Product Name: Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 95287/145190

RLP APPROVED

Label Name:	Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DIFLUFENICAN
Mode of Action:	GROUP 12 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For control of certain weeds in clover-based Pasture, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins and Oilseed Poppy as specified in the Directions for Use table
Net Contents:	1L to 1000L
Restraints:	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 pre-emergence herbicide, root disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency, excessively moist or dry conditions or extremes of pH. DO NOT apply to frost affected crops or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours. SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 12 HERBICIDE Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide is a member of the Phenyl-ethers group of herbicides. The product has the inhibition of carotenoid biosynthesis at the phytoene desaturase step mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 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 this product or other Group 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Cropnosys accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protections:	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 land or pastures. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse container 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 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. Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

<table>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Weeds Controlled</th><th>State</th><th>Weed Stage</th><th>Rate</th><th>Critical Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="12">Clover-based Pasture Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins</td><td rowspan="4">Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)</td><td rowspan="3">WA only</td><td>Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter</td><td>100mL/ha</td><td rowspan="12"><u>CROP STAGE</u>
Sow crop evenly to a depth of 20 to 50mm.

CLOVER-BASED PASTURE:
Apply post-emergence, not before the 3 trifoliate leaf stage.
Warning: Some species and varieties of clover may be more sensitive than others. Refer to legume tolerance table in the General Instructions. DO NOT apply to medics or yellow serradella.

FIELD PEAS:
Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage and before the start of flowering.
Warning: Field peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of free lime may be less tolerant to Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide.

LENTILS:
Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage of the crop.
Warning: Some lentil varieties may be more sensitive than others. DO NOT apply to Northfield variety. Avoid spray overlap.

LUPINS:
Post-emergence of Crop: Apply post-emergence from the 2 leaf to the 6 leaf stage of crop (40 to 100mm high).
Post-sowing, Pre-emergence of Crop (Not WA): Apply in a tank mix with the recommended rate of post-sowing pre-emergence treatment of simazine. (Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide should NOT be incorporated).

APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL:
Apply when weeds are actively growing. For optimum results apply 4 to 6 weeks post-sowing.
Application beyond 8 week post-sowing may result in reduced levels of weed control. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control.

(cont below)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter</td><td>150mL/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter</td><td rowspan="2">200mL/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only</td><td>Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium officinale) Indian Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium orientale)
Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii)</td><td>WA only</td><td>Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter</td><td>100mL/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas,</td><td>Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter</td><td>150mL/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>SA, WA only</td><td>Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter</td><td rowspan="4">200mL/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum)</td><td>NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only</td><td rowspan="2">Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter</td></tr>
<tr><td>Charlock (Wild Mustard) (Sinapis arvensis) Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule)</td><td rowspan="2">NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola)</td><td rowspan="2">Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pheasants Eye (Adonis microcarpa)</td><td>SA only</td></tr>
</table>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Weed Stage	Rate	Critical Comments
	Suppression of the Following Weeds				
Clover-Based Pasture, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins	Capeweed *(Arctotheca calendula)*, Crassula *(Crassula spp.)*, Corn Gromwell *(Buglossoides arvense)*, Marshmallow *(Malva parviflora)*, Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	200mL/ha	(from above) Under certain conditions such as; ▪ High crop and weed density ▪ Last seasons 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. Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide will NOT effectively control: ▪ Regrowth of suppressed weeds ▪ Transplanted weeds ▪ Regrowth from rhizomes or roots ▪ Weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications The level of effective residual control may be reduced where: ▪ Rates lower than 200mL/ha are used ▪ Dry conditions prevail ▪ Poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved ▪ Crop is planted in non-wetting sand ▪ Soils have a high content of clay or organic matter Where weeds are present at application, good spray coverage of the weeds is important. Apply before the crop canopy obscures weeds. Weed control may be reduced in areas where trash is dense or burnt straw from previous harvest is dense, such as in header trails. Best results will be obtained if good sol moisture exists at and after application.
	Chickweed (*Stellaria media)*, Hyssop Loosestrife *(Lythrum hyssopifolia*), Mouse-eared Chickweed *(Cerastium glomeratum)*, Night-scented Stock *(Matthiola longipetala)*, Skeleton Weed *(Chondrilla juncea)*, Speedwell *(Veronica hederifolia)*	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Amsinckia *(Amsinckia spp.)*, Wireweed *(Polygonum aviculare)*	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter		
	Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) *(Echium plantagineum)* Rough Poppy *(Papaver hybridum)*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only			
	Sorrel *(Rumex acetosella),* Toad Rush *(Juncus bufonius)*	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Stinging Nettle *(Urtica urens)*	NSW, ACT only	Cotyledon stage		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Weed Stage	Rate	Critical Comments
Oilseed Poppy	Charlock *(Sinapis arvensis)*, Hedge Mustard *(Sisymbrium officinale)*, Indian Hedge Mustard *(Sisymbrium orientale)*, Wild Radish *(Raphanus raphanistrum)*, Wild Turnip *(Brassica tournefortii)*	Tas only	Early post-emergence up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	150mL/ha (4-6 leaf crop stage) and/or 200mL/ha (6-10 leaf crop stage)	**CROP STAGE** Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide may be mixed with diquat or asulam based on recommendations from poppy contracting companies. DO NOT use in mixtures with Tramat. **APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL** See comments on Clover-based Pasture Field Peas, Lentils and Lupins.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For use as an early post-emergence spray in clover-based pasture, field peas, lentils and lupins. Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide may also be used as a pre-emergence spray on lupins in NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and Tas.
This product provides both contact and residual activity. Residual activity can be expected for up to 8 weeks after application under favourable growing conditions.
This product is taken up by the shoots of germinating seeds and seedlings. Susceptible weeds germinate but show immediate chlorosis followed by a mauve-pink discolouration. The chlorosis spreads with the aerial growth and the plants become necrotic and die back.
After application, some transient crop discolouration may occur. In lentils and lupins, this usually appears as yellow or white banding on the leaves, while in clover and field peas, white/pink colouration of the leaf veins and tips may occur. Some crop height reduction may also occur.
Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency, frost, extremes of pH, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and all subsequent growth will not be affected.
Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Field peas are particularly sensitive.

CLOVER TOLERANCE TABLE

The following varieties of subterranean clover have been tested for effects on seed yield: Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup. Some reduction in seed yield may occur with cv. Trikkala.

Variety	Effect on Vegetative Growth
Arrowleaf (Zulu)	Moderate
Balansa (Paradana)	Moderate
Persian (Kyambro)	Minimal
Strawberry (Palestine)	Moderate
Subterranean (Clare)	Moderate
Subterranean (Junee)	Moderate
Subterranean (Karridale)	Moderate
Subterranean (Larissa)	Moderate
Subterranean (Mt Barker)	Moderate
Subterranean (Seaton Park)	Minimal
Subterranean (Trikkala)	Minimal
Subterranean (Woogenellup)	Moderate
White (Haifa)	Moderate
Reduction in growth – Minimal (0-20%), Moderate (20-50%)	

Subsequent Crop Tolerance: To reduce the effect on subsequent susceptible crops (eg. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

Mixing

Stir product or invert container several times before use as settling may occur after storage for some weeks. 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 thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

Application

Ground: A minimum water rate of 50L/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 improved activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.

The following settings are examples that 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 KpH	10 KpH	12 KpH
Pressure	240 KpA (2.4 bar)	220 KpA (2.2 bar)	210 KpA (2.1 bar)

COMPATIBILITY

Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide is physically compatible with most currently registered grass herbicides as two-way tank mixtures.

Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide	Compatible Products
Up to 150mL	Simazine (500g/L product) up to 1.0 L/ha
All rates	**Insecticides:** deltamethrin, dimethoate formulations, alpha-cypermethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, omethoate and bifenthrin. **Herbicides**: metribuzin and haloxyfop.

Warning: For tank-mixtures with grass herbicides, use the recommended rates for both herbicides as well as the surfactant recommendations of the grass herbicide. Read the label for the grass herbicide before mixing and using the tank mixtures. DO NOT use crop oils with Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide or Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide/grass herbicide tank mixtures. Applications to lupins and field peas under stressed conditions may cause significant damage to the crop. Tank-mixes with simazine should be applied post-emergence to lupins crops only. Increased crop effects may be experienced with the tank mix.

DO NOT apply tank-mixtures to clover. When tank-mixing Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide and haloxyfop products, use a surfactant only. Mixtures of Cropnosys Diflufenican 500 SC Herbicide and haloxyfop products applied to lupins or field peas can cause damage that may result in yield losses. Consult your local Cropnosys representative or the relevant grass herbicide manufacturer for advice on application and timing of tank-mixtures.
As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Cropnosys all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.