

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

GENFARM
DICAMBA 500
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

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 THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 59210/122795

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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
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 (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)
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 (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (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
	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>)
	Common Ice-Plant
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed
	Mintweed
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	

STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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.
SA 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 they have not more than 8 true leaves. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) will occur.
WA only		
Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
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 crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D Amine is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.
WA only	320mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur.
WA only	400mL or 280mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L or 280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA 500g/L	
NSW, ACT, Qld only	280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA 500g/L or 280mL plus 560mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	
Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only		A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED
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 (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>).
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 -30)	Volunteer Peas
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Starfruit
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)
	Naturally regenerated pines
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, Sida-retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)

STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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.
SA only	60mL plus 1L Dicamba/MCPA	Apply when most Peas are 5-7cm high.
SA only	120mL plus 1L Dicamba/MCPA	Apply when most Peas are 5-7cm high.
All States	400 – 560 mL/ha	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.
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.
SA, Vic, NSW only	2-8L	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring. Add surfactant or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture at label rate.
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.
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.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Black Nightshade, Fat-Hen

STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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
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 Dock	All States
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	
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 (Fetid chamomile)	
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle	
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered 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

	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
PER HA	HIGH VOL PER 100L	PER 15L KNAPSACK	
280-560mL for seedlings	40mL for seedlings	10mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare. Add surfactant to the mixture at label rate.
560mL-1.1L for young mature plants	76mL for young mature plants	18mL for young mature plants	
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	
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 flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.
4L	280mL	60mL	
1.6L	100mL	24mL	
1.2L	80mL	18mL	
600mL	40mL	10mL	
	2L	440mL	
12L	800mL	180mL	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Non-Crop Situation <i>(Cont.)</i>	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only
	Creeping Knotweed	
	Slender Ice-Plant	
	Khaki Weed	
	Rubber Vine	
Grass Pastures And Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only
Pine plantations	Weaken trees sufficiently to encourage attack by Sirex wood wasp (<i>Sirex noctilio</i>) to enable detection, monitoring or control	All States
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennyworth, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (<i>Oenothera</i>)	All States
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, ACT, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (<i>Carbeena</i>), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States
	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only

PER HA	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	HIGH VOL PER 100L	PER 15L KNAPSACK	
320-560mL		5-9mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add surfactant. Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage. For Creeping Knotweed apply in early summer to actively growing plants. For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. For Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.
1.2-2.4L		18-36mL	
320mL plus 800mL 2,4-D 500g/L		6mL	
600mL		9mL	
1.4L		22mL	
2-4L plus 2.5L of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	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.
Prepare diluent at the ratio of 1 L of 500 g/L dicamba product to 1.5 L water. Apply 1 mL of prepared diluent per 10 cm of tree circumference.			Apply by drill injection, basal spear incision, axe incision or chainsaw cuts. Drill injection is the preferred option. Inject diluent into sapwood, not bark. Apply dicamba treatment to selected trees prior to the peak Sirex flight season.
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.
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 than 6cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			
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.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED
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
	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
	Sorrel
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, no-till fallow, minimum tillage, and all between cropping applications	Clover
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Variegated Thistle
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Mellilotus), Docks

STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	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.
NSW, ACT only		
Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only		
NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		
Qld, NT only	160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 800mL -1.2L	
WA, SA, Vic, NSW, ACT only	160-240mL plus 650-800mL glyphosate 450g/L or 800mL - 1L glyphosate 360g/L	
All States	200mL	Add to Glyphosate or Sprayseed as required (mixtures of Sprayseed plus Genfarm Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.
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.
WA only		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, no-till fallow, minimum tillage, and all between cropping applications – continued	New Zealand Spinach
	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)
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle
	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
Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine	

STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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.
Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, Vic, NT only		
WA only	400mL	
All States	280mL plus 640mL of 2,4-D Amine 625g/L	
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.
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: Pine plantations: NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

All other crops: 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

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, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited 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

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 m².

MIMOSA CONTROL

Broadacre application - Apply 2-2.4L/ha water in 60 litres of 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 of 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 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 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, ACT, 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, 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

NSW, ACT, 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

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

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 watercourses 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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible.

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap.

Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

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 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

For 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. 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, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: If in eyes wash cautiously for several minutes, remove contact lenses and continue rinsing; If eye irritation persists get medical attention.



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