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

**Apparent** 

## Dicamba 500

### HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DICAMBA  
(present as the dimethylamine salt)

**GROUP** | **HERBICIDE**

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice, grain sorghum and non-crop areas.

**IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.**

APVMA Approval No. 67055/55091

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**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 water logging.

**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), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Mellilotus) 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 (Mellilotus), Docks	SA only
	Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Docks	WA only
	New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Docks, Clover, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic only
	Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron 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
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered and before the start of jointing (Zadoks 21-30)	Mintweed	NSW, Qld only
	Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ), Wireweed, Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW, Qld only
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 - 30)		

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
160 mL plus 700 mL of MCPA Amine 500 g/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.
280 mL	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.
280 mL plus 1L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/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 is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur.
320 mL plus 800 mL 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania
400 mL or 280 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L or 280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	
280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 280 mL plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
200 – 280 mL plus 5-7 g Metsulfuron	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide and Metsulfuron may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.
60 mL plus 1 L Dicamba M	Apply when most peas are 5-7 cm high.
120 mL plus 1 L Dicamba M	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage  Maize Post emergence until maize is approx. 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bathurst & Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen, Sunflower, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Weed, Redshank, Dwarf Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Cobbler's Pegs, Field Bindweed, Thomapples (Datura), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sow Thistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex)	All States (not central Qld)
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Thornapple (Datura), Mintweed, Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr	NSW, Qld, NT Only
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the midtillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT only
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Saw Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat-Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sida retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, Qld, WA, NT only
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thomapple (Datura)	NSW, Qld, NT only
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen	Tas only

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Grass Pastures And Perennial Grass	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, SpinyEmex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and Rumex spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks  Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	All States

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
320-560 mL	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. <b>Method of Application:</b> By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Mintweed and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
280 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/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 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia is present.
400 mL (seedling docks) 560 mL (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 100 L/ha for boom application.
1.1 L or 560 mL plus 1.4 L of 2,4D Amine 500 g/L	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
2-8 L	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
560 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. <b>Method of Application:</b> By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare.
280 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/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 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide where Caltrop is present.
500 mL-1.2 L	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. <b>NOTE:</b> Do not apply when potato haulms are still green.

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L K'sack	
280-560 mL for seedlings	40 mL for seedlings	10 mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
560 mL-1.1 L for young mature plants	76 mL for young mature plants	18 mL for young mature plants	
280 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	20 mL plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	6 mL plus 15 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to spray mix.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Non-Crop Situation	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, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Foetid Chamomile)	
	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	
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed	
	Poverty Weed	SA only
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT only
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only
	Creeping Knot Weed	
	Slender Ice Plant	
	Khaki Weed	
Rubber Vine		
Grass Pastures and Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennywort, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoli, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States
	Mimosa ( <i>Mimosa pigra</i> )	NT only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
	Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L K'sack
8.8 L	600 mL	130 mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before flowering.
4 L	280mL	60mL	
1.6 L	100 mL	24 mL	Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.
1.2 L	80 mL	18 mL	
600 mL	40 mL	10 mL	
	2 L	440 mL	
12 L	800 mL	180 mL	Blackberry Nightshade at seeding stage. For Creeping Knotweed apply in early Summer to actively growing plants.
320 – 560 mL		5 - 9 mL	For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. For Rubber Vine apply in Autumn during active growth.
1.2-2.4 L/ha		18-36 mL	
320 mL + 800 mL 2,4D 500 g/L		6 mL	
600 mL		9 mL	
1.4 L		22 mL	
2-4 L plus 2.5 L of 2,4D Ester 800 g/L	140-280 mL plus 175 mL of 2,4D Ester 800 g/L	20-40 mL plus 25 mL of 2,4D Ester 800 g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines. Add 600 mL Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide to 10 L of water.
1.2 L plus 4 L of 2,4D Amine 500 g/L	80 mL plus 250 mL of 2,4D Amine 500 g/L	18 mL plus 60 mL of 2,4D Amine 500 g/L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. 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 2 mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6 cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			
2-2.4 L	400 mL	60 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during the wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (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 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	160-240 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 400-600 mL or glyphosate 360 g/L at 500-700 mL	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 10-15 cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm high before spraying.  Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10-21 days.
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW only		
	Apple of Peru, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Yellow Vine (Catpaw), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Thorn Apple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT only		
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	160-240 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 800 mL-1.2 L	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.  Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Clover	All States	200 mL	
	Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA only	280 mL	
	Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Docks	WA only		
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only		Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.  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 the higher rate on large weeds.
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Docks, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic, NT only	280 mL	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400 mL	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	280 mL plus 800 mL 2,4D Amine 500 g/L	
	Caltrap (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, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	320-560 mL for seedlings	
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine	Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, Tas, WA only		

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

**WITHOLDING 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.

**HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

**GROUP I HERBICIDE**

Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Dicamba 500 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 Dicamba 500 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 Dicamba 500 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

**MIXING:**

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

**APPLICATION:**

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

**For Aerial Application:**

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

**For High Volume Application:**

Apply minimum 1500 L per hectare.

**For Knapsack Application:**

A 15 L knapsack treats 150 square metres.

**MIMOSA CONTROL:**

**Broadacre application:**

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

**High Volume application:**

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

**Basal Bark application:**

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

**Cut Stump application:**

Apply 60 mL in 15 L water on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the 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 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 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

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

### NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate/ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
200 mL	1	1	1	1	1
280 mL	7	7	7	7	7
560 mL	14	14	14	14	14

### NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate/ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Lupins	Clover/ Medics	Mung Beans	Sunflower	Safflower
200 mL	7	7	5	1	14
280 mL	14	14	5	7	21
560 mL	21	21	10	14	28

### NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate/ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chick Peas
200 mL	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*
280 mL	3	3	10	14	21
560 mL	7	7	14	21	28

\* Not determined

### NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate/ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)			
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton
200 mL	5	5	1	7
280 mL	5	5	3	7
560 mL	10	10	7	14

### QLD, NT only

Rate/ha	CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD
160 – 240 mL	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung beans, Pigeon Peas	5 days
	Cotton, Canola (Rapeseed)	7 days

**NOTE: FOR QLD, NT ONLY: FOR ALL CROPS AND RATES ABOVE 600 mL/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 Terbutryn, Glyphosate, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, 2,4-D Amine, 2,4-D Ester, Diuron and Molinate. Also compatible with Atrazines, but when used in 10

combination with these products 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. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles, which DO NOT have 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 LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA 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 dry, cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, herbicides, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

**Refillable Containers:** Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid the contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. 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 each 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.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Dicamba 500 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by 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 Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.