

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

GENFARM
DIFLU-MCPA
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

SOLVENTS: 318.6 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE



For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited
Level 5, Building A, 26 Talavera Road
NSW, 2113
Tel: (02) 9889 5400
Product Support Tel: 1800 44 88 92

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrains

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 when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Wild radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	250 mL
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		750 mL
PASTURE Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter		1.0 L
	Charlock, hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard, shepherd's purse, turnip weed, wild turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter		500 mL
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		750 mL
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		1.0 L
	London rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	Qld only	750 mL
	Ward's weed		SA only	
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL
				1.0 L
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500 mL
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750 mL
	Prickly lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500 mL
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750 mL
		Up to the 6 leaf stage		1.0 L
Dense-flower fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750 mL	
Corn gromwell, saffron thistle, toad rush			1.0 L	
Deadnettle			NSW, Vic, SA only	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750 mL (3 leaf to fully tillered stage – Z13 to 30) Over 750 mL (5 leaf to fully tillered stage – Z15 to 30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to “ Crop Tolerance ” section of General Instructions) Clover Application is recommended prior to the eighth trifoliate leaf stage, however, applications prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to Annual Medics or lucerne. Warning: Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. (Refer to “ Crop Tolerance ” section of General Instructions). WEED STAGE Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. 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. Genfarm Diflu-MCPA 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 CONTINUED OVERLEAF

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover) PASTURE Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Sorrel	Up to the 2 leaf stage	Vic only	1.0 L
	Canola (rape)	Up to the 4 leaf stage	All States	500 mL
	Purple goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld only	500 mL
	Turnip weed, wild turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell)	350 mL
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Fumitory	2 – 6 leaf stage	All States	500 mL + 200 mL terbutryn (500 g/L)
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover) PASTURE Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS			
	Saffron thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L
	Chickweed, fireweed, hexham scent (King Island melilot), iceplant, mouse-eared chickweed, night - scented stock, Paterson's curse, peppergrass, skeleton weed, long storksbill, volunteer lupins	Up to the 4 leaf stage		
	Wireweed (hogweed)			750 mL
	Common sowthistle (milk thistle), cowvine, dock, doublegee (spiny emex), fat hen, horehound, hyssop loosestrife, marshmallow, rough poppy, scarlet pimpernel, stemless thistle, tree hogweed, variegated thistle, vetch (tares)	Up to the 2 leaf stage		1.0 L

CRITICAL COMMENTS
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased. WILD RADISH Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. 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 planted in non-wetting sand; • soils contain a high content of organic matter. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	350 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		500 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*		500 mL plus 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

CROP HARVEST - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GRAZING - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinanilide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide is both a Group **F** and a Group **I** herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide and other Group **F** and Group **I** 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-MCPA Selective Herbicide or other Group **F** and Group **I** 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-MCPA Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Crop Tolerance

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Subterranean clover is particularly sensitive.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above.

*Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180 mm in diameter.

DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics.

Crop Stage

Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL:

Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30).

Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL:

Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30).

Genfarm Diflu-MCPA 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 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). **WA only: DO NOT** apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15).

Warning: Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals.

Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to **"Crop Tolerance"** section of **General Instructions**)

Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.

GROUP F I HERBICIDES

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.

Warning (Oats)

The tolerance of oat varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local Genfarm representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

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

Warning

Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500 mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500 mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha:

ArrowLeaf: Zulu

Balansa: Paradana

Berseem: Sacromonte

Persian: Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

White: Haifa

Subterranean clover: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The effects of Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha:

Subterranean clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

Warning

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide. Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide may affect the seed yield of subterranean clover variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide.

Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward. Varieties not listed should be tested before using Genfarm Diflu-MCPA 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 then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperatures could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide and some other agricultural products. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

Application

Boom Sprayer

A minimum of 50 L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare. Effective weed control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

Compatibility

The following products are physically compatible with Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

Crop	Genfarm Diflu- MCPA Selective Herbicide	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale and cereal rye only	Up to 750mL/ha	Diclofop methyl (also barley), Tristar Advance (1.5L rate only), Wildcat (wild oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Chlorpyrifos (500 g/L), dimethoate, endosulfan
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 500mL/ha	Metsulfuron (600 g/kg), Chlorsulfuron (750 g/kg), MCPA LVE, Triasulfuron (750 g/kg)
	All rates	Bromoxynil (200 g/L) , 2,4-D Amine 500 Herbicide, Clopyralid (300 g/L) , Tordon 50-D, Dicamba 500 (up to 115g only), Eclipse
		Tralkoxydim (400 g/kg)
Wheat, barley, triticale, and cereal rye only (not undersown)		
Wheat only (not undersown)		Clodinafop (240 g/l)
Clover	Up to 750mL/ha	Quizalfop, Fluazifop
Subterranean clover	Up to 750mL/ha	Simazine (500g/L), simazine (500g/L) + paraquat (200g/L) mixture
	Up to 1.0L/ha	2,4-DB amine (500g/L)

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Diclofop methyl, Wildcat or Tristar Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Dicamba

a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label. DO NOT add surfactant when mixing Genfarm Diflu-MCPA Selective Herbicide and Metsulfuron 600.

Simazine: Refer to the simazine label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on this product: Hallmark 50EC, Alpha-cypermethrin 100, Karate, Decis Options, and Bifenthrin 100.

Warning

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

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited, 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 drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Grazing Precaution

Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

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 sunlight.

For 5L, 10L, 20L containers - This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the **drumMUSTER** logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding 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 or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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.

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

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale

vapour. When opening the container and preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone 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 (MSDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

WEEDS LIST

Common Name	Scientific name
Canola (rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common sowthistle (milk thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvense</i>
Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
Crassula	<i>Crassula</i> spp.
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Doublegee (spiny emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.
Hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Hexham scent (King Island melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Hyssop loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
Iceplant	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp.

WEEDS LIST continued

Indian hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Long storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mouse-eared chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Night-scented stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple goosefoot	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>
Rough poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Stemless thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>
Toad rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Variegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch (tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Volunteer lupins	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Ward's weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed (hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

**Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited**

Level 5, Building A, 26 Talavera Road,
Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113
Tel: (02) 9889 5400

Product Support Tel: 1800 44 88 92