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

Apparent 

Ramjet 75-D

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:
300g/L 2,4-D present as the TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT
75g/L PICLORAM present as the TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT

GROUP | HERBICIDE

For the Control of a Wide Range of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds, as specified in 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. 80713/123569

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Table 1. Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow

Crop or Situation	Crop Growth Stage	Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State
Winter Cereals Barley, Canary grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) for least effect on the crop. Z23 to Z31	Climbing buckwheat (black bindweed, ivy vine), New Zealand spinach, Docks, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Sow thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	QLD, ACT, NSW only
		Mustards, Radish, Turnip weed, Hexham scent, Mintweed, Variegated thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed ⁽¹⁾		
		Skeleton weed		SA only
Stubble or fallow land prior to sowing winter cereals	Not relevant	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Bathurst burr, Bellvine, Fathen, Morning glory, Noogoora burr, Parthenium weed, Redroot amaranth, Sesbania pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter	QLD only
Summer Cereals Maize Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican poppy, Mintweed, Morning glory, New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Parthenium weed, Pigweed, Potato weed, Redroot amaranth, Redshank, Sesbania pea, Stinking Roger, Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter	QLD, NSW, ACT only
		Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual ground cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora burr, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild gooseberry, Wandering Jew		
		(<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above.	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15cm height or diameter	QLD, NSW, ACT only
		Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Docks, Mintweed, Pigweed		

Rate	Critical Comments
300mL/ha	Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). For best control of climbing buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.
300mL/ha + 470mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. ⁽¹⁾ Suppression only – spray early
1L/ha	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.
1L/ha	Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide alone or in a mixture with atrazine or 2,4,-D may be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). When using a ground boom, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying onto the growing points of the crop. This rate is required for full season control of <i>Datura</i> spp.
330 or 500mL/ha + 1.5L or 2L/ha atrazine flowable or an equivalent granular product (500g/L)	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
500mL/ha + 350mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.
300mL/ha + 470mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	Caution: As for the 2,4-D mixture above.

Crop or Situation	Crop Growth Stage	Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	QLD only
Pastures, rights-of-way, commercial and industrial situations	Not relevant	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2
Timber Regrowth control	Not relevant	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Trees no more than 2 metres high	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only

Rate	Critical Comments
0.7L/ha to 1.5L/ha + 1L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200L/ha of water (See APPLICATION SECTION). Always add Uptake* spraying oil at 1L/200L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000® at 200mL/200L of spray mixture. Use 700mL/ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds less than 50cm tall. Use the 1.0L/ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds 50 to 100cm tall. Use the 1.5L/ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds more than 100cm tall. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.
Refer to Table 2	Apply as a high-volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals.
Stem injection: Mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2mL/cut. Cut stump: Mix 500mL/10L water	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection or cut stump. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section, for detailed use directions.

Table 2. Control of specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations

Weed	State	Spot Spraying Rate/100L Water	Boom Spraying Rate/ha
Alkali Sida	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, WA only	300mL	3.5L
	SA only	150mL	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	VIC, SA only	75mL	2L
Annual ground cherry	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Apple-of-Sodom	VIC only	650mL	NR
	SA only	300mL	
Artichoke Thistle	VIC only	200mL	7.5L
	SA only	125mL	2.5L
Bathurst Burr Bellvine	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Bindweed	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	1.3L	7.5L
Blackberry	VIC only	1.3L	NR
Black Knapweed		650mL	
Bladder Campion	SA only		
Bladder Ketmia	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL plus 470mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
Boneseed (Bitou bush)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NR
Borreria (Square weed)	QLD only	150 – 300mL	1-2.5L
Boxthorn, Africa	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, WA only	1.3L	NR
Broom, Cape	SA only	300mL	NA
Broom, English	VIC, SA only		

Optimum Treatment Stage	Critical Comments
Pre-flowering	NA
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
During rosette stage	NA
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
Flowering to early fruiting	NA
Later winter to spring before flowering	
	SA – Use double rate at flowering
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
During budding	NA
December-January	Spray regrowth in autumn Spray plant and soil for 1m around base of plant
August pre-flowering	NA
NA	See 'Summer Cereals' in Table 1
Flowering to fruiting	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1L/10L water at any time Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent
Prior to bud burst	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Prior to pod formation	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant

Weed	State	Spot Spraying Rate/100L Water	Boom Spraying Rate/ha
Burr Ragweed	QLD only	650mL	NA
California (perennial) Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NR
Caltrop (yellow vine)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Camelthorn	VIC only	1.3L	30L
	SA only		NR
Cape Honeyflower	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NA
Chilean or Green Cestrum	VIC only	650mL	NR
Chinese Shrub	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL
Climbing Buckwheat (black bindweed)			1L
Cobbler's Peg	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	300mL	NR
Colocynth		650mL	
Crofton Weed	SA only		NA
Cut leaf Mignonette	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NR
Devil's Fig		75-150mL	
Docks	SA only	650mL	NA
Dog Rose	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only		NR
Eucalypts	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Fathen		300mL	7.5L
Garlic, Wild	SA only	250mL	5.5L
	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1L	NA
Heliotrope, Blue		NA	300mL
Heliotrope, Common		NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
Hexham Scent			NR
Hoary Cress	SA only	1.3L	
	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	500mL	
Inkweed		650mL	
Khaki Weed	VIC only	1.3L	7.5L
	SA only		NR
Knapweed, Creeping	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2L	
	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NA
Lantana			1L
Lucerne	QLD only	600mL	NR
Mayne's Pest		NA	1L
Mexican Poppy			300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
Mintweed			NA
Mistflower	QLD only	650mL	1L
Morning Glory			

Optimum Treatment Stage	Critical Comments
NA	NA
During budding stage	
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
	NA
At flowering stage	
During full leaf	
Autumn	
Early growth stage	See 'Winter Cereals' in Table 1
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
Seedling and established plants	NA
All stages	Very susceptible
Before flowering	NA
NA	NA
Full leaf to early flowering	Use lower rate on seedlings only
During summer	
NA	Do not treat seedlings more than 2.0m high. See 'Timber Regrowth Control' in Table 1. See 'Summer Cereals' in Table 1
Before new bulbs form	NA
NA	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Rosette to pre-flowering	
During full leaf	
During full leaf in summer	NA
During late spring to summer	
March-May	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant
NA	Thorough coverage to point of run off See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1 Through coverage essential See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1 See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
	NA
	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1

Weed	State	Spot Spraying Rate/100L Water	Boom Spraying Rate/ha
Mustards	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
New Zealand Spinach			1L
Nogoora Burr			
Onion Weed	VIC, SA only	75mL + 125mL diquat (200g/L)	2.0L + 3.0L diquat (200g/L)
Ox-eye Daisy	VIC only	150mL	4L
Pampas Lily-of-the-Valley	VIC, SA only	605mL	NR
Parthenium Weed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	125mL (use at least 3000L diluted spray/ha in dense parthenium)	3L
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, WA only	150mL	NR
	SA only		4L
Pigweed, Pigweed, black Potato weed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Prairie Ground Cherry	VIC only	300mL	7.5L
Quena (Tomato weed)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NR
Radish Wild	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
Ragwort	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA only	300mL	3.5L
	VIC only		4L
	SA only		150mL
Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Redshank (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Rubber Vine	QLD only	1.3L	NA
Saffron Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL
St. John's wort	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA, VIC, WA only	500mL	NR
Sesbania Pea	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Sicklepod	QLD only	300mL	700mL to 1.5L + 1.0L/ha 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Silverleaf Nightshade Skeleton Weed	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA only	650mL	15L
	QLD only	1.3 – 2L	15L
	VIC only	650mL	15L
	SA only		300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
	NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2L	15-22L
Smartweed	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	150mL	NR
Sowthistle	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL
Spiny broom	VIC only	650mL	NR
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	300mL	300mL
	VIC only		NR
Star Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	300 – 500mL	3.5 – 7.5L

Optimum Treatment Stage	Critical Comments
	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
Pre-flower	NA
Up to early flowering	Respraying will be necessary
NA	NA
During rosette stage	In sorghum 1.0L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1.
Rosette to pre-flowering	NA
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
Flowering to fruiting	Retreatment will be necessary
NA	NA
	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Rosette to cabbage stage	
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
	Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of the plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Application section.
	See 'Winter Cereals' in Table 1
Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set	High Volume: Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000L/ha (i.e. 3L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
	See also 'Sugarcane' in Table 1.
	In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
	NA
Summer and autumn	
Winter	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Summer and autumn	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Seedling to pre-flowering	Very susceptible
NA	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
During full leaf stage	NA
NA	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Seedling to rosette	Use higher rate for older plants

Weed	State	Spot Spraying Rate/100L Water	Boom Spraying Rate/ha
Stinking Roger	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Sunflower			300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Sweet briar	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NA
Tangled Hypericum	VIC only		
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	150 – 300mL	1L
	QLD only		500mL + 350mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Tree-of-Heaven	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	NA
Tufted Honeyflower	VIC only	650mL	NR
Turnip Weed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Tutsan	VIC only	650mL	NA
Variegated Thistle	VIC, SA, WA only	150 – 300mL	2 – 4L
	QLD, NSW, ACT only	150 – 300mL	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Wandering Jew		NA	1L
Wild Tobacco	QLD only	650mL	NR
Wireweed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Zamia Palm	QLD only	22L	NA

NA = Not Applicable NR = Not recommended

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGARCANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing: Mix only with water. It will not mix with oil or diesel fuel. Mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank is recommended, and it should be maintained during spraying.

Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of herbicide in the following order: Wettable powder or water dispersible granules; suspension concentrates (atrazine flowable); aqueous concentrates (e.g. Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide, 2,4-D amine); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.

Adjuvant: DO NOT add surfactants (such as Agral 600 or BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the Use Directions Tables, 1 and 2.

Optimum Treatment Stage	Critical Comments
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1 See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Full leaf to ripe fruit	Spray thoroughly
NA	NA Spot spraying – use higher rate on older plants Boom spraying – see 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
During full leaf	For larger trees, apply undiluted onto cut stumps or frill. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section
All growth stages	NA
NA	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
During full leaf	Results can be variable
Rosette to pre-flowering	Use higher rate on mature plants See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
NA	See 'Summer cereals' in Table 1
During full leaf	Very susceptible
NA	See 'Winter cereals' in Table 1
Any time	Mix 1 part to 3 parts water. Inject 1mL into the growing point for every 2.5cm of plant stem diameter.

APPLICATION

Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide may be applied by:

- **Ground boom.** Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 – 100L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200L/ha in sugarcane. When treating maize and sorghum, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying the growing point of the crop. Misting machines and boomjet sprayers should not be used for treating crops.
- **Aircraft.** Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50L/ha in sugarcane.

- **High volume.** Apply using a calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400 – 500kPa. Spray to thoroughly wet the weed, usually 2,500 – 3,500L water/infested ha is required.
- **Stem injection.** Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7cm wide narrow bladed axe. The cut must be made through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemical in contact with the sap wood. Treat each stem of a multi stem tree where possible. Inject the chemical mix into each cut immediately after the cut is made. Apply the mix with a vaccinator or similar equipment which can be accurately calibrated or a tree injector which can apply the measured dose at or near ground level. Injection at or near ground level is essential in the Traprock area of south-eastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in Bimble box (Poplar box) areas.
- **Cut stump.** Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 10cm. Spray, swab or brush the chemical mix immediately to the freshly cut surface so as to thoroughly wet the surface. If the cut surface is oily, add a non-ionic wetting agent to assist penetration.
- **Frilling.** Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled areas.
- **Injecting spray into centre of weed.** Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5cm of the plant stem diameter (see Zamia palm).

COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide is compatible with: atrazine (500g/L flowable or an equivalent granular product), 2,4-D amine, diquat, metsulfuron-methyl, clodinafop, glyphosate.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

To Rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pumps, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To Decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see Protection of Crops sections), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF[®], OMO[®], DRIVE[®], at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters, nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or if this is unavailable onto unused wasteland (and away from plants and water courses).

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	HERBICIDE
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Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and phenoxy groups of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individual 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 I 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.

Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local AIRR Apparent representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide include but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans, and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal use rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide.

Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within the soil.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops. **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. Minimise spray drift by using low pressures and nozzles which do not produce a fine droplet spray.

Avoid spray drift into susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

Equipment that has been used for application of Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, watercourses, water used for irrigation, drinking or other domestic purposes, with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 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.

For Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all vales and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Small Spill Management

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and a face shield. 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

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.