



Product Name: Diclokey Herbicide
APVMA Approval No 85445/113315

Label Name: Diclokey Herbicide

Signal Headings: POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements: ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 375 g/L DICLOFOP-METHYL
SOLVENT : 594.3 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

Mode of Action: GROUP A HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims: Diclokey Herbicide is for Post-emergent Control of Annual Ryegrass, Common Barbgrass and Wild Oats in Wheat, Barley and other crops as listed in the Directions for Use table.

Net Contents: 20 Litres (110L, 200L)

Restraints: DO NOT apply to weeds or crop under stress due to, for example: very dry, very wet, nutrient deficient, frost or diseased conditions.
DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours.
DO NOT spray when temperatures are higher than 25°C.

Directions for Use:

Other Limitations:

Withholding Periods: ALL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:	<p>Export of Treated Produce</p> <p>Growers should note that suitable MRL's or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Diclokey Herbicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Industrial Quimica Key, S.A. or your local Department of Agriculture for the latest information on MRL's and import tolerances BEFORE using Diclokey Herbicide</p>
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General Instructions:	
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP A HERBICIDE</p> <p>Diclokey Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of acetyl-coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Diclokey Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Diclokey Herbicide, and other Group A 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 Diclokey Herbicide or other Group A Herbicides. Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Industrial Quimica Key, S.A. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Diclokey Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops (e.g. maize, sorghum, rice) cropping lands or pasture. DO NOT plant susceptible crops (eg. maize, sorghum, rice) for 10 weeks after application.</p> <p>UNDERSOWN CLOVERS AND MEDICS</p> <p>Diclokey Herbicide does not affect undersown clovers or medics or other broadleaf crops, and has no activity against broadleaf weeds.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or the used container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 500 mm 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length pvc gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use after each days use, wash gloves and goggles and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia: 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weed	State	Weed Stage	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye, Canola (rapeseed), Safflower, Linseed	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf (Z12 to Z14)	1	Apply generally 3 to 6 weeks after sowing, when cereals are usually 2 to 5 leaf stage (Z12- Z21). For all crops add wetting agent at 0.25% a.i. to water in spray tank - i.e. 250mL Wetter1000/100L water. This is irrespective of volume of water/ha or rate of Diclokey Herbicide.
	Common barbgrass	NSW & ACT only		1.25	
Lupins, Peas	Annual ryegrass	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		1	
	Common barbgrass	NSW, ACT only		1.25	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye, Canola (rapeseed), Safflower, Linseed	Wild Oats	All States	2 to 3 leaf (Z12-Z13)	1.5	For barley, apply only when crop is 4 to 5 leaf stage. Avoid double spraying (overlap) at the maximum rate of 1.5L/ha. In crops other than barley, use 2 L rate if most weeds 3 to 4 leaf and if spraying 4 to 6 weeks after sowing, especially in northern NSW and Qld.
			3 to 4 leaf (Z13 to Z14)	2 (not barley)	
Lupins, Peas	Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 3 leaf (Z12-Z13)	1.5	For all crops add wetting agent as above. Use 1.5 L rate only if growing conditions are very favourable and weeds are 2 to 3 leaf, and cereals at 2 to 3 leaf stage (Z12-Z13).
			3 to 4 leaf (Z13 to Z14)	2	
Pasture, Legume, Seed crops	Annual ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf (Z12-Z14)	1	Add wetting agent as above. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds.
	Wild Oats			1.5 - 2	
Oilseed poppies	Wild Oats, Annual ryegrass (refer critical comments)	Tas only	See critical comments	0.5 - 3	Do not add wetting agent. Apply in accordance with recommendations made by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The best results are obtained under good growing conditions, when the crop and weeds are actively growing. Application to weeds or crop under stress (eg. due to continuous frosts, dry, waterlogged , nutrient deficient or diseased conditions) should be avoided. Wild oats germinating after application will often be stunted and will not seriously compete with the crop. Application to crops with a covering of frost or dew has been successful but generally should be avoided. If spraying cannot be completed a spray mixture of Diclokey Herbicide in clean water may be left overnight without loss of efficiency. The mixture must be well agitated before spraying commences. This is not recommended as standard practice.

APPLICATION

Apply Diclokey Herbicide to base (growing point) of weeds. Equipment must be set to ensure penetration of the crop canopy.

MIXING

Fill mixing tank with approximately two-thirds of the required quantity of water. Add the recommended quantity of Diclokey Herbicide with the agitator turned on and top-up with water to the total required volume. If a wetting agent is recommended, add to the tank just before tank is full of water to avoid excessive foaming.

EQUIPMENT

Ground Sprayers - Standard boom sprays only are recommended and must be fitted with by-pass or mechanical agitation. It is recommended to use approximately 50 to 150L water/ha and a droplet size of 200 to 300 microns. Do not apply with boomless jets or misters.

Aircraft - Optimum results are obtained using 20 to 30L water/ha with a steady cross wind and a swath width of 15 to 18 metres. Aim for a droplet size of 200 to 300 microns. Do not exaggerate swath width. Aircraft operators should consult manufacturer for details.

COMPATIBILITY

HERBICIDES:

- a. Mixtures of Diclokey Herbicide with other broadleaf herbicides may lead to a reduction in grass weed control and/or varying degrees of crop discolouration/ damage. These affects can be minimised by closely following all recommendations and restrictions.

The following table summarises the current knowledge on compatibility in wheat, barley, triticale and cereal rye crops.

	Ryegrass	Wild Oats
Bromoxynil	√	√
Bromoxynil 200g/L + MCPA 200 g/L (Up to 1.4 L/ha)	√*	√*
Chlorsulfuron 750 g/Kg (up to 15 g/ha)	√*	√*
Clopyralid 300 g/L (up to 150ml/ha)	√	√
Diflufenican 25 g/L + Bromoxynil 250 g/L (up to 0.75 L/ha)	√	√*
Diflufenican 25 g/L + MCPA ester 250 g/L (up to 0.8 L/ha)	√*	√*
Flumetsulam 800g/Kg (up to 25 g/ha)	√	X
MCPA LVE 500 g/L (up to 700 ml/ha)	√*	√*
Metosulam 714 g/Kg (up to 7 g/ha)	√	√*
Metsulfuron-methyl 600 g/Kg	X	X

- √ No reduction in grass weed control is expected when used as recommended. Minor crop discolouration may occur in some cases. These mixtures can be used with minimal loss of activity under good growing conditions provided that all label recommendations are followed.
- √* These mixtures may result in some reduction in grass weed control and/or minor crop discolouration at the recommended rates, even under good growing conditions. These mixtures are not recommended unless such loss of efficacy and possible crop discolouration is acceptable.

- X These mixtures result in severe reduction in grass weed control and/or significant crop injury and are not recommended.
- b. When mixing with broadleaf herbicides add surfactant at the rate of 250mL/100L of spray solution. Reductions in grass weed control (as indicated above) can be minimised by using a minimum of 80L of water/ha by ground and 30L by air, and if wild oats are present, use 2.0L Diclokey Herbicide/ha (except barley). Do not use Bromoxynil + MCPA mixtures at rates above 1.4 L/ha when mixing with Diclokey Herbicide.
- c. Allow at least 10 days between any application of Diclokey Herbicide and other herbicides containing 2,4-D, MCPA, dicamba or other similar herbicides. It is preferable Diclokey Herbicide should be sprayed before these herbicides.
- d. Oilseed poppies (in Tasmania only): Diclokey Herbicide may be mixed with pesticides as recommended by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.
- e. Where phalaris is present, Diclokey Herbicide and Wildcat® (or Puma® S) may be applied together at the respective recommended rates. Wetting agent should be added to this mixture at the rate recommended on the Diclokey Herbicide label. (*Wildcat® and Puma® S are registered trademarks of Aventis CropScience Pty Ltd*).