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

ALBAUGH TUKEN 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 Table.
IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET/BOOKLET BEFORE USE

ALBAUGH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Level 1, 530 Little Collins Street,
Melbourne VIC 3000
Australia
Tel 03 9909 7183
www.albaugh.com/au

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ALBAUGH your alternative

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 herbicides, 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.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Clover based pasture, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins	Wild Radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)	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 **CLOVER BASED PASTURE** Apply post-emergence, not before the 3 trifoliate leaf stage. **Warning:** Some species and varieties of clover may be more sensitive than others. Refer to legume tolerance table in the General Instructions. DO NOT apply to medics or yellow serradella. **FIELD PEAS** Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage and before the start of flowering. **Warning:** Field peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of free lime may be less tolerant to Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide. **LENTILS** Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage of the crop. **Warning:** Some lentil varieties may be more sensitive than others. DO NOT apply to Northfield variety. Avoid spray overlap. **LUPINS** **Post emergence of Crop:** Apply post emergence from the 2 leaf to the 6 leaf stage of crop (40-100 mm high). **Post sowing. Pre-emergence of Crop (Not WA):** Apply in a tank mix with the recommended rate of post-sowing pre-emergence treatment of simazine (Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide should not be incorporated). **APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL** Apply when weeds are actively growing. For optimum results 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 season's germinations - Abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); Higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for the weed) may be required. Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide will NOT effectively control: - Regrowth of suppressed weeds - Transplanted weeds - Regrowth from rhizomes or roots - Weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide application. 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 results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.
			Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	150 mL/ha	
			Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*), Indian Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*), Wild Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	WA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	100 mL/ha	
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	150 mL/ha	
		SA, WA only	Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Turnip Weed (*Raphistrum rugosum*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Charlock (Wild Mustard) (*Sinapis arvensis*), Deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Pheasant's eye (*Adonis microcarpa*)	SA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Suppression of the following weeds Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), Crassula (*Crassula* spp.), Corn Gromwell (*Buglossoides arvense*), Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*), Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella bursapastoris*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Chickweed (*Stellaria media*), Hyssop Loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolia*), Mouse-eared chickweed (*Cerastium glomeratum*), Night-scented Stock (*Matthiola longipetala*), Skeleton weed (Chondrilla juncea), Speedwell (*Veronica hederifolia*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Amsinckia (*Amsinckia* spp.), Wireweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (*Echium plantagineum*), Rough Poppy (*Papaver hybridum*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Sorrel (Rumex acetosella), Toad Rush (*Juncus bufonius*)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	200 mL/ha	
	Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)	NSW, ACT only	Cotyledon stage	200 mL/ha	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oilseed Poppy	Charlock (Wild Mustard) (*Sinapis arvensis*), Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*), Indian Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*), Wild Radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), Wild Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	Tas only	Early post-emergence 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** Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide may be mixed with Diquat or asulam based on recommendations from poppy contracting companies. DO NOT use in mixtures with Tramat. **APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL** See comments of 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.

WITHOLDING 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. Albaugh Tuken 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 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 reductions may also occur.

Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicides, 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 have been tested for effects of 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%)

Subsequent Crop Tolerance: To reduce the effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. 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

Ground: 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 mL/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

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

Albaugh Tuken 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 the surfactant recommendations of the grass herbicide. Read the label for the grass herbicide before mixing and using the tank mixture. DO NOT use crop oils with Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide or Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide/ grass herbicide tank mixtures. Applications 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 Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide and haloxyfop products, use a surfactant only.

Mixtures of Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide and haloxyfop products applied to lupins or field peas can cause damage that may result in yield losses. Consult your local Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd representative or the relevant grass herbicide manufacturer for advice on application and tank-mixtures. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 12 HERBICIDE

Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide is a member of the nicotinanilide group of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis.

For weed resistance management Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide is a Group 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide and other nicotinanilides 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 Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide or other nicotinanilide herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh Tuken 500 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier and accessible from the Albaugh website albaugh.com/au

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE

Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but not limited to: weather and soil conditions, crop variety, treatment timing, water volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredient. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept liability in these circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods. All conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application, or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, agents, or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

APVMA Approval Number: 81087/141682