

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

CHEMAG
DICAMBA 500
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

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

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WINTER CEREALS, PASTURES, CONSERVATION TILLAGE, SUGAR CANE, TURF, RICE, GRAIN SORGHUM AND NON-CROP AREAS.

READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 5/10/20/110/200/1000 LITRES

ChemAg Pty Ltd
Suite 12, 11 Preston Street
Como W A 6152
Tel – 08 9368 7474 Fax – 08 9368 7475

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the dosed, 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 bury 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.

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 contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. 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 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"ChemAg Pty Ltd ("ChemAg") shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever of 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 ChemAg's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with the product does at his own risk absolutely. No representative of ChemAg has any authority to add to or alter these conditions".

NRA Approval No: 54658 / 1001

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

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

CHEMAG
DICAMBA 500
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

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

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WINTER CEREALS, PASTURES, CONSERVATION TILLAGE, SUGAR CANE, TURF, RICE, GRAIN SORGHUM AND NON-CROP AREAS.

READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE.

ChemAg Pty Ltd
Suite 12, 11 Preston Street
Como WA 6152
Tel – 08 9368 7474 Fax – 08 9368 7475

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**Restrains:**

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)	Doublege (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), 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	160mL plus 700mL of MCPA Amine 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 tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadocks 15, 21-30)	Doublege (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks.	SA	280mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.	
	Doublege (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat, (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks.	WA		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.	
	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, Vic			
	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	280mL plus 1L of MCPA Amine 500g/L or 700mL of 2,4d Amine 500g/L	Do not use Dicamba 500 plus 2,4D 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 2,4D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.	
	Common Ice Plant	WA	320mL plus 800mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed.	WA	400mL or 280mL plus 800mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L or 280mL plus 1.2L MCPA Amine 500g/L	In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur.	
	Mintweed	NSW, Qld	280mL plus 1L		
	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.	of MCPA Amine 500g/L or 700mL of 2,4d Amine 500g/L	A mixture with 2,4D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.	
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 (Zadocks 21-30).	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, Qld	200 – 280mL Plus 5-7g Metsulfuron	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use the higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes with Dicamba 500 and Metsulfuron may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.	
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye. From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs	Volunteer Peas	SA	60mL plus 1L KAMBA M	Apply when most peas are 5-7cm high.	

(Zadocks 21-30)				
Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf to early tillering and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 -30)	Volunteer Peas	SA	120mL plus 1L KAMBA M	Apply when most peas are 5-7cm high.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Maize Post emergence until maize is approx 90cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence.	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bathurst & Noogoora Burrs, Partenium 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, Thornapples (Datura), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sowthistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee, (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex).	All States (NOT Central Qld)	320 – 560mL	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. 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. 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.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Thornapple (Datura), Mintweed, Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop (Yellowvine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr.	NSW, Qld, NT	280mL Plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320mL plus 1.5: 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 Dicamba 500 where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia is present.
Rice Pre-Sowing Post-Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage.	Docks	NSW, NT	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 Dicamba 500 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 1.4L of 2,4D Amine 500g/L	Apply in September / October period before the sorrel flowers. Add Agral 60, ChemAg Wetter 1000 or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW	2 – 8L	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
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, Partenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sida-retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple.	NSW, Qld, WA, NT	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, Qld, NT	280mL Plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320mL plus 1.5: 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 Dicamba 500 where Caltrop is present.
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Black Nightshade, Fat-Hen.	Tas	500mL – 1.2L	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4D 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 K'sack	
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	40mL for seedlings	10mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
			560mL – 1.1L for young mature plants	76mL for young mature plants	18mL for young mature plants	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle.	All States	280mL plus 800mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L	20mL plus 60mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L	6mL plus 15mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L	Add Agral 60 or Nurfarm Surfactant 600 wetting agents to spray mix.
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 Agral 60 or Nufarm Surfactant 600 wetting agents. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Fetid Chamomile)		4L	280mL	60mL	
	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		2L	440mL	
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT	12L	800mL	180mL	
	Blackberry Knightshade	WA	320-560mL		5-9mL	
	Creeping Knot Weed	WA	1.2 – 2.4L		18 – 36mL	
	Slender Ice-Plant	WA	320mL + 800mL 2,4D 500g/L		6mL	
	Khaki Weed	WA	600mL		9mL	
	Rubber Vine	WA	1.4L		22mL	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Ha	High Vol Per 100L	Per 15L K'sack	
Grass Pastures and Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT	2-4L plus 2.5L of 2,4D Ester 800g/L	140-280mL Plus 175mL of 2,4D Ester 800g/L	20-40mL plus 25mL of 2,4D Ester 800g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, Add 600mL Dicamba 500 to 10L of water.
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennyworth, Lambs Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States	1.2L plus 4L Of 2,4D Amine 500g/L	80mL plus 250mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L	18mL plus 60mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/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, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas				
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 Kamba 500 with 12,5 parts of water and apply 2mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			
	Mimosa (Minosa pigra)	NT	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 Dicamba 500 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 of rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	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 Amaranthus, 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	160-240mL plus Glyphosate 450g/L at 400-600mL or Glyphosate 360g/L at 500-700ml	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.
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW		
	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.	Qld, NSW, NT		
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT	160-240mL plus Glyphosate 450g/L at 800mL - 1.2L	
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW	160-240mL plus Glyphosate 450g/L at 650-800mL or Glyphosate 360g/L at 800ml - 1L	
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and all between cropping applications.	Clover	All States	200mL	Add to Glyphosate or Sprayseed as required (mixtures of Sprayseed Plus Dicamba 500 must not be used in Tas). follow label recommended rates.
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA	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		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT		
	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, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic, NT		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA	400mL	
Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	280mL plus 800mL of 2,4D Amine 500g/L		

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE (CONTINUED):

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and all between cropping applications. (continued)	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 the higher rate on large weeds.
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine.	Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, Tas, WA		

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:**RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

For herbicide resistance management Dicamba 500 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 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 Dicamba 500 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Dicamba 500 Herbicide or other Group I Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, ChemAg Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Dicamba 500 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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

MIXING

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

APPLICATION

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

For Aerial application: 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 square metres.

MIMOSA CONTROL

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

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

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

Cut Stump application – 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 dry soil, at least 15mm 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 per Hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
200mL	1	1	1	1	1
280mL	7	7	7	7	7
560mL	14	14	14	14	14

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

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

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate per Hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	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

NSW, 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

QLD, NT only

RATE	CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD
160 –240mL / Ha	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas	5 days
	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

Dicamba 500 is compatible with Flowable Igran, Glyphosate 360/450, Chlorsulfuron/Glean, Metsulfuron/Ally, Smash 500/2-4D Amine, 2-4D Ester 800, Diuron, Ordram (Molinate). Also compatible with Atrazines, but when used in 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. 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 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 dosed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, herbicides, seed and fertilizers. 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 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.

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 contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. 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 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"ChemAg Pty Ltd ("ChemAg") shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever of 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 ChemAg's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with the product does at his own risk absolutely. No representative of ChemAg has any authority to add to or alter these conditions".

NRA APPROVAL NO: 54658 / 1001