POISON

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



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



For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice and non-crop areas as per the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

Contents: 2.5 Litres

(5L, 10L, 20L, 110L, 200L, 1000L)

Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd

Suite 3, Level 1, 64 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113 Tel: (02) 9889 5400

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away. 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 bury the empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers (110L and 1000L only): 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 contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

For Specialist advise in an Emergency Dial 1800 033 1111 24 hours Australia wide.

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Batch No. DOM

APVMA Approval No: 59210/2.5/1204

59210/5/1204 59210/10/1204 59210/20/1204 59210/200/1204 59210/200/1204 59210/1000/1204

POISON

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



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 and non-crop areas as per the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd

Suite 3, Level 1, 64 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113 Tel: (02) 9889 5400

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	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-22)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex) Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus) Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	All States	160mL plus 700mL of MCPA 500g/L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat	SA only WA only	280mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. When weeds do not form a rosette, spray when
tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21- 30)	(Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Clover, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		they have not more than 8 true leaves. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) will occur.
	Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice- Plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	SA only	280mL plus 1L of MCPA 500g/L or 560mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	Do not use Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide plus 2,4-D in Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal
	Common Ice-Plant	WA only	320mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D Amine is essential. Spray when
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L or 280mL plus 1.2L of germinated and a the young rosette In some instance suppression only	most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed),
	Mintweed Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii),	NSW, ACT, Qld only Qld, NSW,	280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA 500g/L or 280mL plus	Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur.
	Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	ACT, Vic, Tas only	560mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
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)	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii).	NSW, ACT, Qld only	200-280mL plus 5-7g Metsulfuron Methyl	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide and Metsulfuron Methyl may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	60mL plus 1L Dicamba/MCPA	Apply when most Peas are 5-7cm high.
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	120mL plus 1L Dicamba/MCPA	Apply when most Peas are 5-7cm high.
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	NSW, ACT, NT only	400mL (seedling docks) 560mL (mature docks)	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100L/ha for boom application.
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	1.1L or 560mL plus 1L of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add surfactant or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture at label rate.
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only	2-8L	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring. Add surfactant or another nonionic wetting agent to the mixture at label rate

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat-Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sidaretusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, NT only	560mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: 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.
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only	280mL plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320mL plus 1.5L Atrazine 500g/L	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide where Caltrop is present.
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Black Nightshade, Fat-Hen	Tas only	500mL-1.2L	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. NOTE: Do not apply when potato haulms are still green.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State		Rate		Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
Grass Pastures And Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and Rumex spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	280- 560mL for seedlings 560mL- 1.1L for young mature plants	40mL for seedlings 76mL for young mature plants	10mL for seedlings 18mL for young mature plants	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle		280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	20mL plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	6mL plus 12mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	Add surfactant to the mixture at label rate.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State		Rate		Critical Comments
Jitaatioii		Jiaio	Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
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	8.8L	600mL	130mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add surfactant. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Fetid chamomile)		4L	280mL	60mL	flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		1.6L	100mL	24mL	
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or spotted) Thistle		1.2L	80mL	18mL	
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed		600mL	40mL	10mL	
	Poverty Weed	SA only		2L	440mL	
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT only	12L	800mL	180mL	
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	320- 560mL		5-9mL	Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage. For
	Creeping Knotweed		1.2-2.4L		18-36mL	Creeping Knotweed apply
	Slender Ice-Plant		320mL plus 800mL 2,4-D 500g/L		6mL	in early summer to actively growing plants. For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young
	Khaki Weed		600mL		9mL	rosette stage. For Rubber
	Rubber Vine		1.4L		22mL	Vine apply in autumn during active growth.
Grass Pastures And Non- Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	2-4L plus 2.5L of 2,4-D Ester 800gL	140- 280mL plus 175mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	20-40mL plus 25mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 600mL Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide to 10L of water.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State		Rate		Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennyworth, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppercress, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo- Jo (Onehunga)	All States	1.2L plus 3.2L of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	80mL plus 200mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	18mL plus 50mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	Use a minimum of 1000L/ha water carrier. Do not spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, ACT, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only				
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States	By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide with 12.5 parts of water and apply 2mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more the 6cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			n 12.5 parts of water and e softwood at not more than
	Mimosa (Mimosa pigra)	NT only	2-2.4L	400mL	60mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seeding regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

- When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide and Glyphosate 450.
- DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.
- DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.
- DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.
- Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.
- When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

Cran	Woods Controlled	Ctoto	Detection	Critical Comments
Crop Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Weeds Controlled Amaranthus, (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass Apple of Peru, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Yellow Vine (Caltrop), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Thorn Apple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only NSW, ACT only Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only NSW, ACT, NT only NSW, ACT, NT only NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only Qld, NT only	Rates/ha 160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 400- 600mL or glyphosate 360g/L at 500- 700mL 160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 800mL -1.2L 160-240mL plus	Critical Comments If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10-15cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6-8cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10-21 days.
Direct Drilling,	Clover	VIC, NSW, ACT only	650-800mL glyphosate 450g/L or 800mL - 1L glyphosate 360g/L 200mL	Add to Glyphosate or Sprayseed as
conservation tillage, no-till fallow, minimum				required (mixtures of Sprayseed plus Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.
tillage, and all between cropping applications	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA only	280mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage,	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	280mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
no-till fallow, minimum tillage, and all between cropping applications –	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers,	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, Vic, NT only		
continued	Vetch, Tree Hogweed Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	WA only All States	400mL 280mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	
	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Datura, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Amaranthus, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat- Hen, Sunflower, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Weed, Bellvine, Cobbler's Pegs, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart- Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	320-560mL for seedlings	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. Do not treat weeds, which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds.
	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 PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	HERBICIDE

Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. The product has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group 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 individuals 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, Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

MIXING

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

APPLICATION

<u>For Boom Application:</u> Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 litres of water per hectare unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments column.

<u>For Aerial Application:</u> Apply at least 25 litres total spray volume per hectare. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500 litres per hectare.

For Knapsack Application: A 15-litre knapsack treats 150 m².

MIMOSA CONTROL

<u>Broadacre application</u> - Apply 2-2.4L/ha water in 60 litres of water per hectare. Helicopter application preferred.

<u>High Volume application</u> - Apply 400mL in 110L water using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

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

<u>Cut Stump application</u> - Apply 60mL in 15L water on plants up to 10cm 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 15mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

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

NSW, ACT, VIC, SA. WA. TAS

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

NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

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

NSW. ACT. VIC. SA. WA. TAS

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

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NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

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

*Not determined

Qld, NT only

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

NOTE: FOR QLD, NT ONLY. FOR ALL CROPS AND RATES ABOVE 600ML/HA – PLANT BACK PERIOD 21 DAYS. FOLLOWING POTATO HAULM DESTRUCTION IN TAS: FOR RATES AND CROPS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE, A PLANT BACK PERIOD OF 6 WEEKS APPLIES GENERALLY AND 8 WEEKS FOR SEED CROPS.

COMPATIBILITY

Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide is compatible with Flowable Igran, Glyphosate 450, Glyphosate 360, Metsulfuron Methyl, Chlorsulfuron, 2,4-D Amine, 2,4-D Ester, Diuron, Molinate and LVE MCPA. Also compatible with Atrazine, but when used in combination with this product some temporary visible effects in the crop growth may be observed.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles, which DO NOT give a fine droplet size. DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT use in high wind. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use at higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away. 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 bury the empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers: (110L and 1000L only) 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 contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

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If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 11 26).

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For Specialist advise in an Emergency Dial 1800 033 1111 24 hours Australia wide.

Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd

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