

blank page

POISON

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



Dicamba 500 HERBICIDE

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

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

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

IMPORTANT: Read this leaflet before using this product

AgMerch Pty Ltd

ABN 26 645 371 017

217 Wyndham Street,
Shepparton VIC 3630

m: 0498 530 214

info@agmerch.com.au

www.agmerch.com.au

APVMA Number: 92099/134501

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.

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide and GLYPHOSATE 450 HERBICIDE.

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.

When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before plant back period begins.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Z15-22)	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>)	All States

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
160 mL/ha plus 700 mL/ha of MCPA 500 Herbicide	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Z15, 21-30)	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	SA only
	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only
	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 only
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	SA only
	Common Ice-Plant	WA only
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered and before the start of jointing (Z21-30)	Mintweed	NSW, Qld only
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Qld, Vic, NSW, Tas only
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, Qld only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
280 mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. When weeds do not form a rosette, spray when they have not more than 8 true leaves. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) will occur.
280 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha of MCPA 500 Herbicide or 560 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Do not use AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide plus 2,4-D in Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA OR 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.
320 mL/ha plus 640 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D must not be used in Tasmania
400 mL/ha or 280 mL/ha plus 640 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide or 280 mL/ha plus 1.2 L/ha of MCPA 500 Herbicide	
280 mL/ha plus 1.2 L/ha of MCPA 500 Selective Herbicide or 280 mL/ha plus 560 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	
200 – 280 mL/ha plus 5 - 7 g/ha Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide and Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z15 - 30)		
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT only
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat-Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, Qld, WA, NT only
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thomapple (Datura)	NSW, Qld, NT only
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen	Tas only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
60 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha Dicamba M 420SL Selective Herbicide	Apply when most peas are 5 - 7 cm high.
120 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha Dicamba M 420SL Selective Herbicide	
400 mL/ha (seedling docks)	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying.
560 mL/ha (mature docks)	Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.
1.1 L/ha or 560 mL/ha plus 1.1 L/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
2 - 8 L/ha	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
560 mL/ha	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 L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 L per hectare.
280 mL/ha plus 1.8 L/ ha Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL/ha plus 1.5 L/ha Atrazine 500 g/L	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 L of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide where Caltrop is present.
500 mL-1.2 L/ha	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole T 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.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	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 (Foetid Chamomile)		
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Three cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or spotted) Thistle		
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed		
	Poverty Weed		SA only
	Mist Flower		Qld, NT only
	Blackberry Nightshade		WA only
	Creeping Knot Weed		
	Slender Ice Plant		
	Khaki Weed		
	Rubber Vine		
Grass Pastures and non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
	Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L Knapsack
280-560 mL for seedlings	40 mL for seedlings	10 mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
560 mL-1.1 L for young mature plants	76 mL for young mature plants	18 mL for young mature plants	
280 mL plus 640 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	20 mL plus 50 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	6 mL plus 12 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to spray mix.
8.8 L	600 mL	130 mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture. 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.
4 L	280 mL	60 mL	
1.6 L	100 mL	24 mL	
1.2 L	80 mL	18 mL	
600 mL	40 mL	10 mL	
	2 L	440 mL	
12 L	800 mL	180 mL	
320-560 mL		5-9 mL	
1.2-2.4 L		18-36 mL	
320 mL + 640 mL 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide		6 mL	
600 mL		9 mL	
1.4 L		22 mL	
2-4 L plus 2.5 L of Estercide [†] 800	140 - 280 mL plus 175 mL of Estercide [†] 800	20 - 40 mL plus 25 mL of Estercide [†] 800	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines. Add 600 mL AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide to 10 L of water.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennywort, 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 (Onehunga) Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	All States NSW, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	All States NT only

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW only
	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 only
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT only
Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L Knapsack	
1.2 L plus 3.2 L of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	80 mL plus 200 mL 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	18 mL plus 50 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. Do not spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide with 12.5 parts of water and apply 2 mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6 cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			
2 - 2.4 L	400 mL	60 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during the wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
160 - 240 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at 400 - 600 mL/ha or Glyphosate 360 SL Herbicide at 500 - 700 mL/ha	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre- tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10 - 15 cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10 - 21 days.
160 - 240 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at 800 mL-1.2 L/ha 160 - 240 mL/ha plus 650-800 mL/ha Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or 800 mL to 1 L/ha Glyphosate 360 SL Herbicide	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	Clover	All States
	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA only
	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three cornered 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 only
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	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 (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine	Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, Tas, WA only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
200 mL/ha	Add to Roundup [®] /Glyphosate or Sprayseed [†] as required (mixtures of Sprayseed [†] plus AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.
280 mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
400 mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
280 mL/ha plus 640 mL 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	
320 - 560 mL/ha 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.
320 - 560 mL/ha 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. the higher rate on large weeds.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER 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.

MIXING:

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

APPLICATION:

For Boom Application:

Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 L of water/ha unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments column.

For Aerial Application:

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

For High Volume Application:

Apply minimum 1500 L/ha.

For Knapsack Application:

A 15 L knapsack treats 150 m².

MIMOSA CONTROL:

Broadacre application:

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

High Volume application:

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

Basal Bark application:

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

Cut Stump application:

Apply 60 mL in 15 L water on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. If seasonal conditions are late or dry seek further advice before spraying as damage may result from spraying crops under these conditions.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.

PLANT BACK PERIODS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

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

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

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

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate/ ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)								
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chick Peas
200 mL	5	5	1	7	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*
280 mL	5	5	3	7	3	3	10	14	21
560 mL	10	10	7	14	7	7	14	21	28

* Not determined

QLD, NT only

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

NOTE: FOR QLD, NT ONLY: FOR ALL CROPS AND RATES ABOVE 240 mL/ha – PLANT BACK PERIOD 21 DAYS FOLLOWING POTATO HAULM DESTRUCTION.

IN TAS: FOR RATES AND CROPS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE, A PLANT BACK PERIOD OF 6 WEEKS APPLIES GENERALLY AND 8 WEEKS FOR SEED CROPS.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide and other Group 4 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 AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide or other Group 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AgMerch Dicamba 500 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles, which DO NOT have a fine droplet size. DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT use in high wind. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use at higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

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 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After each use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of AgMerch Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by AgMerch Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.