READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DIFLUFENICAN



For control of certain weeds in clover-based Pasture Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins and Oilseed Poppy as specified in the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Contents: 1L – 1000L

CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd. ABN 22 605 759 644 Manning Buildings, 135 High Street Mall Fremantle WA 6160 Australia Phone 1800 749 140

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, 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 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.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

CTS Chemicals Pty. Ltd. makes no warranty or guarantee and will not accept any responsibilities whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential, special or indirect loss or otherwise in connection with the supply, storage or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. Always read the product labels on the container for all instructions, recommendations, critical comments and conditions of sale.

APVMA Approval No: 66627 / 135001

Batch No: DOM: READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

GROUP **12** HERBICIDE

For control of certain weeds in clover-based Pasture Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins and Oilseed Poppy as specified in the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 66627 / 135001

CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd. ABN 22 605 759 644 Manning Buildings, 135 High Street Mall Fremantle WA 6160 Australia Phone 1800 749 140

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 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 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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Weed Stage	Rate	Critical Comments
Clover- based Pasture Field Peas,	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus</i> <i>raphanistrum</i>)	WA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	100 mL/ha	CROP STAGE Sow crop evenly to a depth of 20 to 50 mm.
Lentils, Lupins			Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	150 mL/ha	CLOVER-BASED PASTURE: Apply post-emergence, not before the 3 trifoliate leaf stage. Warning: Some species and varieties of clover may be more
			Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	sensitive than others. Refer to legume tolerance table in the General Instructions. DO NOT apply to medics or yellow serradella.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		FIELD PEAS: Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage and before the start of flowering.
	Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>) Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Wild Turnip	WA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	100 mL/ha	Warning : Field peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of free lime may be less tolerant to Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide.
	(Brassica tournefortii)	NSW,	Up to 4 leaf	150 mL/ha	

	ACT,	stage and not		LENTILS:
	Vic,	more than		Apply early post-emergence after
	Tas	120 mm in		the third node stage of the crop.
		diameter		Warning: Some lentil varieties
	SA, WA	Up to 6 leaf	200 mL/ha	may be more sensitive than
	only	stage and not		others. DO NOT apply to
		more than		Northfield variety. Avoid spray
		180 mm in diameter		overlap.
Turnip Weed	NSW,	Up to 4 leaf		
(Rapistrum rugosum)	ACT,	stage and not		LUPINS:
(Vic,	more than		Post emergence of Crop: Apply
	Tas,	120 mm in		post-emergence from the 2 leaf to
	SA, WA	diameter		the 6 leaf stage of crop (40 to 100
	only	4		mm high).
Charlock (Wild Mustard)	NSW,			Post sowing, Pre-emergence of
(Sinapis	ACT,			Crop (Not WA): Apply in a tank mix with the recommended rate of
<i>arvensis</i>) Deadnettle	Vic, Tas, SA			post-sowing pre-emergence
(Lamium amplexicaule)	only			treatment of simazine. (Trio
Prickly Lettuce	1	Up to 2 leaf	1	Diflufenican 500 Herbicide should
(Lactuca serriola)		stage and not		NOT be incorporated).
Pheasants Eye (Adonis	SA only	more than 60		
microcarpa)		mm in		
		diameter		APPLICATION AND WEED
Current of the Fally		1-		CONTROL:
Suppression of the Follo	wing weed	IS		Apply when weeds are actively
		1		growing. For optimum results
I (aneweed (Arctothece		I I In to 4 leat	200 ml /ha	growing. For optimum results p
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Crassula	NSW, ACT,	Up to 4 leaf stage and not	200 mL/ha	apply 4 to 6 weeks post-sowing.
Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Crassula (Crassula spp.),	ACT, Vic,	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than	200 mL/ha	apply 4 to 6 weeks post-sowing. Application beyond 8 week
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell	ACT, Vic, Tas,	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	apply 4 to 6 weeks post-sowing. Application beyond 8 week post-sowing may result in
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i>	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	stage and not more than	200 mL/ha	apply 4 to 6 weeks post-sowing. Application beyond 8 week post-sowing may result in reduced levels of weed control. In
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow	ACT, Vic, Tas,	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	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
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>),	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	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
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Shepherd's Purse	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	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
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	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
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria</i>	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW,	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	 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. Under certain conditions such as;
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria</i> <i>media</i>), Hyssop	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW, ACT,	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	 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. Under certain conditions such as; High crop and weed
<i>calendula</i>), Crassula (<i>Crassula</i> spp.), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides</i> <i>arvense</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria</i>	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW,	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	 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. Under certain conditions such as; High crop and weed density
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 calendula), Crassula (Crassula spp.), Corn Gromwell (Buglossoides arvense), Marshmallow (Malva parviflora), Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) Chickweed (Stellaria media), Hyssop Loosestrife (Lythrum hyssopifolia), Mouse-eared Chickweed (Cerastium glomeratum), 	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA	stage and not more than 120 mm in	200 mL/ha	 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. Under certain conditions such as; High crop and weed density Last seasons germinations
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	Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver</i> <i>hybridum</i>) Sorrel (<i>Rumex</i> <i>acetosella</i>), Toad Rush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>)	only NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only NSW, ACT only	Cotyledon stage		 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 200 mL/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 result will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.
Oilseed Poppy	Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus</i> <i>raphanistrum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica</i> <i>tournefortii</i>)	Tas only	Early post-emerge nce up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	150 mL/ha (4-6 leaf crop stage) and/or 200 mL/ha (6-10 leaf crop stage)	CROP STAGE Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide may be mixed with diquat of 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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For use as an early post-emergence spray in clover-based pasture, field peas, lentils and lupins. Trio Diflufenican 500 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 has 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%)

<u>Subsequent Crop Tolerance</u>: To reduce the effect on subsequent 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

<u>Ground:</u> A minimum water rate of 50 L/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 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

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

Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide	Compatible Products
Up to 150 mL	Simazine (500 g/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 Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide or Trio Diflufenican 500SC/grass herbicide tank mixtures. Application 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 lupin crops only. Increased crop effects may be experienced with the tank mix. DO NOT apply tank-mixtures to clover. When tank-mixing Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide and haloxyfop products, use a surfactant only. Mixtures of Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide and haloxyfop products applied to lupins or field peas can cause damage that may result in yield losses.

Consult your local CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd 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 CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 12 HERBICIDE

Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide is a member of the Phenyl-ether group of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide is a Group 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide and other Phenyl-ether 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 Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide or other Phenyl-ether herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Trio Diflufenican 500 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, 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 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.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

CTS Chemicals Pty. Ltd. makes no warranty or guarantee and will not accept any responsibilities whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential, special or indirect loss or otherwise in connection with the supply, storage or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. Always read the product labels on the container for all instructions, recommendations, critical comments and conditions of sale.

GHS STATEMENTS:

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