

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

GENFARM
DIFLU-BROM
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

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

**SOLVENTS: 428 g/L LIQUID HYRDOCARBONS
150 g/L N-METHYL-PYRROLIDONE**

GROUP C/F HERBICIDES

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

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

**Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrictions

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
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
	Wild mustard Wild radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter
	Canola (rapeseed) charlock turnip weed wild turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
	Shepherd's purse	
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter
	Corn gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage
		Up to 6 leaf stage
	Climbing buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage
		Up to 4 leaf stage
		Up to 6 leaf stage
Deadnettle, Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane), rough poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	
Amsinckia	Up to 4 leaf stage	
Doublegee (spiny emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	
	Up to 4 leaf stage	

RATE/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 weeds post-sowing. Warning: Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 8 th trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1 st 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: Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
500 mL	All States	
750 mL		
1.0 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
1.0 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
1.0 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
1.0 L		
500 mL		
750 mL		
500 mL	Qld,NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	
750 mL	All States	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or Lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards	Chamomile, common peppercress, lesser swinecress, purple calandrinia (mountain sorrel), tree hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage.	
	Fat hen, field madder, saffron thistle, variegated thistle		
	Pasture Clover and/or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Ox-tongue, wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	
	Common cotula (bird's eye) Pheasants eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage	
		Greater than 4 leaf stage	
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	
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	
	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	
		Volunteer lupins	
		Crassula (stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage
	Pasture Clover and/or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Long storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage

RATE/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
1.1 L	All States	Critical Comments continued from previous page Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide will not effectively control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rates lower than 1.0 L/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. #Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.
1.0 L		
500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	
560 mL	SA only	
1.1 L		
350+200 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L)	WA only	
750 mL	All States	
1.0 L		
500mL-1.0L		
500mL		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE
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	Suppression of the following Weeds	
	Volunteer field peas	Up to 5 node stage
	Ward's weed	Up to 5 leaf stage
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Mouse-eared chickweed	
	Mexican poppy	
	Mintweed, spoon cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage
	New Zealand spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage
	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 120 mm in diameter
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter

RATE/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
750 mL	All States	(refer Critical Comments above pages)	
1.0 L			NSW & ACT only
			Qld only
750 mL	NSW & ACT only		
1.0 L	SA only		
350mL plus 200mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	WA only	Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above. DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. DO NOT use this tank-mix in vineyards <u>Crop Stage</u>	
500mL plus 200mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	All States	Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing.	
500mL plus 400mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)			
		Warning: Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to " Crop Tolerance " section of General Instructions) Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.	

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 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C, F HERBICIDES

Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and nicotinamide groups of herbicides. Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide is a Group C, F herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide or other Group C, F herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Temperature warning

Do not apply Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 trifoliolate 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 have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha:

Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide over large areas.

Consult your local Genfarm representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean clover

Warning

The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 trifoliolate 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha:

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

The variety Junea has shown increased sensitivity to Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward.

The effects of Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide over large areas.

Consult your local Genfarm representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers

Warning

The tolerance of clover varieties to Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 trifoliolate 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide over large areas.

Consult your local Genfarm 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 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	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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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	Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	Up to 750 mL/ha	Genfarm Diclofop methyl (barley also), Tristar Advance (barley also), Puma Progress (wild oats only, high rate), 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, Chlorsulfuron, MCPA LVE (500g/L product) (up to 500 mL/ha only)
	All rates	2,4-D amine 500, Eclipse, Cadence (up to 115g only), Clopyralid (300g/L)
Wheat only (not undersown)		Genfarm Clodinafop
Established lucerne only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Simazine (500g/L product) (up to 1.25L/ha only) and simazine (500g/L)/paraquat (200g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established lucerne and clover only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Genfarm QPE 100, Genfarm Fluazifop, 2,4-DB amine (500g/L)
	Up to 1.0 L/ha	Broadstrike

When mixing Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Genfarm Diclofop methyl, Wildcat 110EC, PumaProgress or Tristar Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur.

When mixing with Genfarm QPE 100 or Genfarm Fluazifop some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products and Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide may occur. In tank-mixtures with Metsulfuron and Chlorsulfuron, rates of Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom 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 Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide with Genfarm Haloxyfop 520.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: Chlorpyrifos (500g/L product), deltamethrin (27.5g/L product), dimethoate, Genfarm Alphacypermethrin (100g/L product), Omethoate (290g/L product) bifenthrin and endosulfan.

Use the recommended rates for Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide and its tank-mix partner as well as the surfactant recommendation of the 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 plant back restrictions on that label.

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide or Genfarm Diflu-Brom Selective Herbicide tank mixtures in cereals.

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Genfarm, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

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 cool, well ventilated area.

Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sun light.

Keep from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the empty containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For Refillable containers (110L, 1000L): 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 the 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 out immediately with water. After use and before eating drinking or smoking, wash hand 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, wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.



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