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

Apparent 

Hardball 720

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 720 g/L 2,4-D present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE and the DIMETHYLAMINE SALTS

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Crops: Cereal crops, Sugarcane, Fallow, Lawns, Non-agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Pastures, Peanuts.

Controls: Broadleaf weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table.

Apparent Hardball 720 is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to native vegetation and susceptible crops such as Cotton, Grapes, Tomatoes, Oilseed Crops and Ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 99670/150350

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within three days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least three days after application.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.3 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha). Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables below.

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.6 L/day (4000 g ae/day).

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Spray Drift Restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers						
Application rate (/ha)	Boom height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL (180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower	0	15	0	15	0
Up to 500 mL (360 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower	0	30	0	30	0
Up to 1 L (720 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	20	0	15	0
	1.0m or lower	0	45	0	45	0
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	25	0	25	0
	1.0m or lower	0	60	0	60	0
Up to 3 L (2160 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	35	0	35	0
	1.0m or lower	0	110	0	100	0
Up to 4.6 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	55	0	50	0
	1.0m or lower	0	160	0	160	0

Aerial Application

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft						
Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL (180 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	50	0	50	0
	Helicopter	0	45	0	40	0
Up to 500 mL (360 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	90	0	85	0
	Helicopter	0	65	0	65	0
Up to 1 L (720 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	140	0	140	0
	Helicopter	0	100	0	95	0
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	180	0	180	0
	Helicopter	0	130	0	120	0
Up to 3 L (2160 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	300	0	300	0
	Helicopter	0	200	0	190	0
Up to 4 L (2880 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	425	0	400	0
	Helicopter	0	250	0	240	0

Optical Spot Spraying Technology

DO NOT apply with optical spot spraying technology unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for Optical Spot Spraying Technology').
- Equipment is calibrated to deliver the equivalent of 100 L/ha.
- Boom height above the target canopy is 1.0 m or lower.

Buffer Zones for Optical Spraying Technology							
Application rate	Minimum droplet size	Minimum water volume	Mandatory buffer zones (distance given in metres)				
			Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 4.7 L/100 L	Coarse	10 L/ha (equivalent to 470 mL Apparent Hardball 720/ha) to treat up to 10% weed cover	0	35	0	35	0
		15 L/ha (equivalent to 705 mL Apparent Hardball 720/ha) to treat up to 15% weed cover	0	35	0	35	0
		30 L/ha (equivalent to 1.41 L Apparent Hardball 720/ha) to treat up to 30% weed cover	0	35	0	55	0

Situation	Rate	Region	Timing Restriction		
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS		
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing	Up to 1.2 L/ha	Cape York	October and November		
		Northern Gulf	October and November		
		Northern Territory	October and November		
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions		
		Burdekin	October		
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December		
		Mary/Burnett	October to November		
		SE Queensland	August to May		
		Up to 1.5 L/ha	Cape York	October and November	
	Northern Gulf		October and November		
	Northern Territory		October and November		
	Wet Tropics		No timing restrictions		
	Burdekin		October		
	Mackay/Whitsunday		August to December		
	Mary/Burnett		September to November		
	SE Queensland		Use not supported		
	Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence		Up to 1.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
				Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf		October and November	
Northern Territory		October and November			
Wet Tropics		No timing restrictions			
Burdekin		No timing restrictions			
Mackay/Whitsunday		No timing restrictions			
Mary/Burnett		No timing restrictions			
SE Queensland		October to January			
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence		Up to 3.1 L/ha		Queensland dryland	June to August
	Cape York		October and November		
	Northern Gulf		October and November		
	Northern Territory		October and November		
	Wet Tropics		October to December		
	Burdekin		September and October		
	Mackay/Whitsunday		August to December		
	Mary/Burnett		April to January		
	SE Queensland		Use not supported		

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is lower					
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
	New South Wales & ACT	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
	Victoria	0.5	1.4	4.4	1.4
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.1	1.4
	South Australia	1.0	1.4	4.4	3.1
	Western Australia	1.4	3.1	4.4	3.1
Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
	New South Wales	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
	Victoria & ACT	0.8	1.7	6.3	3.1
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.4	2.8
	South Australia	1.3	2.8	6.3	4.4
	Western Australia	3.1	4.4	6.3	4.4

Rate	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.5 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
	Up to 3.1 L/ha	Wet Tropics
Burdekin		September to October
Mackay/Whitsunday		August to December
Mary/Burnett		April to January
Northern NSW		October to November

Lawn	State	Rate (L/ha)
Lawn	Queensland & NT	2.8
	New South Wales & ACT	2.8
	Victoria	2.2
	Tasmania	2.2
	South Australia	2.2
	Western Australia	3.5

If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, do NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.

Situation	Risk mitigation measures
Dryland cropping, preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

1. FIELD CROPS

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale Oats	Refer to Weed Table	All States	485 mL - 1.46 L/ha
			485 mL - 1.2 L/ha
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale	Flaxleaf Fleabane	All States	1.46 L/ha
Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Volunteer Canola including Roundup Ready varieties	All States	875 mL/ha
			1.22 L/ha (except Oats) 1.12 L/ha (Oats only)
Sugarcane (Q80, Q96 and H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	245 mL/100 L water
	Morning Glory		490 - 955 mL/ha
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem	Qld only	955 mL/ha
	Bindi-eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobbler's Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines		1.5 - 3 L/ha
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3 L/ha
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr		1.4 or 3.1 L/ha
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals - Maize and Sorghum	Desiccate broadleaf weeds	All States	1 - 1.5 L/ha

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Lower rate (485 mL/ha): Apply from mid-tillering (Z15/Z22 crop growth stage).</p> <p>Higher rates (above 485 mL/ha): Apply from first node (Z31) to booting (Z43) crop growth stage.</p> <p>DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to undersown Medics.</p> <p>The wheat varieties Wyalkatchem and Ellison as well as the oat varieties Yallara, Brusher and Mitika, have shown increased sensitivity (potential grain yield loss) to high use rates.</p> <p>Apply up to 6 leaf rosette stage. Apply in 70 - 100 L water/ha.</p>
<p>Weed Stage: Up to 4 leaf.</p> <p>Crop Stage: 5 leaf to fully tillered.</p>
<p>Weed Stage: Up to 6 leaf.</p> <p>Crop Stage: 5 leaf to fully tillered.</p> <p>Apply in spring, using directed spray.</p> <p>Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.</p> <p>Apply in autumn by aircraft.</p> <p>Add 100 mL Titan Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent per 100 L spray mixture. Agitate well.</p> <p>Refer to local SRA representative for further information on local variety susceptibility.</p>
<p>Lower Rate: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band.</p> <p>Higher Rate: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence.</p> <p>Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.</p> <p>Apply after firm dough stage.</p>

2. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Preparatory spray for fallows and seedbeds or prior to sowing the following crops: Balansa Clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover	Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	All States	275 - 795 mL/ha plus Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates
	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspsweed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	
	Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All States	380 - 500 mL/ha plus Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates
	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound seedlings, Lincoln Weed seedlings, Marshmallow seedlings, Sorrel seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice-plant, Storksbill/Erodium seedlings, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover		500 - 725 mL/ha plus Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Kettle, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine	Qld, NSW, ACT only	725 mL - 1.1 L/ha plus 1.5 L/ha Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates
Volunteer Canola including Roundup Ready* varieties	All States	855 mL/ha or 1.2 L/ha plus Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates	
Flaxleaf Fleabane		630 mL - 1.1 L/ha plus a minimum of 1.5 L/ha Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates	
		As above followed by 1.6 - 2 L/ha Titan Paraquat 250 Herbicide	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Rate Selection: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add glyphosate at recommended label rates. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying and use higher rate.</p> <p>Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Titan Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent) or the acidifying surfactant Titan 700 Surfactant in accordance with the label directions on the glyphosate product.</p> <p>Use Titan 700 Surfactant with glyphosate if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.</p>
<p>Use lower rate up to the 4 leaf weed stage. Use higher rate up to the 6 leaf weed stage. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha.</p> <p>In situations where the PRAMOG model recommends no use of glyphosate in the year following Roundup Ready Canola, alternative mode of action herbicides should be selected.</p>
<p>Apply to cotyledon to 12 leaf rosette prior to stem elongation. Use the low rate in autumn/winter. Use the highest rate for spring/summer applications.</p> <p>For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha.</p> <p>A sequential application of Titan Paraquat 250 Herbicide (refer below) is also recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7 - 14 days after the first application.</p>
<p>Apply at stem elongation to flowering plants. Apply the sequential application 7 - 14 days after the first application. Use the low rate in autumn/winter. Use the highest rate for spring/summer applications.</p> <p>For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha.</p> <p>The sequential application of Titan Paraquat 250 Herbicide is recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7 - 14 days after the first application.</p>

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage – Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Safron, Slender, Spear & Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	460 mL - 1.4 L/ha
	Clover, Sorrel		960 mL/ha plus 280 - 400 mL/ha Titan Dicamba 500 Herbicide
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing – Winter cereals, grain legumes (Peanuts – Qld only) and Canola	Refer to Weed Table	All States	200 mL - 1.5 L/ha
	Volunteer Canola including Roundup Ready varieties		875 mL/ha
			1.22 L/ha

3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Fallow or Pastoral land	Lippia	All States	1.75 - 3.5 L/ha plus 1% crop oil
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer to Weed Table		485 mL - 1.5 L/ha
	Galvanised Burr	280 mL/100 L water	
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Catnip, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Safron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three-cornered Jack (Double Gee, Spiny Emex)	960 mL - 2.1 L/ha	
	Afghan (Camel) Melons, Paddy Melons	1.4 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)	1.4 L/ha	
	Stinkwort	1.4 - 2.8 L/ha plus surfactant	
	Dove Weed	2.8 L/ha	
	Capeweed	1.5 - 2.45 L/ha	
	Horehound	2 - 2.8 L/ha	
	Paterson's Curse	1.5 - 1.95 L/ha	
	Storkbill/Erodium	1.45 - 2.8L/ha	
	Thornapple	1.45 - 2.1 L/ha	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plantback periods given in the table on this leaflet.
Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Observe the plantback periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Titan Chlorsulfuron 750WG Herbicide, Titan Paraquat 250 Herbicide or Titan EOS Herbicide where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6 - 8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum. Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf Canola stage. Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf Canola stage.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when Lippia is in fresh condition, mid-flower and has good soil moisture. A sequential application (applied twice over summer; 2 - 3 months apart) will provide the highest level of control. DO NOT apply in dry conditions. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications. Pasture Legumes including Lucerne, Clovers and Medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred. Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds. For pastures not containing Legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Safron Thistle will be controlled. Summer weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.4 - 2.1 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts are present, particularly Heliotrope. Winter weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.4 - 2.1L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
Spray when plants are young and actively growing. Larger and older plants will need the addition of Titan Triclopyr 755 EC Herbicide for adequate control. Spray when plants are small. Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants. Spray after good emergence of seedlings. Spray seedlings to rosette stage. Spray seedlings. Suppression only. Good coverage required. Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill. Spray seedlings to young rosettes. Spray seedlings only.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights-of-Way and Industrial Areas	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	All States	68 mL/10 L water	Spot Spraying: For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. Cut Stump: Apply or paint undiluted Apparent Hardball 720 to freshly cut stumps. Misting: Lightly wet plants. Cut Stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray. Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
			Undiluted	
			830 mL/15 L water	
			210 mL/15 L water	
			2.5 - 3.8 L/ha	
	Lantana	All States	280 mL/100 L water	Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture Legumes. Hand gun and knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Titan Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture. In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
			350 mL/100 L water	
	Mother of Millions		140 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. ^ Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)		280 mL/100 L water	
	Annual and perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snakeweed, Burr Medic, Clockweed [^] , Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cross ⁺ , Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle [^]		140 mL/10 L water	
Rubber Vine		485 - 780 mL/ha		
Sesbania Pea		3.0 - 4.6 L/ha		
Water Hyacinth		210 mL/15L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.	
Wild Tobacco Tree			Apply in 2200 - 3300 L water/ha	
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Double Gee, Erodium, Geranium, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Slender Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish Spear or Variegated Thistle, Saffron Thistle Melons Docks	All States	245 - 955 mL/ha	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer. Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse. Legume species (Sub-Clovers, Medics) may be damaged at the higher rate range. Refer to your local AIRR Apparent representative for further information. Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4 - 5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep (cattle are less effective). Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2 - 3 years for complete control. Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-Clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all Medic pastures. Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 695mL/ha provides effective control. Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
			520 mL - 1 L/ha	
			1.45 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	
			955 mL/ha	

4. SPOT SPRAYING

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table for list of weeds controlled	All States
Knapsack Application		

5. OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100L/ha.

For weed cover between 0% and 30% only. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30% use approved boom spray rates.

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE
Fallow	Fleabane, Sowthistle, Yellow Vine (Caltrop)	3.9 – 7.8 L/100 L

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

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING

Pasture, Cereal crops, Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Rights-of-Way:

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

Fallow – control of Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.

WEEDS TABLE

Note: Listing of weeds and rates where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture.

Refer to the spot spraying section for rates where weeds only are present or when spot-spraying in a crop or pasture.

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	485 – 955 mL/ha	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	955 mL/ha	
Apple of Peru	485 – 955 mL/ha	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	695 mL – 1.45 L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.45 L/ha	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Bindweed	955 mL/ha	
Blackberry Nightshade	485 – 955 mL/ha	
Blackeyed Susan	1.45 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	695 – 955 mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	560 mL – 1.1 L/ha	Low rate for cormils only.
Capeweed	955 mL – 1.45 L/ha#	Spray seedlings to rosette stage. # Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Caltrop	695 mL – 1.45 L/ha	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	485 mL – 1.2 L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	1.1 L/ha	

MIXING RATES / COMMENTS
485 mL/100 L
Apply 1000 L spray volume/ha
4.8 mL/L

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Cobbler's Pegs	1.45 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	955 mL/ha	
Common Sida	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	1.2 – 1.45 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	955 mL – 1.2 L/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage. Effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	955 mL/ha	
Fat Hen	485 mL – 1.45 L/ha	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	955 mL/ha	
Fumitory - Red	1.45 L/ha	
Fumitory - White	485 – 695 mL/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	955 mL/ha	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	955 mL – 1.45 L/ha	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	780 mL – 1.45 L/ha	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.2 L/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Horehound	1.2 - 1.45 L/ha#	Spray seedlings. Suppression only. Good coverage required. # Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Indian Hedge Mustard	955 mL - 1.2 L/ha	
Khaki Weed	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	1.45 L/ha	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	955 mL/ha	
Lupins	695 mL - 1.45 L/ha	
Matricaria	695 mL/ha	
Melons – Camel (Afghan), Paddy	485 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Add 1% crop oil. Seedlings only – add Invader in fallow situations only for reliable results on larger weeds.
Mexican Poppy	1.2 L/ha	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	780 - 955 mL/ha	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	1.45 L/ha	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	195 mL - 1.2 L/ha	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	1.45 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha	
Noogoora Burr	695 - 955 mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha#	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill. # Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	485 - 955 mL/ha	
Radish	955 mL/ha	
Ragwort	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray up to early rosette stage.
Rapistrum	955 mL/ha	
Rough Poppy	955 mL/ha	
Safflower	485 - 955 mL/ha	
Shepherd's Purse	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.2 - 1.45 L/ha	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell – Ivy leaf	955 mL/ha	
Spinyhead Sida	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Starburr	1.45 L/ha	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	1.2 L/ha	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	1.45 L/ha	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	695 mL - 1.2 L/ha	
Storkbill/Erodium	1.2 L/ha#	Spray seedlings to young rosettes. # Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Sunflower (seedlings)	485 mL - 1.2 L/ha	

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Thistles: - Annual	955 mL/ha	
- Californian (spot spray only)	-	Repeated applications may be necessary. Refer to spot spray section for rate.
- Saffron	485 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	695 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4 L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	485 mL - 1.4 L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
- Star (spot spray only)	-	Refer to spot spray section for rate.
- Variegated	485 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	695 mL - 1.45 L/ha#	Spray seedlings only. # Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	1.45 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	495 - 955 mL/ha	
Vetches/Tares	955 mL - 1.2 L/ha	Spray at multiple stage.
Ward's Weed	955 mL/ha	
Wild Cabbage	1.2 L/ha	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	495 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	695 mL - 1.45 L/ha	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	195 mL - 1.2 L/ha	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. Apparent Hardball 720 will control emerged weeds only and provides no residual control although certain plantback periods should be observed. Apparent Hardball 720 is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Apparent Hardball 720 is recommended as a herbicide additive to Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations (refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Apparent Hardball 720 is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plantback Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plantback Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed.

Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include:

- Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil
- Soil compaction or crusting
- Cold and wet soils
- Deep seeding
- Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides.

To minimise these effects it is suggested that:

- Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out
- A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary
- The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination
- A correct seeding depth be used.

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

Plantback Periods (days) for Apparent Hardball 720			
CROP	RATES		
	Up to 485 mL/ha	485 - 955 mL/ha	955 mL - 1.45 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins*	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANTBACK PERIOD.

Notes:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plantback Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.

In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In central Queensland, when using 695 mL/ha or less of Apparent Hardball 720, the Plantback Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

* In WA, the Plantback Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

For aerial application it is recommended where possible for this product to be applied by an aerial applicator business that holds current accreditation for the Aerial Improvement Management System (AIMS), issued by the Aerial Application Association of Australia Ltd.

Checklist:

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check
 - boom calibration
 - at nozzle - nozzle choice
 - low drift/what spray quality
 - very coarse or larger spray quality
 - boom height - speed of intended application
 - water volume
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record
 - Temperatures
 - Relative Humidity
 - Delta T
 - Wind speed
 - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying – Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.
- When spraying in or near a Cotton area, check online at satacrop.com.au for the proximity of Cotton fields.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

In Crop Use

Ground Sprayer Application: Use 50-250L/ha of water.

Aerial Application: Use 20-90L/ha of water. Use the higher spray volume when targeting dense stands of larger weeds.

Fallow use

Ground Sprayer Application: Application of Apparent Hardball 720 plus Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations (refer also to Compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha is recommended. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. When simazine and/or atrazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha is recommended.

Aerial Equipment: Application of Apparent Hardball 720 and glyphosate mixtures using boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 20L/ha. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses or use Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicide (Tackle® or Lynx®), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels. A 50 mesh primary filter and 80 mesh secondary filter(s) are recommended.

The use of in-line nozzle filters is not recommended.

Mixtures with Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations: Spray solutions of Apparent Hardball 720 and Wipe-Out® 450 should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass or plastic lined containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. Apparent Hardball 720 / Wipe-Out® 450 spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

SURFACTANT ADDITION – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

DO NOT add surfactant except for Conservation Tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with a glyphosate product. In this situation always add Titan Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate product. Use a soyl phospholipid surfactant if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required or for assistance in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground.

To improve performance under adverse environmental conditions or when dealing with large weeds, the addition of liquid ammonium sulphate at 834g/100L is recommended. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate may take a significantly longer time to dissolve.

DO NOT mix with spraying oils or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label.

TANK MIXTURES – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

A mixture of Apparent Hardball 720 and Titan Glyphosate 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions For Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plantback periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Titan Dicamba 500 WG Herbicide: For improved control of Sowthistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Titan Chlorsulfuron 500 WG: Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Titan Metsulfuron 600WG Herbicide: For improved knockdown control of Yellow Burr Weed (Amsinckia), Volunteer Chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Cut-leaf Mignonette, Deadnettle, Faba Beans, Mallee Catchfly, Soursob, Stagger Weed, Wild Garlic. Titan Metsulfuron 600WG Herbicide DOES NOT provide residual in-crop weed control.

INSECTICIDES

TITAN CHLORPYRIFOS 500 TERMITICIDE AND INSECTICIDE, TITAN DIMETHOATE 400 SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE, TITAN

ALPHA DUO 100 INSECTICIDE and Titan Alpha-Cypermethrin 300 SC Insecticide can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apparent Hardball 720 mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Flush chemical suction equipment with fresh water between products and between fills, when adding to the spray solution.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 70% of the required amount and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly (mixing order: water dispersible granules, then suspension concentrates, then emulsifiable concentrates, then soluble liquids).
3. Add Apparent Hardball 720 and mix thoroughly.
4. Top up tank to 95% of desired capacity then add any glyphosate product and the remaining water.
5. When Titan Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent is used, add near the end of the filling process.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide contains 2,4-D, a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide and other Group 4 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 Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Hardball 720 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT hand harvest Sugarcane for at least 1 day after application.

Re-entry Period: If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray cereals if Lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with this product 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.

drumMUSTER containers: Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal.

Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Spray cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. 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 500mm 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 regulation. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

Returnable containers with Micro Matic valve: DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple-rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd.

Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply or AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear protective waterproof clothing, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister or full facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Apparent Hardball 720 is available from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit apparentag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever 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 AIRR Apparent's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.