



Product Name: Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide
APVMA Approval No.: 81044/141684

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| Label Name: | Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide |
| Signal Headings: | CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING |
| Constituent Statements: | ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA PRESENT AS THE ETHYL HEXYL ESTER, 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN SOLVENTS: 325 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS, 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE |
| Mode of Action: | GROUP 4 12 HERBICIDE |
| Statement of Claims: | For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in the Directions for Use Table. |
| Net Contents: | 5 L, 10 L, 20 L, 110 L, 200 L, 1000 L |
| Restraints: | DO NOT apply to 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. |
| Directions for Use: | This section contains file attachment. |
| Other Limitations: | |
| Withholding Periods: | CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. |

ALL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

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. Sub-clover is particularly sensitive.

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 varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

The tolerance of clover varieties to Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

Warning

Albaugh Tuken Extra 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 500mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliolate 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 Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha:

Arrow Leaf: 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 Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show levels of tolerance to Albaugh Tuken Extra 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 Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide. Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide may affect the seed of yield of subterranean variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of Albaugh Tuken Extra 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 Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on 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 Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperature 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 Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide and some other agricultural products. To reduce the 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.

Selective Herbicide

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

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

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with Albaugh Tuken Extra or Albaugh Tuken Extra mixtures with other products in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinamide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide is both a Group 4 and a Group 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide and other Group 4 and Group 12 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide or other Group 4 or Group 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh Tuken Extra Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

Protections:

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 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.

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 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 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 and product.

For refillable containers (110 L and 1000 L): 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. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a 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 Instructions:

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.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE / HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|------------------|--|------------|-----------|---|
| <p>CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover)</p> <p>PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production</p> | Wild Radish | Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter | WA only | 250mL | <p>CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750mL (3 leaf to late tillering stage - Z13 to 30) Over 750mL (5 leaf to late tillering 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: ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to 'Crop Tolerance' section of General Instructions). 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: ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA 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:</p> |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter | All States | 500mL | |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter | | 750mL | |
| | | Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter | | 1.0L | |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE / HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS | |
|------|---|--|------------|-----------|---|---|
| | Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip | Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter | All States | 500mL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> high crop and weed density late season germinations abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), high rate of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA 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. GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. | |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter | | 750mL | | |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter | | 1.0L | | |
| | London Rocket | Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter | Qld only | 750mL | | 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. |
| | Ward's Weed | | SA only | | | |
| | Capeweed | Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter | All States | 500mL | | WILD RADISH ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA 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 1.0L/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 |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter | | 1.0L | | |
| | Crassula | Up to the 2 leaf stage | | 500mL | | |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage | | 750mL | | |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: continued

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS | |
|--|---|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover) | Prickly Lettuce | Up to the 2 leaf stage | All States | 500mL | Refer to critical comments in the previous section. | |
| | | Up to the 4 leaf stage | | 750mL | | |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage | | 1.0L | | |
| | Dense-flower Fumitory | Up to the 2 leaf stage | | 750mL | | |
| | | | | 1.0L | | |
| | Corn Gromwell, Saffron Thistle, Toad Rush | | | NSW, Vic, SA only | | 1.0L |
| | Deadnettle | | 1.0L | | | |
| | Sorrel | | 1.0L | | | |
| | PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production | | Canola (Rape) | Up to the 4 leaf stage | | All States |
| | | Purple Goosefoot | Up to the 6 leaf stage | Qld only | | 500mL |
| Turnip Weed Wild Turnip | | Cotyledon to 2 leaf | NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell) | 350mL | | |
| Fumitory | | 2 - 6 leaf stage | All States | 500mL + 200mL terbutryn (500g/L) | | |

SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/ HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|------------------------|------------|----------|--|
| CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover) | Saffron Thistle | Up to the 6 leaf stage | All States | 1.0L | Refer to critical comments in the previous section. |
| | 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) | | | 750mL | |
| PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production | Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Cowvine, Dock, Doublegee, (Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound, Hyssop Loosestrife, Marshmallow, Rough Poppy, Scarlet Pimpernel, Stemless Thistle, Tree Hogweed, Varigated Thistle, Vetch (Tares). | Up to the 2 leaf stage | | 1.0L | |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: continued

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STAGE OF WEED GROWTH | STATE | RATE/HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|------------------|---|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye | Wild Radish | Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter | All States | 350mL plus 200mL L.V.E MCPA (500g/L) | <p>Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above.</p> <p>*Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180mm in diameter.</p> <p>DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics.</p> <p>Crop Stage</p> <p>ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA 350mL + L.V.E. MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30).</p> <p>ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA 500mL + L.V.E. MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30).</p> <p>ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA 500mL + L.V.E. MCPA 400mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadoks Z15 to Z30).</p> <p>Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post-sowing).</p> <p>WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: ALBAUGH TUKEN EXTRA may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested.</p> <p>(Refer to 'Crop Tolerance' section of General Instructions).</p> <p>Observe instructions also on L.V.E. MCPA product label.</p> |
| | | Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter | | 500mL plus 200mL L.V.E MCPA (500g/L) | |
| | | Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter* | | 500mL plus 400mL L.V.E MCPA (500g/L) | |

WEED LIST

WEED

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Canola (Rape) | Brassica napus |
| Capeweed | Arctotheca calendula |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Charlock | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> |
| Chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle) | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> |
| Corn Gromwell | <i>Buglossoides arvensis</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>Fumitory</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. |
| 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> |
| Peppergrass | <i>Lepidium</i> spp. |
| Prickly Lettuce | <i>Lactuca scariola</i> |
| Purple Goosefoot | <i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i> |
| Rough Poppy | <i>Papaver hybridum</i> |
| Saffron Thistle | <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> |

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Scarlet Pimpernel | Anagallis arvensis |
| Shepherd's Purse | Capsella bursa-pastoris |
| Skeleton Weed | Chondrilla juncea |
| Sorrel | Rumex spp. |
| Stemless Thistle | Onopordum acaulon |
| Toad Rush | Juncus bufonius |
| Tree Hogweed | Polygonum patulum |
| Turnip Weed | Rapistrum rugosum |
| Varigated Thistle | Silybum marianum |
| Vetch (Tares) | Vicia sativa |
| Volunteer Lupins | Lupinus spp. |
| Ward's Weed | Carrichtera annua |
| Wild Radish | Raphanus raphanistrum |
| Wild Turnip | Brassica tournefortii |
| Wireweed (Hogweed) | Polygonum aviculare |

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