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

Apparent 

Dicamba 500

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L DICAMBA
(present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT)

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugarcane, turf, rice and non-crop areas according to the directions for use table

IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No. 67055/123151

AIRR APPARENT PTY LTD
15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106
P 03 5820 8400 | E enquiries@apparentag.com.au | www.apparentag.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**Restraints:**

DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.

DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or waterlogging. DO NOT

spray outside recommended crop growth as crop damage may result.

DO NOT apply to crops or pastures with Clover, Lucerne or Medics.

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-22) | Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Seeding Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) | ALL STATES |
| Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30) | Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks | SA only |
| | Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks | WA only |
| | New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly), Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed | QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC only |
| Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30) | Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Safron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) | SA only |
| | Common Ice-Plant | WA only |
| | Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed | WA only |
| | Mintweed | QLD, NSW, ACT, only |
| | Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Safron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) | QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS only |
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tiller) until the fully tillered stage and before the start of jointing (Zadoks 21-30) | Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) | QLD, NSW, ACT only |
| Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21-30) | Volunteer Peas | SA only |
| Wheat, Oats from 5 leaf until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15-30) | Volunteer Peas | SA only |
| Rice Pre-sowing Post-sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage | Docks | NSW, ACT, NT only |

| RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|
| 160mL plus 700mL of MCPA 500g/L | Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage in some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur. |
| 280mL | Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. When weeds do not form a rosette, spray when they have not more than 8 true leaves, in some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) will occur. |
| 280mL plus 1L of MCPA 500g/L or 560mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | DO NOT use Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide plus 2,4-D in oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D Amine is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. |
| 320mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Hoary Cress and Capeweed will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania. |
| 400mL or 280mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L or 280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA 500g/L | |
| 280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA 500g/L or 280mL plus 560mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | |
| 200-280mL plus 5-7g Metsulfuron Methyl | Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on target weeds. Tank mixes of APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide and Metsulfuron methyl may result in reduced control of wireweed in some situations. |
| 60mL plus 1L Dicamba/MCPA | Apply when most peas are 5-7cm high. |
| 120mL plus 1L Dicamba/MCPA | Apply when most peas are 5-7cm high. |
| 400mL (seedling docks) 560mL (mature docks) | Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100L/ha for boom application. |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Pinus radiata plantations at least 10 months prior to planting pines | Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines) | ALL STATES |
| | Naturally regenerated pines | NSW, VIC, SA only |
| Sugarcane Post-emergence | Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convovulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sidaretsa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple | QLD, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only |
| | Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura) | QLD, NSW, ACT, NT only |
| Potatoes | Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Black Nightshade, Fat Hen | TAS only |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE |
|---|---|--------------|
| Grasses, Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops | Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Ilyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp. Including Curled and Broadleaf Docks | ALL STATES |
| | Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle | ALL STATES |
| Non-crop situations | Annual Ragweed, Blue Heliotrope, Burr Ragweed, Galvanised Burr, Ground Cherry, Ox-Eye Daisy, Perennial Ragweed, Russian Knapweed, Skeleton Weed, Wild (Field or Crow) Garlic | ALL STATES |
| | California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Patersons Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (<i>Foetid chamomile</i>) | |
| | Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle | |
| | Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Three-cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle | |
| | Ilyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed | |
| | Poverty Weed | SA only |
| | Mist Flower | QLD, NT only |
| | Blackberry Nightshade | WA only |
| | Creeping Knotweed | |
| | Slender Ice-Plant | |
| | Khaki Weed | |
| | Rubber Vine | |
| | Grass Pastures and Non-Crop | Rubber Vine |

| RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|
| 1.1L or 560mL plus 1L of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add surfactant or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture at label rate. |
| 2-8L | Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in spring. Add surfactant or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture at label rate. |
| 560mL | Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray applying 100 to 250L water per ha or by aircraft applying 45L per ha. |
| 280mL plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320mL plus 1.5L Atrazine 500g/L | Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot, dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250L water per ha. Use the higher rate of APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide where Caltrop is present. |
| 500mL-1.2L | Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. Note: DO NOT apply when potato haulms are still green. |

| RATE | | | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|---|---|
| Per ha | High Vol per 100L | Per 15L Knapsack | |
| 280mL-560mL for seedlings | 40mL for seedlings | 10mL for seedlings | When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280L of mixture per ha. Add surfactant to the mixture at label rate. |
| 560mL- 1.1L for young mature plants | 76mL for young mature plants | 18mL for young mature plants | |
| 280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L | 20mL plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L | 6mL plus 12mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L | Use a minimum of 1500L/ha water carrier. Add surfactant. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Patterson's Curse before flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering. |
| 8.8L | 600mL | 130mL | |
| 4L | 280mL | 60mL | |
| 1.6L | 100mL | 24mL | |
| 1.2L | 80mL | 18mL | |
| 600mL | 40mL | 10mL | |
| | 2L | 440mL | |
| 12L | 800mL | 180mL | |
| 320-560mL | | 5-9mL | |
| 1.2-2.4L | | 18-36mL | |
| 320mL plus 800mL 2,4-D 500g/L | 6mL | | Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage. For Creeping Knotweed apply in early summer to actively growing plants. For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. |
| 600mL | | 9mL | Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth. |
| 1.4L | | 22mL | |
| 2.4L plus 2.5L of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L | 140-280mL plus 175mL 2,4-D Ester 800g/L | 20-40mL plus 25mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L | Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines add 600mL APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide to 10L of water. |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Turf | Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennyworth, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga) Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple-Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress | ALL STATES QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, WA, NT only |
| Woody Species | Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>) | ALL STATES NT only |

| RATE | | | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--|---|--|
| Per ha | High Voi per 100L | Per 15L Knapsack | |
| 1.2L plus 3.2L of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | 80mL plus 200mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | 18mL plus 50mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | Use a minimum of 1000L/ha water. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. |
| By partial frill or tree injection technique, mix 1 part APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide with 12.5 parts of water and apply 2mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6cm spacings around the circumference of the tree. | | | |
| 2-2.4L | 400mL | 60mL | Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling growth (for application see General Instructions). |

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide and Glyphosate 450.

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.

When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE |
|--|--|--|
| Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling for weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement | Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass Apple of Peru, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Yellow Vine (Caltrop), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Thorn Apple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass Sorrel | QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, NT only NSW, ACT only QLD, NSW, ACT, NT only NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only QLD, NT only NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only ALL STATES |
| Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling, No-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications | Clover Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Docks, Hexham Scent (Melilotus) New Zealand Spinach Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle | ALL STATES SA only WA only QLD, NSW, ACT, NT only QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, NT only WA only ALL STATES |

| RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|
| 160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 400-600mL or glyphosate 360g/L at 500-700mL | If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10-15cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10-21 days. |
| 160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 800mL-1.2L 160-240mL plus 650-800mL glyphosate 450g/L or 800mL-1L glyphosate 360g/L 200mL | Add to glyphosate or SpraySeed as required (mixtures of SpraySeed plus APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates. |
| 280mL | Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have no more than 8 true leaves. |
| | Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves. |
| 400mL 280mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L | |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling, No-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications (cont) | Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Datura, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Amaranthus, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen, Sunflower, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Weed, Bellvine, Cobbler's Pegs, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Ilyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound, <i>Rumex</i> spp. Including Curled and Broadleaf Docks | ALL STATES |
| | Convovulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine | QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, WA, NT only |

| RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-------------------------|---|
| 320-560mL for seedlings | Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds, which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds. |
| 320-560mL for seedlings | Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds, which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds. |

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION
WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing, and unless stated otherwise, before the 3-5 true leaf stage.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. The product has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product 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 this product to control resistant weeds.

MIXING

Add the required amount of the product directly to the tank and mix well.

APPLICATION

For Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50L of water per ha unless indicated in the Critical Comments column.

For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25L total spray volume per ha. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimize drift.

For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500L per ha.

For Knapsack Application: A 15L knapsack treats 150m².

MIMOSA CONTROL

Broadacre application: Apply 2-2.4L/ha water in 60L of water per ha. Helicopter application preferred.

High Volume Application: Apply 400mL in 110L water using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

Basal Bark Application: Apply 60mL in 15L water on plants of less than 5cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25-40cm up the stem.

Cut Stump Application: Apply 60mL in 15L water to plants up to 10cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as possible and spray freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. If seasonal conditions are late or dry seek further advice before spraying as damage may result from spraying crops under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying crops under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.

PLANT BACK PERIODS for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15mm of rainfall is required before the plantback begins.

Note: If waterlogging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the states indicated.

NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------|-----------|-----|
| | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Triticale | Rye |
| 200mL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 280mL | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 560mL | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |

NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Lupins | Clover/Medics | Mung Beans | Sunflower | Safflower |
| 200mL | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 14 |
| 280mL | 14 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 21 |
| 560mL | 21 | 21 | 10 | 14 | 28 |

NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| | Pigeon Peas | Soybeans | Millet | Cotton |
| 200mL | 5 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 280mL | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| 560mL | 10 | 10 | 7 | 14 |

NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|------------|-----------|
| | Sorghum | Maize | Rapeseed | Field Peas | Chickpeas |
| 200mL | 1 | 1 | 7 | ND | ND |
| 280mL | 3 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 21 |
| 560mL | 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |

ND = Not Determined

QLD, NT only

| Rate | Crop | Plant Back Period |
|--------------|--|-------------------|
| 160-240mL/ha | Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers | 1 day |
| | Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas | 5 days |
| | Cotton/Rapeseed | 7 days |

Note:

For QLD, NT ONLY: FOR ALL CROPS AND RATES ABOVE 600mL/ha - PLANT BACK PERIOD 21 DAYS.

FOLLOWING POTATO HAULM DESTRUCTION IN TAS: FOR RATES AND CROPS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE, A PLANT BACK PERIOD OF 6 WEEKS APPLIES GENERALLY AND 8 WEEKS FOR SEED CROPS.

COMPATIBILITY

APPARENT Dicamba 500 Herbicide is compatible with Flowable Igran*, Glyphosate 450, Glyphosate 360, Metsulfuron Methyl, Chlorsulfuron, 2,4-D amine, 2,4-D ester, Diuron, Molinate* and LVE MCPA.

Also compatible with Atrazine, but when used in combination with this product some temporary visible effects in the crop growth may be observed.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use.

To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which DO NOT give a fine droplet size.

DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT use in high wind. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops.

DO NOT use at higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose.

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 in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal.

Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical 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 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 regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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, and face shield or goggles 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 Dicamba 500 Herbicide is available from AIRR APPARENT Pty Ltd on request.

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 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.

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