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

**Apparent** 

**Hardball Low Odour 700**

**DUAL SALT HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700g/L 2,4-D present as DIMETHYLAMINE & DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

**GROUP** | **HERBICIDE**

For the control of broad-leaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and nonagricultural areas as per the Directions for Use. **THIS 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: 81704/128260

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## GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.4 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.7L/day.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

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

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.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 table 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 or two hours after sunrise.

## BOOM SPRAYERS

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

- Spray droplets 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 downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250mL (175 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		15		15	
Up to 500 mL (350 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		30		30	
Up to 1 L (700 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	20	0	15	0
	1.0m or lower		45		45	
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	25	0	25	0
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (2100 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	35	0	35	0
	1.0m or lower		110		100	
Up to 4 L (2800 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	45	0	45	0
	1.0m or lower		140		130	
Up to 4.75 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	55	0	50	0
	1.0m or lower		160		160	

## AIRCRAFT

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent 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 250mL (175 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	50	0	80	0
	Helicopter		40		60	
Up to 500 mL (350 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	85	0	130	0
	Helicopter		65		90	
Up to 1 L (700 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	110	0	160	0
	Helicopter		80		110	
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	140	0	210	0
	Helicopter		100		140	
Up to 3 L (2100 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	300	0	550	0
	Helicopter		200		300	
Up to 4 L (2800 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	300	0	550	0
	Helicopter		240		350	
Up to 4.75 L (3300 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	475	0	450	0
	Helicopter		275		275	

### Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

#### Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS	
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	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	<b>Use not supported</b>			

Situation (cont)	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.6 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 (peanuts)	Up to 3.2 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	<b>Use not supported</b>		

**Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures  
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	New South Wales & ACT	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.5	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.2	1.5
	South Australia	1.0	1.5	4.5	3.2
	Western Australia	1.5	3.2	4.5	3.2
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
	New South Wales & ACT	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
	Victoria	0.9	1.7	6.4	3.2
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.5	2.8
	South Australia	1.3	2.8	6.4	4.5
	Western Australia	3.2	4.5	6.4	4.5

**Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE**

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
	Up to 1.5L/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 3.2L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September to October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October to November

**Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF**

**DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

Turf	State	Rate (L/ha)
	Queensland & NT	2.9
	New South Wales & ACT	2.9
	Victoria	2.2
	Tasmania	2.2
	South Australia	2.2
	Western Australia	3.6

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

**Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses**

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)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**
**1. FIELD CROPS**

Situation & rop	Weeds	State	Rate
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	285 mL -1.5 L/ha
		Vic only	200 mL -1.25 L/ha
		Qld only	500 mL -1.25 L/ha
		Tas only	715 mL -1.25 L/ha
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	285 mL - 1.25 L/ha
		Vic only	200 mL -1.25 L/ha
		Qld only	500 mL- 1.25 L/ha
		Tas only	715 mL -1.25 L/ha
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	285 mL -1.25 L/ha
		Vic only	200 mL -1.25 L/ha
Oats		NSW, SA only	285 mL -715 mL/ha
		Vic only	200 mL - 715 mL/ha
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	570 mL - 1.0 L/ha
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.0 L/ha
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		715 mL/ha
	Wild Turnip		570 mL/ha
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		170 mL/ha plus 500 L/ha Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)
<b>Fallow, Stubble:</b>	Refer Weed Table	All States	200 mL -1.5 L/ha
Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing a) Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld only) and Canola			
Millet	Refer weed table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	500 mL - 1.0 L/ha
		Qld only	500 mL – 800 mL/ha
Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.0 L/ha
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSWonly	250 mL/100 L water
	Morning Glory		500 mL to 1.0 L/ha
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.0 L/ha
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.25 L - 3.1 L/ha
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.1 L/ha
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.6 L – 3.2 L/ha

Critical Comments
<p>Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).</p>
<p>Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing Leaf stage (Zadoks 15 - 33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.</p> <p>WEED STAGE: 10 – 15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cornills only.</p>
<p>Apply when crop has 4 - 5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.</p> <p><b>TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.</b></p> <p>Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron 750 g, Paraquat 250 g, or Spray.Seed<sup>h</sup> where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table.</p> <p>For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6 - 8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.</p>
<p>Spray when secondary roots have developed when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on panorama millet or panicum.</p>
<p>Spray when crop is 10 – 30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.</p>
<p>Apply in spring, using directed spray. Apply in summer using high clearance tractor. Apply in autumn by aircraft.</p> <p>Add 60 - 120 mL of 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.</p>
<p>LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.</p>

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	All States	1.0 - 1.5 L/ha
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	145 mL/10 L water
			285 mL – 100 L water
			715 mL/ha
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			715 mL – 1.25 L/ha

## 2. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	500 mL - 1.5 L/ha	
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	285 mL/100 L water	
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.0 - 2.1 L/ha	
	Afghan Melons		1.25 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	
	Paddy Melons		715 mL – 1.0 L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.25 L/ha	
	Stinkwort		1.25 - 2.85 L/ha plus surfactant	
	Dove Weed		2.85 L/ha	
	Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	70 mL/10 L/ha water Undiluted
		Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	850 mL/15 L water
285 mL/100 L water				
Tas only			215 mL/15 L water	
Lantana		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.6 - 3.9 L/ha	
			NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	285 mL/100 L water
Mother of Millions		NSW only	360 mL/100 L water	
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (pomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	145 mL/100 L water		

Critical Comments
Apply after dough stage.
Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers. Allow suckers from combs of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray. Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks Old.
Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

Critical Comments
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 saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.25 - 2.1 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.25 - 2.1 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
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. Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps. MISTING: Lightly wet plants. HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly 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.
Use a 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 re-spraying 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 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant 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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial (cont.)	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress+, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	Qld only	285 mL/100 L water
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	145 mL/10 L water
	Sesbania Pea		500 mL – 800 mL/ha
	Water Hyacinth		3.1 - 4.75 L/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		215 mL/15 L water
Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques			
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	500 mL/ha
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only	
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	535 – 715 mL/ha
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.0 L/ha
	Melons		1.25 L/ha + 1 % oil
	Docks		1.0 L/ha
Calltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	250 mL - 1.0 L/ha	
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.3 - 2.6 mL/1 L of water or 1.25 - 2.85 L/ha
		WA only	35 mL per 10 – 15 L Water/100 m <sup>2</sup>

### 3. Conservation Tillage

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	500 mL - 1.25 L/ha
	Clover, Sorrel		1.0 L/ha plus 700mL – 1 L/ha of Dicamba 200 g

Critical Comments
In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
* Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.
Apply to freshly cut stump.
Apply to freshly cut stump
Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha
<b>Cut Stump Treatment:</b> 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. calltrop, 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.
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. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. 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 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. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. 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 715mL/ha provides effective control.
Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

Critical Comments
Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

#### 4. TREE CROPS

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate
HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grousel and <i>pinus</i> spp. wildlings	Maximum rate 1.4L/ha
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	Apply a maximum of 850 mL/ha as per label directions
	Purple Top ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> )	Apply a maximum of 850 mL/ha as per label directions Plus 720 g ai glyphosate /ha in a tank mix

#### 5. OTHER USES

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States
Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	

#### MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.

Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic
			Early Tillering
Cereal Rye	-	-	-
Wheat	1.6 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	200 mL/ha
Barley	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	200 mL/ha
Oats	-	715 mL/ha	200 mL/ha
Triticale	-	1.25 L/ha	200 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	200 mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	200 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	200 mL/ha

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

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

Critical Comments
Apply a single pre-plant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.
Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner,</li> <li>No swollen buds are present on stumps. <b>NOTE</b> that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and</li> <li>Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.</li> </ul>
Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

#### Mixing Rates/ Comments

Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m <sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.25 L - use 125 mL/150 L water
Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m <sup>2</sup> (1/100th ha), e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.25 L - use 125 mL/10 L water.

Vic	SA	WA	Tas
Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
-	1.25 L/ha	-	-
1.25L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha
1.25L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha
715 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	1.0 L/ha	-
-	1.25 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	715 mL/ha
-	-	610 mL/ha	500 mL/ha
-	-	NIL	500 mL/ha
-	-	NIL	-

**WEED TABLE:**

**NOTE:** Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare			
	Crop			
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	800 mL
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-
Apple of Peru	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	800 mL
Bathurst Burr	-	715 mL - 1.0 L	1.5 - 2.0 L	800 mL
Bellvine	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Billygoat Weed	-	3.0 L	-	3.0 L
Bindweed	-	-	-	-
Blackberry Nightshade	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	800 mL
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
California Burr	-	715 mL - 1.0 L	-	800 mL
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-
Capeweed	1.25 L	-	1.5 L	-
Calltrop	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	800 mL
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.0 L	-	3.0 L
Charlock	500 mL – 715 mL	500 mL - 1.0 L	500 mL	-
Clover	-	1.0 L	-	-
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.0 L	-
Common Sida	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Common Sowthistle	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Docks	1.25L	-	1.25 L	1.25 L
Doveweed	-	-	-	-
Fat Hen	-	500 mL - 1.5 L	-	800 mL
Flannel Weed	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.5 L	-
Fumitory - white	715 mL	-	500 mL	-
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.25 L	-	1.0 L	1.25 L
Hoary Cress	800 mL - 1.25 L	1.0 - 1.5 L	1.25 L	1.25 L
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.25 L	-	-	1.25 L
Horehound	-	-	1.25 L	-
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.6 - 3.0 L
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.5 L	-
London Rocket	-	-	-	-

	Pasture			Critical Comments
	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
	-	-	-	
-	1.0 L	-	-	
-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.	
-	-	715 mL - 1.0 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.	
-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.	
-	-	-	Spray at young stage.	
-	1.0 L	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.	
-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.	
-	-	-	Spray seedlings only.	
-	-	715 mL - 1.0 L not SA	Low rate for cornills only	
-	570 mL - 1.0 L	-	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.	
-	1.25 L	1.0 L	Moderately susceptible.	
-	-	1.0 L	Spray at young stage.	
-	-	-	Spray at rosette stage.	
-	1.25 L	-	715 mL - 1.0 L	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.	
-	1.25 L	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.	
-	1.25 L	1.0 L	Spray at multiple leaf stage. -effective only on seedlings.	
-	-	1.0 L	-	
-	1.25 L	-	Spray pre-flowering.	
-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.	
-	-	1.0 L	-	
-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.	
-	-	1.0 L	-	
-	-	-	1.0 - 1.5 L	
-	-	-	1.25 - 1.5 L	
-	-	-	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.	
-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic).	
-	-	-	Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).	
-	-	-	Spray seedlings.	
-	1.25 L	1.0 L	2.0 - 2.85 L SA only	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1.0 - 2.0 L not SA	
-	-	-	Spray seedlings only.	
-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.	
-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.	
-	-	-	-	



Weeds (cont)	Application Rate per Hectare			
	Crop			
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld
Lupins	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	-
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	-
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.25 L
Mintweed	-	1.0 L	-	800 mL
Morning Glory	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Mustards	200 mL – 500 mL	500 mL - 1.0 L	500 mL - 1.25 L	800 mL
Needle Burr	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.0 L - 1.5 L	-	-
Noogoora Burr	-	715 mL - 1.0 L	-	800 mL
Paterson's Curse	-	1.0 - 1.5 L	-	1.25 L
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Potato Weed	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	800 mL
Purpletop	-	3.0 L	-	3.0 L
Radish	-	-	-	-
Ragwort	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	-
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-
Rough Poppy	-	1.0 L	-	-
Safflower	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	-
Shepherds Purse	-	-	-	-
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.6 L	-	-
Skeleton Weed	1.25 L	1.0 L-1.5 L	-	-
Sorrel	1.25 L	1.5 L	1.25 L	-
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.0 L	-
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Starburr	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.25 L
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.6 L
Stinkwort	-	715 mL - 1.25 L	-	-
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.25 L	500 mL - 1.25 L	-	800 mL
Thistles: - Annual	-	-	-	-
- Californian	-	-	-	-
- Saffron	1.0 L	500 mL - 1.5 L	1.25 L	1.25 L
- Slender / Shore	-	715 mL - 1.5 L	-	-
- Soldier	1.25 L	-	-	-
- Spear	500 mL	-	-	-
- Star	-	-	-	-
- Variegated	-	500 mL - 1.5 L	-	800 mL
Thornapple	-	715 mL - 1.0 L	-	-
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	500 mL - 1.0 L	-	500 mL

			Critical Comments
Pasture			
Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
-	715 mL	500 mL - 1.0 L	Spray at 2 - 4 leaf up to rosette stage.
-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
-	-	-	
-	1.0 L	1.5 - 2.0 L	Spray seedlings only.
-	-	-	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	-	-	
-	1.0 L	-	Spray at young stage.
3.4 L	1.0 L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
-	-	-	
-	1.0 L	-	
-	-	-	
1.25 L	-	715 mL - 1.0 L	Spray young rosettes.
-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
-	-	-	
-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only
-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
-	-	-	
1.25 L	-	1.4 - 2.85 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
-	-	-	
-	1.0 L	-	
2.4 L	-	2.85 - 3.4 L	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, Tas only)
850 mL	1.0 L	1.0 - 1.5 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
-	1.25 L	1.0 L	Suppression only.
-	-	1.0 - 1.4 L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
1.25 L	-	1.0 - 1.4 L	Spray young rosettes.
-	-	1.4 - 2.85 L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
1.25 L	-	1.0 - 1.5 L	Spray at rosette stage.
-	-	1.4 - 2.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	715 mL	500 mL - 1.0 L	

Weeds (cont)	Application Rate per Hectare			
	Crop			
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld
Vetches/Tares	1.25 L	-	1.0 L	-
Wards Weed	-	-	1.0L	-
Wild Cabbage	1.25 L	-	-	-
Wild Poppy	500 mL	-	-	-
Wild Radish	1.25 L	1.25 - 1.5 L	1.25 L	800 mL
Wild Turnip	200 – 500 mL	500 mL -1.0 L	285 mL	-

#### Plant back days for Apparent Hardball Low Odour 700 Dual Salt Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 500 mL/ha	500 mL – 1.0 L/ha	1.0 – 1.5 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley ①	1	1	3
Chickpeas ②	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 ③	7	14	21
Medics	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 ④	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower ②	7	14	21
Sorghum ③	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower ③	7	10	14
Triticale ①	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat ①	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

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

#### NOTES:

- ① In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of plant back period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- ② In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- ③ In Central Queensland, when using 700 mL/ha or less of Apparent Hardball Low Odour 700 Dual Salt Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- ④ In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

			Critical Comments
		Pasture	
Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
-	-	-	
-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
-	-	1.0 - 1.5 L	Spray rosettes.
1.25 L	715 mL	715 mL - 1.0 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
1.25 L	570 mL	500 mL - 1.0 L	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.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

**BOOM SPRAYING** Use 30 - 120 L/ha of water.

**AERIAL SPRAYING** Use 10 - 90 L/ha of water

### 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.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

**GROUP 1 HERBICIDE**

APPARENT HARDBALL LOW ODOUR 700 DUAL SALT HERBICIDE is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.

For weed resistance management APPARENT HARDBALL LOW ODOUR 700 DUAL SALT HERBICIDE is a Group I herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to APPARENT HARDBALL LOW ODOUR 700 DUAL SALT HERBICIDE and other Group I 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 LOW ODOUR 700 DUAL SALT HERBICIDE or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of APPARENT HARDBALL LOW ODOUR 700 DUAL SALT HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

### RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application. 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 apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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 or using undiluted concentrate, wear protective waterproof clothing, 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 and 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

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd upon request.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Hardball Low Odour 700 Dual Salt Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

^Other Trademark