Product Name: BENTLEY SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 68142/RV2024

RLP
APPROVED

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

Product Name:	BENTLEY SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Constituent Statements:	For the label 68142 - A version- ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN 250 g/L BROMOXYNIL AS THE OCTANOATE ESTER SOLVENTS: 200 g/L KETONES 50 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 125 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID For the label 68142 - B version: ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN 250 g/L BROMOXYNIL AS THE OCTANOATE ESTER SOLVENTS: 160 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 434 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 12 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in Winter cereals and pastures as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

Net Contents:	1000L 110L 20L 5L

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).

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	CEREALS, GRAPES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED GRAZING PASTURE, CEREALS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:	

General Directions:	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 50L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results, water rates of 70-100L/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 100L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage. The following settings are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds: WATER RATE 50L/ha 75L/ha 75L/ha Nozzle Hardi No. 10 or equivalent Hardi No. 12 or equivalent Hardi No. 14 or equivalent Speed 10km/h 10km/h 12km/h Pressure 240kPa (2.4 bar) 220kPa (2.2 bar) 210kPa (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 Bentley. 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. Warning DO NOT use crop oils with Bentley or Bentley tank mixtures in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. When mixing Bentley with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Nugrass® 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 Bentley may occur. In tank-mixtures with Associate® and Lusta®, rates of Bentley higher than 500mL/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 Bentley 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 Bentley with Exert® 520 / Verdict* 520 Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 6, 12 HERBICIDE

	Bentley Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and nicotinanilide groups of herbicides. Bentley is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, Bentley is a Group 6, 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Bentley and other Group 6, 12 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 Bentley or other Group 6, 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Bentley to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protection Statements:	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:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5L,20L) This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. 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 for appropriate disposal 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. Envirodrum 110 L Mini Bulk Returnable Container This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd. Refillable containers (1000L only) This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 Instructions:	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.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE	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 60mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m2	350mL/ha	WA only	**CROP STAGE:** ***Cereals*** 2 leaf to fully tillered (Z12-29) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. **Warning:** Bentley 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 trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic only. In other States applications 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:** Bentley 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. (contd over) (cont.)** **WEED STAGE:** Apply from early post-emergence. **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. Bentley will not effectively control: • regrowth of suppressed weeds, • transplanted weeds,
	Wild mustard, Wild radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	500mL/ha	All States	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter	750mL/ha		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter	1L/ha		
	Canola (rapeseed), Charlock, Turnip weed, Wild turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter	500mL/ha		
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	750mL/ha		
	Shepherd's purse		1L/ha		
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	500mL/ha		
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter	750mL/ha		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter	1L/ha		
	Corn gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage	500mL/ha		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	750mL/ha		
	Climbing buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	500mL/ha		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750mL/ha		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	1L/ha		
	Dead nettle, Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane), rough poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	500mL/ha		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750mL/ha		
	Amsinckia				
(cont.) 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**	Double gee (Spiny emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	500mL/ha	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750mL/ha	All States	
	Chamomile, Common peppercress, Lesser swinecress, Purple calandrinia (Mountain sorrel), Tree hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.1L/ha		
	Fat hen, Field madder, Saffron thistle, Variegated thistle		1L/ha		
	Ox-tongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage			

	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	500mL/ha	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	• 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 1L/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; • crop is grown in non-wetting sand;
	Common cotula (Bird's eye) Pheasant's eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage	560mL/ha	SA only	
		Greater than 4 leaf stage	1.1L/ha		
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	350mL/ha + 200mL/ha Terbutryn (500g/L)	WA only	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal rye (including undersown with Clover and/or Lucerne), and these **cover crops in vineyards**	**Suppression of the following Weeds**				
	Dense-flower fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	750mL/ha	All States	
	Chickweed, Common sowthistle (Milk thistle), Dock[1], Hexham scent (King Island melilot),	Up to 4 leaf stage	1L/ha		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture Clover and/or lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including **cover crops in vineyards**	Prickly lettuce, Scarlet pimpernel, Skeleton weed, Sorrel, Speedwell, Three- horned bedstraw, Toad rush				• soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. **VOLUNTEER LUPINS:** In some situations, the higher rate of 1L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. 1. Bentley will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.
	Volunteer lupins		500mL-1L/ha		
	Crassula (stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage	500mL/ha		
	Long storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Volunteer field peas	Up to 5 node stage	750mL/ha		
	Ward's weed	Up to 5 leaf stage	1L/ha		
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Mouse-eared chickweed			NSW & ACT only	
	Mexican poppy			Qld only	
	Mintweed, Spoon cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	1L/ha	NSW & ACT only	
	New Zealand spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage	750mL/ha	Qld only	
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage	1L/ha	SA only	
	Ball mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Horehound	Pre-emergence			
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage			
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	350mL/ha plus 200mL/ha LVE MCPA (500g/L)	WA only	**Refer also to all Critical Comments for Cereals.** **DO NOT** use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. **DO NOT** use this tank-mix in vineyards Crop Stage Bentley 350mL+ LVE MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Z13-30). Bentley 500mL+ LVE MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Z13-30). Bentley 500mL + LVE MCPA 400mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Z15-30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing. **Warning:** Bentley may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to **"Crop Tolerance"** section of **General Instructions**). Observe instructions also on LVE MCPA product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter	500mL/ha plus 200mL/ha LVE MCPA (500g/L)	All States	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter.	500mL/ha plus 400mL/ha LVE MCPA (500g/L)		

WEEDS LIST

WEED (Common name)	**(Scientific name)**
Amsinckia	*Amsinckia* spp.
Ball mustard	*Neslia paniculata*
Canola (rapeseed)	*Brassica napus*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Chamomile	*Matricaria matricarioides*
Charlock	*Sinapis arvensis*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*
Cleavers	*Galium aparine*
Climbing buckwheat	*Fallopia convolvulus*
Common cotula (bird's eye)	*Cotula australis*
Common peppercress	*Lepidium africanum*
Common sowthistle (milk thistle)	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Corn gromwell	*Buglossoides arvense*
Crassula (stonecrop)	*Crassula* spp.
Dead nettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Dense-flower fumitory	*Fumaria densiflora*
Dock	*Rumex* spp.
Double gee (spiny emex)	*Emex australis*
Fat hen	*Chenopodium album*
Field madder	*Sherardia arvensis*
Fireweed	*Senecio* spp.
Fumitory	*Fumaria* spp.
Hexham scent (King Island melilot)	*Melilotus indicus*
Horehound	*Marubium vulgare*
Lesser swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*
Long storksbill	*Erodium botrys*
Marshmallow	*Malva parviflora*
Mexican poppy	*Argemone ochroleuca*
Mintweed	*Salvia reflexa*
Mouse-eared chickweed	*Cerastium glomeratum*
New Zealand spinach	*Tetragonia tetragonoides*
Ox-tongue	*Picris echioides*
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	*Echium plantagineum*
Pheasant's eye (adonis)	*Adonis dentatus*
Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*
Purple calandrinia (mountain sorrel)	*Calandrinia menziesii*
Rough poppy	*Papaver hybridum*
Saffron thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*
Scarlet pimpernel	*Anagallis arvensis*
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Skeleton weed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Sorrel	*Rumex acetosella*
Speedwell	*Veronica* spp.
Spoon cudweed	*Stuartina muelleri*
Three-horned bedstraw	*Galium tricornutum*
Toad rush	*Juncus bufonius*
Tree hogweed	*Polygonum patulum*
Turnip weed	*Rapistrum rugosum*
Variegated thistle	*Silybum marianum*
Vetch	*Vicia sativa*
Volunteer field peas	*Pisum sativum*
Volunteer lupins	*Lupinus angustifolius*
Ward's weed	*Carrichtera annua*
Wild mustard	*Sisymbrium* spp.
Wild radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Wild turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
Wireweed	*Polygonum aviculare*

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 Bentley 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 Bentley 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 Bentley should only be applied once the weeds and crop 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 Bentley can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Bentley 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 500mL/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 Bentley applied at 500mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185. Varieties not listed should be tested before using Bentley over large areas. Consult your local Crop Care representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean clover

Warning

The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to Bentley can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Bentley 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 500mL/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 Bentley applied at 500mL/ha: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup. The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to Bentley so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward. The effects of Bentley on subterranean clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to Bentley applied at 500mL/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 Bentley over large areas. Consult your local Crop Care representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers

Warning
The tolerance of clover varieties to Bentley can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Bentley 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 500mL/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 Bentley: 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 Bentley over large areas. Consult your local Crop Care 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.