

Successive treatments of any products containing diflufenican can lead to soil buildup and inversion ploughing must precede sowing and following non-cereal crop. Even where ploughing occurs some crops e.g. onion, leek, other allium crops and clover may be damaged. As a precaution, users who rent out their land to growers should not use diflufenican containing products in successive years before renting out the land.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides of the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, selection of resistant biotypes can take place. These can propagate and may become dominant. A weed species is considered to be resistant if it survives a correctly timed application at the recommended rate. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. This should include integrating herbicides with a programme of cultural measures. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or manufacturer.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Apply with a tractor mounted sprayer. Before spraying ensure the sprayer is clean and in good working order. Half fill the sprayer with clean water and begin to agitate. Add the required quantity of STRIDE DFF and complete filling. Continue to agitate during spraying.

Apply in 200-300 litres/ha water as a medium spray (BCPC category).

Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense.

Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Wash out the sprayer thoroughly after use using a recognised tank cleaner or wetting agent.

CLEANING OF TANK AND EMPTY PACKAGING

After using STRIDE DFF empty the tank completely and drain the whole system.

Thoroughly wash inside the tank with a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line hoses and nozzles, then drain. Quarter fill the tank again, add a suitable detergent and circulate through the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain, remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean water.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add the washings to the sprayer tank at the time of filling and dispose of container safely.

FIRST AID INFORMATION

After inhalation: Fresh air, rest. In case of symptoms, contact a doctor and show the label or packaging.

After ingestion: Rinse the mouth and give water to drink. Contact poison information centre to see if drinking a solution of active charcoal in water is recommended.

Eye contact: Rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Flush away from the non-contaminated eye. In case of contact lenses: if these can be removed easily, remove lenses first, and rinse afterwards.

Skin contact: Consult a doctor.

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for at least 15 minutes. In the meantime, remove contaminated clothes and shoes.

Contact a doctor if symptoms appear and show the label or the packaging.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and suitable for use. Since we cannot control the conditions of storage, handling or use or the weather conditions before or after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality of fitness of our goods are excluded. We cannot therefore accept any responsibility for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever, arising from storage, handling, application or use.

STRIDE DFF

Suspension Concentrate (SC) containing 500 g/l Diflufenican.



Selective contact and residual herbicide in spring wheat and spring barley, winter wheat and winter barley, durum wheat, rye, oats and triticale for the control of annual dicotyledons and grasses.

FOR USE AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water courses.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

UN 3082

UFI: 2TR-70DP-1VKP-KVQU

PCS No. 06819

Distributed in Ireland by:

Unichem Ltd.,
The Ward, Co. Dublin
Tel: 01 8351499

Approval Holder:

UPL Holdings Coöperatief U.A.,
Claudius Prinsenlaan 144 A, Blok A,
4818CP Breda, The Netherlands

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE
ON ATTACHED LEAFLET

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

CONTENTS: 5 LITRE

BATCH NO. & EXPIRY DATE:
See container



WARNING

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

STRIDE DFF is a suspension concentrate formulation, which is used as a selective contact and residual herbicide in winter and spring cereals to control annual dicotyledons and grasses. Under favourable growing conditions, the residual activity can last for up to 8 weeks after application. The level of effective residual control may be reduced under dry conditions, when poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved, when the crop is planted in non-wetting sand or where soils have a high content of clay or organic matter.

The product is taken up by the shoots of germinating seeds and seedlings.

Susceptible weeds germinate but show immediate chlorosis followed by a mauve-pink discoloration.

The chlorosis spreads with the aerial growth and the plants become necrotic and die back.

After application, some transient crop discolouration may occur, which will have no effect on the subsequent growth.

STRIDE DFF can be used pre-emergence in winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, winter and spring barley, rye, oats and triticale, or post-emergence in spring wheat and spring barley, winter wheat, durum wheat and winter barley.

Crop	Max single dose	Max. no. of applications	Max. total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, durum wheat, winter barley, oats, rye & triticale	0.25l/ha	-	0.25l/ha/crop	Before first node detectable (GS 31)
Spring barley	0.125l/ha	-	0.125l/ha/crop	

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum number of applications: one per crop.

Do not apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours or on crops suffering from stress, frost, nutrient deficiency, excessively moist or dry conditions, pest or disease attack or pre-emergence applications.

Do not use on other cereals, broadcast or undersown crops or crops to be undersown.

Do not apply to soils with more than 10% organic matter.

Use on sands (soil texture [85] system) or very stony or gravelly soils may result in crop damage.

Do not harrow after application nor roll autumn-treated crops until spring.

Avoid drift onto neighbouring crops.

WEED CONTROL

STRIDE DFF controls the following weeds:

Weed	Susceptibility at 0.2 or 0.25 litre/ha, pre-emergence	Susceptible post-emergence at 0.125 litre/ha, up to true leaf no.	Susceptible post-emergence at 0.25 litre/ha, up to true leaf no.
Black bindweed			1 true leaf
Common chickweed		2 true leaves	4 true leaves
Common field speedwell		2 true leaves	6 true leaves
Corn spurrey	S (0.2 litre/ha)		
Field forget-me-not	S (0.2 litre/ha)		
Field mouse ear	S (0.2 litre/ha)		
Field poppy	S (0.25 litre/ha)		
Field pennycress	S (0.25 litre/ha)		
Knotgrass			2 true leaves
Mullewort			1 true leaf
Perennial sowthistle		1 true leaf	1 true leaf
Quickly sowthistle		1 true leaf	1 true leaf
Red dead-nettle	S (0.25 litre/ha)	2 true leaves	6 true leaves
Shepherd's purse		2 true leaves	4 true leaves
Smooth sowthistle		1 true leaf	1 true leaf
Treacle clover	S (0.25 litre/ha)		
Winter oilseed rape	S (0.25 litre/ha)		
Wild pansy			1 true leaf
Wild radish	S (0.25 litre/ha)		

S = Susceptible (> 85 % effect) (at specified dose).

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

STRIDE DFF can be applied from shortly after sowing until before the 1st node detectable stage (GS31). Seed beds should be fine and firm and should not contain clods greater than fist size. For optimal efficiency, it is advised to apply under moist conditions at or after application and rainfall during the first weeks after application.

On weak plants, a colouring of the first leaf can occur. This will have no impact on yield.

Drill crop to normal depth (25 mm) and ensure the seed is well covered.

Dose:

Winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, winter barley, oats, rye and triticale:

0.25 litre/ha.

Spring barley: 0.125 litre/ha

FOLLOWING CROPS

In the event of crop failure, winter wheat may be redrilled immediately after normal cultivation and winter barley may be sown after ploughing. Fields must be ploughed to a depth of 15 cm and 20 weeks must elapse before sowing spring crops of wheat, barley, oilseed rape, peas, field beans, sugar beet, potatoes, carrots, edible brassicas or onions.

After normal harvest autumn cereals can be drilled after ploughing. Thorough mixing of the soil must take place before drilling field beans, leaf brassicae or winter oilseed rape.

For sugar beet seed crops and winter onions complete inversion of the furrow slice is essential.