

POISON

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

Ospray Diclofop Methyl

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 375g/L DICLOFOP-METHYL
SOLVENT: 551g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP A HERBICIDE

A Post-emergent herbicide Control of Annual Ryegrass, Common
Barbgrass and Wild Oats in Wheat, Linseed, Peas and other Crops as
listed in the Directions for Use table.

APVMA Approval No: 59554/110L/0505



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Contents 110L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrains: Do NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours.

Do NOT spray when temperatures are higher than 25 °C.

Do NOT apply to weeds or crop under stress due to, for e.g., very dry, very wet, nutrient deficient, frost or diseased conditions.

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, linseed, triticale, canola, safflower, rye, barley	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf	1	Apply generally 3 to 4 weeks after sowing, when cereals usually 2 to 5 leaves.
	Common bargrass	NSW Only		1.25	For barley, apply only when crop is 4 to 5 leaf stage. Add wetting agent at 0.25% a.i. to water in spray tank.
Lupins, peas	Annual ryegrass	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 4 leaf	1	This is irrespective of volume of water/ha or rate of Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide.
	Common bargrass	NSW Only		1.25	Do not add wetting agent if mixing with some other sprays (refer compatibility).
Wheat, linseed, triticale, safflower, rye, barley, canola	Wild Oats	All States	2 to 3 leaf	1.5	For barley, apply only when crop is 4 to 5 leaf stage. Avoid double spraying (overlap) at the maximum rate of 1.5L/ha. In crops other than barley, use 2 L rate if most weeds 3 to 4 leaf and if spraying 4 to 6 weeks after sowing, especially in northern NSW and Qld. Add wetting agent as above.
			3 to 4 leaf	2 (not barley)	
Lupins, peas	Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 3 leaf	1.5	Do not add wetting agent. Apply in accordance with recommendations made by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.
			3 to 4 leaf	2	
Pasture legume seed crops	Annual ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf	1	Add wetting agent as above. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds.
	Wild Oats			1.5 to 2	
Oilseed poppies	Wild Oats, annual ryegrass (refer critical comments)	Tas only	See critical comments	0.5 to 3	

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For best results apply when growing conditions are good to weeds and crop which are not stressed from factors such as severe frost, waterlogging or dry conditions. Avoid applying to crops which are covered in dew or frost. Wild oats germinating after application will often be stunted and will not seriously compete with the crop. Results indicate that a spray mixture may be left overnight without loss of efficiency, if spraying cannot be completed but it is recommended that the spray mixture be used on the same day it is prepared.

MIXING

Fill the spray tank to about two thirds full with clean water and then add the required amount of Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide. Add the remainder of the water with agitation system engaged. If a wetting agent is required add this last to prevent excessive foaming.

APPLICATION Aim to apply this product to base of weeds to ensure penetration.

COMPATIBILITY

1. For broadleaf weed control in wheat, barley, triticale and rye, the following compatibilities are indicated. This product may be mixed with the following products without a significant loss of activity: Bromoxynil, Lontrel¹ (up to 150mL/ha), dimethoate, omethoate and phosmet. This product may be mixed with the following products, but some loss of grass weed control and/or speed of kill should be expected: Bromoxynil + MCPA, Tigrex¹ (max. 800 mL/ha), MCPA LVE (max. 700 mL/ha).

This product may be mixed with the following products, but some loss of wild oat control should be expected: Jaguar¹ (up to 750 mL/ha), Eclipse¹ (up to 7 g/ha).

2. When mixing with broadleaf herbicides and a non-ionic surfactant (1000g/L) at the rate of 250 mL per 100L of spray solution. Reductions in grass weed control (as indicated above) can be minimised by using a minimum of 80 L of water per ha

by ground and 30 L by air, and if wild oats are present, use 2.0 L Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide/ha (except barley). Do not use Bromoxynil + MCPA at rates above 1.4 L/ha when mixing with Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide.

- Allow at least 10 days between any application of Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide and other herbicides containing 2, 4-D, MCPA, dicamba or other similar sprays, which should preferably follow Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide.
- For use in oilseed poppies in Tasmania only: Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide may be mixed with pesticides as recommended by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.
- Where phalaris is present, Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide and Puma¹ S may be applied together at the respective recommended rates. Wetting agent should be added to this mixture at the rate recommended on the Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide label.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP A HERBICIDE

Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides. Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide is an inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase. For weed resistance Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide is a Group A herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide and other Group A 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 Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide or other Group A herbicides.

Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ospray Pty Ltd

accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

EQUIPMENT

Ground Sprayers - Standard boom sprays only are recommended and must be fitted with by-pass-pass or mechanical agitation. It is recommended to use approximately 50 to 150 L water/ha and a droplet size of 200 to 300 microns. Do not apply with boomless jets or misters.

Aircraft - Best results have been obtained using 20 to 30 L water/ha with a steady cross wind and a swath width of 15 to 18 metres. Aim for a droplet size of 200 to 300 microns. Do not exaggerate swath width. Aircraft operators should consult manufacturer for details.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

PROTECTION OF CROP, 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, adjacent crops (eg. maize, sorghum, rice) crop lands or pasture. **DO NOT** plant susceptible crops (eg. maize, sorghum, rice) for 10 weeks after application.

UNDERSOWN CLOVERS AND MEDICS

Ospray Diclofop Methyl Herbicide does not affect undersown clovers or medics or other broadleaf crops, and has no activity against broadleaf weeds.

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 or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

The product may irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, and washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. 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 If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 11 26)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN

No antidote is available and treatment should be symptomatic. Gastric lavage with medical charcoal in water is recommended. Induce diuresis and monitor electrolyte and fluid balance. Observe kidney function.

Manufacturers Warranty and Exclusion of Liability

Ospray Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Ospray Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any loss arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

¹ Not a Ospray Pty Ltd trademark

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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BARCODE POSITIONAL

No: TBA