage				

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	350 mL plus 200 mL LVE MCPA (500 g/L)	WA only	<p>Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals page. DO NOT use this tank mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. DO NOT use this tank mix in vineyards.</p> <p>Crop Stage ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide + LVE MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide + LVE MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30) ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide + LVE MCPA 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing.</p> <p>Warning: ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). Observe instructions also on LVE MCPA product label.</p>
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	500 mL plus 200 mL LVE MCPA (500g/L)	All States	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	500 mL plus 400 mL LVE 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

Harvest:

Cereals, Grapes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Grazing:

Pasture, Cereals: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

WEEDS LIST	
WEED (Common name)	(Scientific name)
Amsinckia	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Ball Mustard	<i>Neslia paniculata</i>
Canola (Rapeseed)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Climbing Buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>
Common Cotula (Bird's Eye)	<i>Cotula australis</i>
Common Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Crassula (Stonecrop)	<i>Crassula</i> spp.
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower Fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chemopodium album</i>
Field Madder	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Maruvium vulgare</i>
Lesser Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Long Storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mexican Poppy	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Mouse-eared Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>

WEEDS LIST	
WEED (Common name)	(Scientific name)
New Zealand Spinach	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>
Ox-tongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Pheasants Eye (Adonis)	<i>Adonis dentatus</i>
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple Calandrinia (Sountain Sorrel)	<i>Calandrinia menziesii</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 acetosella</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Spoon Sudweed	<i>Stuartina muelleri</i>
Three-horned Bedstraw	<i>Galium tricornutum</i>
Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree Hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Variiegated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Volunteer Field Peas	<i>Pisum sativum</i>
Volunteer Lupins	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>
Ward's Weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of wild radish up to 4 weeks after application.

Apply ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide immediately after mixing. DO NOT allow to stand in the spray tank overnight. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed.

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are lucerne and subterranean clover.

Temperature warning

DO NOT apply ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide if frosts are imminent.

Frost causes stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results, ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide should only be applied once the weeds and crops are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result.

CROP TOLERANCE

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.

Lucerne

Warning: The tolerance of lucerne varieties to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide over large areas. Consult your ACP representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean Clover

Warning: The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha:

Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward.

The effects of ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide on subterranean clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha. However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure:

Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide over large areas.

Consult your local ACP representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers

Warning: The tolerance of clover varieties to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other clovers has not been determined.

The following varieties of clover have shown increased sensitivity to ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide:

Big Bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian). Care should be exercised if these clovers are part of the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide over large areas.

Consult your local ACP 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 while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer

A minimum of 50 L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results, water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100 L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.

The following setting are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds:

Water rate	50 L/ha	75 L/ha	75 L/ha
Nozzle	Hardi No. 10 or equivalent	Hardi No. 12 or equivalent	Hardi No. 14 or equivalent
Speed	10 km/h	10 km/h	12 km/h
Pressure	240 kPa (2.4 bar)	220 kPa (2.2 bar)	210 kPa (2.1 bar)

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning: The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

Aircraft

Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY

The following herbicide products are physically compatible with ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product:

(See below for list of compatible insecticides).

Crop	ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide	Compatible product
Wheat, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	Up to 750 mL/ha	Diclofop-Methyl 500g/L (barley also), Wildcat* 110 EC (wild oats only, high rate)
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	All rates	Broadstrike*
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Metsulfuron-Methyl 600g/L, Chlorsulfuron 750 g/kg, LVE MCPA (500 g/L product) (up to 500 mL/ha only)
	All rates	Amicide* 625, Eclipse*, Cadence* (up to 115 g/only), Archer*
Wheat only (not undersown)		Matter*
Established lucerne only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Simazine (500 g/L product) (up to 1.25 L/ha only) and simazine (500 g/L)/nuquat (250 g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established lucerne and clover only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Targa*, Fusilade*, Buttress*
	Up to 1.0 L/ha	Broadstrike*

When mixing ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced.

When mixing with Diclofop Methyl 500g/L, Wildcat* 110 EC, some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur.

When mixing with Targa* or Fusilade* some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products and ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide may occur.

In tank mixtures with Lusta*, rates of ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide higher than 500 mL/ha may cause significant crop damage.

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. The mixture of ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide and simazine should be applied during winter to lucerne which is not actively growing. This mixture may result in an increased crop effect but this can be reduced if the lucerne is grazed or cut before spraying.

DO NOT mix ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide with Verdict*/Asset*.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

This product should be tank mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: Chlorpyrifos (500g/L product), Decis Options*, dimethoate, Alpha-Cypermethrin 100EC, Fastac* Duo, Le-mat 290 SL and Bifenthrin. Use the recommended rates for ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide and its tank-mix partner. Read the label of the tank-mix partner before mixing and using the tank mixture. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restriction on that label.

Warning: DO NOT use crop oils with ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide or ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide tank mixtures in cereals.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

*Other Trademarks

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and nicotinamide groups of herbicides. The product is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group C, F herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group C, F 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 the product or other Group C, F herbicides.



Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET 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. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

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 well-ventilated area as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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 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 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of 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: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face-shield. 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 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, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Australis Crop Protection upon request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of ACP Diflufenican / Bromoxynil Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

*Other registered trademarks