

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

Apparent 

Disturb 875 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 875g/kg TERBUTHYLAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in cereals (barley, oats, wheat) chickpeas, faba beans, fallows, field peas, lentils, lupins, sorghum, triazine tolerant canola according to the directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: Read this leaflet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 88173/122788

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply by air.
- DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.
- DO NOT use rates higher than 1.0kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.2kg/ha per crop.
- DO NOT use Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide if the area had a triazine herbicide applied to it last growing season.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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/s 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 not smaller than a 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
- spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 1.2kg/ha	60m	30m

DO NOT apply by aircraft

CROP	SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins (not irrigated) (NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Qld only)	Pre-sowing	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, sheep weed), Deadnettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed	0.86 to 1.20kg/ha 0.60 to 0.86kg/ha	Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.
	Post-sowing, Pre-emergence (PSPE) Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing	Wireweed <u>Suppression of:</u> Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20kg/ha	Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3 cm and preferably 5cm of soil and do not use rates higher than 0.86kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. Note: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
	Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing	Wild radish, Deadnettle <u>Suppression of:</u> Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Wild oats, Phalaris	0.60 to 1.20kg/ha	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage of canola. Use the higher rate on weeds 6-8 true leaves at time of application. Always add Hasten* at 500mL/100L water. DO NOT add any other herbicide adjuvant or wetter.
Canola (TT or Triazine Tolerant varieties only)	Pre-sowing Post-sowing, Pre-emergence (PSPE) Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing Early post-emergence	Wireweed <u>Suppression of:</u> Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20kg/ha 0.60 to 1.20kg/ha	Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3 cm and preferably 5cm of soil and do not use rates higher than 0.86kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. Note: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
Lentils	Pre- Sowing (IBS only)	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Deadnettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. <u>Suppression of:</u> Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20kg/ha	Apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing (IBS) using knife points and press-wheels only. Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil. Refer to the APPLICATION section of the label. Do not use on light soils (ie, sandy loams to loamy sands, less than 40% clay). Use the lower rate on light weed infestations. Do not use rates higher than 0.86kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Note: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed at the high rate. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. Avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying out corners.
Sorghum	Pre-sowing AND Post-sowing Pre-emergence Post-emergence	Bladder ketmia, Dwarf amaranth, Milk thistle (Sow thistle), Pigweed	1.20kg/ha	Apply to soil pre-sowing or post-sowing. Refer to the APPLICATION section below.
		Boggabri weed, Noogoora burr, Sow thistle (Milk thistle), Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry	1.20kg/ha	Always add Hasten at 500mL/100L water.
		All weeds above plus Annual ground cherry, Apple of Peru, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Cow vine (Peach vine), Dwarf amaranth, Giant (Black) pigweed, Pigweed (Red), Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	0.95kg PLUS Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide at 500-750mL/ha	Apply up to the 5-7 leaf stage of sorghum. Refer to Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide labels for complete directions and rate selection.
Application to fallows prior to planting mung beans, soybeans, barley, oats and wheat as directed in the Fallows section of the label (NSW, QLD only)	Pre-emergence	African turnip weed, Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Deadnettle, Indian hedge mustard, Flax leaf fleabane, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle/Milk thistle, Toadrush, Wild gooseberry, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Wireweed/ <i>Hogweed (Polygonum aviculare)</i> <u>Suppression of:</u> Annual ryegrass, Bladder ketmia, Boggabri weed, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Dwarf amaranth, Phalaris, Pigweed, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.2kg/ha	Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. Use the higher rate where the soil is covered by more than 50% trash/stubble/weeds, for heavy weed pressure or for longer weed control. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide. Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See Compatibility section of the label. Avoid spray overlap and double spraying on headlands and corners. Refer to the Fallows section of the label for plant-back instructions.
Cereals (wheat, oats, barley) (not irrigated)	Pre-sowing (IBS only)	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Deadnettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed <u>Suppression of:</u> Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20kg/ha	Apply pre-sowing and Incorporate By Sowing (IBS) using knife points and press-wheels only. Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil. Refer to the APPLICATION section of the label. Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). Do not use rates higher than 0.86kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.
		All Cereals weed claims above plus control of Annual ryegrass	0.86 to 1.20kg plus 2L/ha of a 480g/L trifluralin product	Note: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
		All Cereals weed claims above plus control of Wild oats	0.86 to 1.20kg plus 2L/ha of a 500g/L triallate product	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing

Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins and Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Sorghum: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Fallows: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Cereals (wheat, barley, oats) Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Apparent Disturb can be used to selectively control weeds in the crops listed in the directions for use table and on fallows prior to establishing crops as directed in Fallows section below.
- When applied pre-emergence, the product is mainly absorbed via the roots. Weeds buried by cultivation may not be effectively controlled. Heavy rainfall on light soils may cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone, resulting in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply to recently burnt stubble/trash. After burning, rainfall or cultivation is required to allow Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide to reach the soil and not be irreversibly bound by ash.
- Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30mm either as rainfall or irrigation) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application to make the product effective. Weeds may germinate and emerge before being controlled by Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide. A delay in rainfall beyond 3 weeks may result in weeds germinating from depth and surviving.
- Where soil has a high potential for leaching, heavy rainfall between application and crop emergence may result crop damage from movement of herbicide into the crop seed zone.
- In flood or furrow irrigation situations, complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation.
- Dense weed populations and multiple germinations (especially Wild Radish) may require both a pre-emergent and post emergent herbicide treatment (only one being Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide) to give acceptable control.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to the current approved Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola. The Strategy encompasses: Integrated Weed Management; the specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment). Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that minimise the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; reduce the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and manage volunteer plants and outcrossing. Copies of the Strategy are available from AIRR APPARENT Pty Ltd.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of Integrated Weed Management programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then specific expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Avoid using Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- Avoid using Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine, simazine and terbuthylazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

MIXING

Do not mix or load within 20m of any well, dam, intermittent or perennial stream. Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying. If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Apparent Fireball 400 Herbicide, Apparent Left Hook 960 Herbicide, Apparent Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent, Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide, Apparent 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide, Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide, Apparent Glyphosate herbicides, Apparent Paraquat 250, Apparent Weedy Seedy 250 Herbicide.

It is advisable that a small scale compatibility test be carried out prior to tank mixing with other products. Some reduction in control may be observed on some weeds compared to the application of knock-down herbicides alone, particularly on large weeds. It is advisable that a small scale compatibility test be carried out prior to tank mixing with other products. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

APPLICATION

Pre-Sowing: Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide can be applied to either cultivated or un-worked soil up to 7 days prior to sowing. If cultivated, the soil should be relatively level before spraying and after sowing.

Incorporation By Sowing (IBS): Best results are achieved when Incorporated By Sowing, using minimum-tillage sowing equipment (fitted with knife points or blades less than 12mm wide and minimum 20cm tyne spacing) followed by press wheels. Do not use a combination of press wheels plus harrows or chains when sowing. A high level of trash (greater than 50% ground cover) may reduce weed control and hamper the sowing operation. For crop safety, maintain slow to moderate speed to avoid leaving deep furrows and avoid throwing soil into adjacent furrows. Deep furrows may also lead to reduced weed control in the crop row.

Post-Sowing Pre-Emergence (PSPE): Apply within 2 days of sowing to soil which is relatively flat after the sowing operation. This may require trailing harrows, prickle chain or a separate rolling operation to leave the soil in an un-ridged condition after sowing and before the application.

Post-Emergence: Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide can be applied to weeds growing in Triazine Tolerant canola up to 6-leaf stage and sorghum up to 5-7 leaf stage of the crop. Always add Hasten at 500mL/100L water.

Fallow Application: Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide can be applied to a fallow to provide pre-emergence control of certain weeds emerging prior to sowing nominated crops below. Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide. Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See Compatibility section of the label.

FOLLOWING CROPS

Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide is broken down by microbial activity, which is favoured by moist soil. Soil which is intermittently dry and moist over the plant-back period may result in longer plant-backs. Observe the following plant-back intervals between the date of application to a fallow or crop and the planting date of following crops, therefore

Crop to be planted after application of Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide	Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide application rate 0.86kg/ha	Minimum rainfall or irrigation	Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide application rate 1.2kg/ha	Minimum rainfall or irrigation
Mungbeans, Soybeans	3 months	105mm	4 months	140mm
Barley, oats, wheat	4 months	140mm	5 months	170mm
All other crops	6 months	175mm	6 months	175mm
Sorghum, TT canola	Not required			

These plant-backs are based on average seasonal rainfall (or irrigation) and need both the months and rainfall minimums. Under dry conditions the breakdown of Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide in the soil may take longer and further advice should be sought from AIRR APPARENT Pty Ltd.

CROP SAFETY

The safety of Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide to crops is due to both physically placing seed below the treated soil and to biological tolerance. A crop which is slow to germinate, emerge and grow due to frost, waterlogging, insects or disease will be less tolerant of any herbicide uptake. The following factors are most important for crop safety:

- In Pulse crops ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil.
- In Pulse crops, do not use rates higher than 0.86kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
- Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage from Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide washed into the seed furrow. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
- Avoid soils which are prone to water logging or where the furrows are likely to collapse after sowing.
- Avoid using fungicide seed treatments known to reduce seedling vigour, particularly if mixing Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide with other herbicides.
- Sowing with disc seeders may lead to un-acceptable crop damage in cereals and Pulse crops.

SPRAYING

Apply by ground boom only in a minimum of 50L/ha.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicide belonging to the triazines group which is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide is a Group C Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide and other triazine 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 Disturb 875 WG Herbicide or any other Group C 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 Disturb 875 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 8 days. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with the product or used containers. After application of Apparent Disturb 875 WG Herbicide, DO NOT irrigate crop to the point of run-off, unless it can be retained on farm. DO NOT use in channels or drains.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted with susceptible crops or plants. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following the most recent application of up to 1.2kg per hectare.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 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. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical-resistant gloves and a half face respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When preparing the product for use by boom spray equipment, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical-resistant gloves and a half face respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, contaminated clothing, and respirator and if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Apparent Disturb 875 WG 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 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.