

# POISON

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

# Conquest Diclofop 375

## SELECTIVE HERBICIDE



**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:** 375g/L DICLOFOP-METHYL  
**SOLVENT:** 555g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

Group	A	Herbicide
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Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide is for Post-emergent Control of Annual Ryegrass, Common Barbrgrass and Wild Oats in Wheat, Linseed, Peas and other Crops as listed in the Directions for Use table.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.**

**CONTENTS: 20 Litres**  
(5 Litres, 200 Litres)

**Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd.**

ABN 84 098 814 932  
Suite 9, 41 Walters Drive  
Herdsman Business Park  
Osborne Park WA 6017

Telephone: (08) 9244 1268  
Facsimile : (08) 9446 4696

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Restrictions:**

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 eg, very dry, very wet, nutrient deficient, frost or diseased conditions.

Do NOT apply this product or any other Group A Herbicide to any area more than once per cropping season.

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, linseed, triticale, canola (rapeseed), safflower, rye, barley	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass	All States	2 to 4 leaf	1	Apply to cereals at the 2-5 leaf stage (generally 3-6 weeks after sowing) 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 - ie. 250ml Conquest Wetter 1000/100L water. This is irrespective of volume of water/ha or rate of Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide. Do not add wetting agent if mixing with some other sprays (refer compatibility).
	Common barbgrass	NSW & ACT Only		1.25	
Lupins, peas	Annual ryegrass	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 4 leaf	1	Do not add wetting agent if mixing with some other sprays (refer compatibility).
	Common barbgrass	NSW & ACT Only		1.25	
Wheat, linseed, triticale, safflower, rye, barley, canola (rapeseed)	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. Use 1.5L rate only if growing conditions are favourable and weeds are 2 to 3 leaf and cereals at 2 to 3 leaf (generally 3-4 weeks after sowing)
			3 to 4 leaf	2 (not barley)	
Lupins, peas	Wild Oats	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 to 3 leaf	1.5	.
			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	Do not add wetting agent. Apply in accordance with recommendations made by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD**

**All crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Results are best under good growing conditions and application to weeds or crop under stress (eg. due to continuous severe frosts, dry or waterlogged conditions) should be avoided. Wild oats germinating after application will often be stunted and will not seriously compete with the crop. Application to crops with a covering of frost or dew has been successful but should be avoided in general. Current indications are that spray mixture may be left overnight without loss of efficiency, if spraying cannot be completed. However, it is not recommended that this be general practice.

## **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Conquest Diclofop Methyl Selective Herbicide, and other herbicides which inhibit acetyl coA carboxylase 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 Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide or other Group A Herbicides. Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

For further information on herbicide resistance management consult a Conquest Agrochemicals representative, AVCARE trained consultant or departmental agronomist.

## **MIXING**

Add the required quantity of Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide directly to the spray tank when about two-thirds full. Top up with water to required volume, with agitators in motion. Where wetting agents are recommended, add just before tank is full of water to avoid excessive frothing.

## **APPLICATION**

Aim to apply Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide to base of weeds to ensure penetration.

## **COMPATIBILITY**

For broadleaf weed control in wheat, barley, triticale and rye, the following compatibilities are indicated. Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide may be mixed with the following products without a significant loss of activity: Bromoxynil, Lontrel (up to 150 mL/ha), dimethoate, omethoate and phosmet. Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide may be mixed with the following products, but some loss of grass weed control and/or speed of kill should be expected: Bromoxynil + MCPA, Tigrex (max. 800 mL/ha), MCPA LVE (max. 700 mL/ha). Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide may be mixed with the following products, but some loss of wild oat control should be expected: Jaguar (up to 750 mL/ha), Eclipse (up to 7 g/ha).

When mixing with broadleaf herbicides add Conquest Wetter 1000 surfactant at the rate of 250 mL per 100 L of spray solution. Reductions in grass weed control (as indicated above) can be minimised by using a minimum of 80 L of water per has by ground and 30 L by air, and if wild oats are present, use 2.0 L Conquest Diclofop Methyl Selective Herbicide/ha (except barley). Do not use Conquest Wetter 1000 at rates above 1.4 L/ha when mixing with Conquest Diclofop Methyl Selective Herbicide.

Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide and Metsulfuron are physically compatible but when this mixture is used a significant reduction in grass weed control can be expected. Add wetting agent to this mixture for Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide at recommended rates. Consult company representatives for further advice.

Allow at least 10 days between any application of Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide and other herbicides containing 2, 4-D, MCPA, dicamba or other similar sprays, which should preferably follow Conquest Diclofop Methyl Selective Herbicide.

For use in oilseed poppies in Tasmania only: Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide may be mixed with pesticides as recommended by the Department of Agriculture or the poppy contracting company.

Where phalaris is present, Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide and Puma S may be applied together at the respective recommended rates. Wetting agent should be added to this mixture at the rate recommended on the Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective Herbicide label.

## **EQUIPMENT**

**Ground Sprayers** - Standard boom sprays only are recommended and must be fitted with by-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 this product or the used container.

## **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops (eg. maize, sorghum, rice) cropping lands or pasture. DO NOT plant susceptible crops (eg. maize, sorghum, rice) for 10 weeks after application.

## **UNDERSOWN CLOVERS AND MEDICS**

Conquest Diclofop 375 Selective 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 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.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. 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 (Tel: 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

## **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.

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd. shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Conquest skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Conquest has the authority to add or alter these.

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<b>IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000, POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE</b>	<b>OR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1800 033 111 (24 HOURS)</b>
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