



Australian Pesticides &
Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 90561/129306v

Label Name:	GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE COSTITUENT: 750 g/L DICAMBA present as the dimethylamine and monomethylamine salts
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Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice and non-crop areas.
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Net Contents:	2.5 L – 1000 L
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Restraints:	<p>RESTRAINTS</p> <p>DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.</p> <p>DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.</p> <p>DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth as crop damage may result.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to crops or pastures with clover, lucerne or medics.</p> <p>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS</p> <p>Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.</p> <p>DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.</p> <p>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. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient</p>
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	<p>in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.</p> <p>DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DO NOT apply by a boom or aerial sprayers unless the following requirements are met: - spray droplets not smaller than a coarse spray droplet size category'</p> <p>ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of dicamba and glyphosate dual salt 470 • DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation or sowing 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.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL 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 these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE or other Group I Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use,</p>
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Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

RE-ENTRY PERIODS

For application rates below 2.7 L/ha

Re-entry is not allowed until the product has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

For control of poverty weed in non-crop situations

DO NOT enter treated areas:

- For 16 days* unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

For control of mist flower in non-crop situations

DO NOT enter treated areas:

- For 8 days* unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

For control of weeds* (other than poverty weed and mist flower) in non-crop situations

DO NOT enter treated areas:

- For 5 days* unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

*No re-entry interval is required application rates lower than 2.7 L/ha (once product has dried).

Protections:

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 LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA 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:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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

	<p>compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for 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 or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.</p> <p>Refillable Containers (110 L, 1000 L): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Attacks eyes. Will damage skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield.</p> <p>If applying by aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If applying by boomspray equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). In addition, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves when using in an open-cab. If applying in excess of 400 kg product per day by open cab, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves. If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user, low pressure or high pressure handwand equipment, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist, and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves, face shield or goggles and a half facepiece respirator. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Z15-22)	Double gee (Three-cornered 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	105mL/ha plus 465mL/ha of MCPA 750	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.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Z15, 21-30)	Double gee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham scent (Melilotus), Docks	SA only	185mL/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.
	Double gee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny emex), Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), Clover, Hexham scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only		
	New Zealand spinach, Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), Double gee (Three-cornered 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		
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Z15, 21-30)	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	185mL/ha plus 665mL/ha MCPA 750 or 715mL/ha 2,4-D 700	DO NOT use GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D 700 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 750 OR 2,4-D 700 is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D 700 must not be used in Tasmania.
	Common ice-plant	WA only	215mL/ha plus 570mL/ha of 2,4-D 700	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	270mL/ha or 185mL/ha plus 800mL/ha of MCPA 750 or 185mL/ha plus 570mL of 2,4-D 700	
	Mintweed	NSW, Qld only	185mL/ha plus	
	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	800mL/ha of MCPA 750 or 185mL/ha plus 500mL of 2,4-D 700	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered and before the start of jointing (Z21-30)	Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), Dead nettle, Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, Qld only	135-185mL/ha plus 5-7g/ha metsulfuron-methyl 600	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE and metsulfuron-methyl 600 may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z21-30)	Volunteer peas	SA only	40mL/ha plus 1L/ha dicamba 80/MCPA 340	Apply when most peas are 5-7cm high.
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z15-30)			80mL/ha plus 1L/ha dicamba 80/MCPA 340	
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT, QLD, VIC.	270mL/ha (seedling docks) 375mL/ha (mature docks)	Pre-sowing: 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 750 SL 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	735mL/ha or 375mL/ha plus 895mL/ha 2,4-D 700	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only	1.35L-5.4L/ha	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, Parthenium weed, Perennial gooseberry, Pigweed, Pinkburr, Redroot amaranth, Sensitive plant, Sida-retusa, Tar vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, Qld, WA, NT only	375mL/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 100-250L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45L per hectare.
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	NSW, Qld, NT only	185mL/ha plus 1.2kg/ha atrazine 900 or 215mL/ha plus 1kg/ha atrazine 900.	Apply when weeds have 3-5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50-250L of water per hectare. Use the higher rate GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE where Caltrop is present.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), Black nightshade, Fat hen	Tas only	335-800mL/ha	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with amitrole 250 or 2,4-D 700 to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add a non-ionic wetting agent 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, Double gee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny emex), Parthenium weed, Smartweed (Water pepper), Hexham scent (Melilotus), Stemless thistle, Caltrop (Yellow vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp, including Curled and Broadleaf docks	All States	185-375mL for seedlings	27mL for seedlings	7mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110-280L of mixture per hectare. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix.
			375-735mL for young mature plants	50mL for young mature plants	12mL for young mature plants	
	Common ice-plant, Hoary cress, Sorrel and Saffron thistle		185mL plus 570mL of 2,4-D 700	13.5mL plus 45mL of 2,4-D 700	4mL plus 11mL of 2,4-D 700	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per ha	High Vol Per 100L	Per 15L K'Sack	
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	5.9L	400mL	87mL	Use a minimum of 1500L/ha water carrier. Add a non-ionic wetting agent. 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 respray 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 (Foetid Chamomile)		2.7L	185mL	40mL	
	Afghan thistle, Artichoke thistle, Star thistle		1.1L	67mL	16mL	
	Horehound, Angled onion weed (Three-cornered garlic), Bladder campion, Cotton (Woolly or True scotch) thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless thistle, Variegated (or spotted) thistle		800mL	53mL	12mL	
	Illyrian thistle, Parthenium weed, Smart-weed		400mL	27mL	7mL	
	Poverty weed	SA only		1.35L		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. DO NOT use knapsack application for spot spraying of Poverty weed and Mist flower.
	Mist flower	Qld, NT only	8L	535mL		
	Blackberry nightshade	WA only	215-375mL		3.3-6mL	
	Creeping knotweed		800mL-1.6L		12-24mL	
	Slender ice-plant		215mL+ 570mL 2,4-D 700		4mL	
	Khaki weed		400mL		6mL	
	Rubber vine		935mL		15mL	
Grass Pastures and Non- Crop	Rubber vine	Qld, NT only	1.35-2.7L plus 3L Estercide Xtra 680	95-185mL plus 205mL Estercide Xtra 680	13.5-27mL plus 30mL Estercide Xtra 680	Apply during April or May. DO NOT apply by misting machine.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per ha	High Vol Per 100L	Per 15L K'Sack	
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 (Onehunga)	All States	800mL plus 3L 2,4-D 700	53mL plus 180mL 2,4-D 700	12mL plus 45mL 2,4-D 700	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 only				
Woody Species	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	1.35-1.6L	270mL	40mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seeding regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	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 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	105-160mL/ha plus glyphosate dual salt 470 at 385-575mL/ha or glyphosate dual salt 360 at 500-700mL/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 10-15cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10-21 days.
	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), Thornapple, 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	105-160mL/ha plus glyphosate dual salt 470 at 756mL-1.15L/ha	
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	105-160mL/ha plus 620-765mL/ha glyphosate dual salt 470 or 765mL-1L/ha glyphosate dual salt 360	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, no-till fallow, minimum tillage, and all between cropping applications	Clover	All States	135mL/ha	Add to Glyphostae dual salt/Glyphosate or diquat-paraquat as required (mixtures of diquat-paraquat plus GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.
	Double gee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham scent (Melilotus), Variegated thistle	SA only	185mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Double gee (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), Double gee (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		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	270mL/ha	Apply when weeds have at least 3-5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds.
	Common ice-plant, Hoary cress, Sorrel, Saffron thistle	All States	185mL/ha plus 570mL/ha 2,4-D 700	
	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, Double gee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smartweed (Water pepper), Stemless thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf docks		215-375mL/ha for seedlings	
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pinkburr, 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

CROP SAFETY

Yield reduction has occurred in some small cereal varieties sprayed with twice label rates at early timings. Observe label rates and timings and avoid excessive spray overlap at early application timings.

A temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application.

If seasonal conditions are unusually late or dry, seek further advice as crop damage may result from spraying under these conditions.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

If another herbicide is used as a tank mix, observe the varietal tolerance restrictions on that label.

APPLICATION

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

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

For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500L/ha.

For Knapsack Application: A 15L knapsack treats 150m².

MIMOSA CONTROL

Broadacre application - Apply 1.35-1.6L/ha in 60L water/ha. Helicopter application preferred.

High Volume application - Apply 270mL in 110L water using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

Basal Bark application - Apply 40mL 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 40mL 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 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
135mL	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	5	1	14
185mL	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	5	7	21
375mL	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
135mL	5	5	1	7	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*
185mL	5	5	3	7	3	3	10	14	21
375mL	10	10	7	14	7	7	14	21	28

* Not determined

QLD, NT ONLY

Rate/ha	CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD
105-160mL	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 160mL/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.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour (ground application) as measured at the application site.

USE ONLY spray droplets not smaller than a coarse spray droplet size category or larger.

Checklist:

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check
 - boom calibration
 - at nozzle - nozzle choice
 - low drift/what spray quality
 - coarse or larger spray quality?
 - boom height - speed of intended application
 - water volume
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record
 - Temperatures
 - Relative Humidity
 - Delta T
 - Wind speed
 - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying - Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION**In Crop Use:**

GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION - Use 50-250L/ha of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION - Use 40-90L/ha of water.

Fallow use:

GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION -

Application of GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE plus glyphosate dual salt 470 (## refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha is recommended. When simazine and/or atrazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha is recommended. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT-

For aerial application it is recommended where possible for this product to be applied by an aerial applicator business that holds current accreditation for the Aerial Application Management System issued by the Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia Ltd.

Application of GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE and glyphosate mixtures using boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses or use Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicides (chlorsulfuron or metsulfuron-methyl), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.

A 50 mesh primary filter and 80 mesh secondary filter(s) are recommended.

The use of in-line nozzle filters is not recommended.

Mixtures with Glyphosate dual salt 470 g/L: Spray solutions of GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE and Glyphosate dual salt 470 should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic-lined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE / Glyphosate dual salt 470 spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

COMPATIBILITY

GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE is compatible with terbutryn 500 SC, glyphosate dual salt 470, glyphosate dual salt 360, glyphosate dual salt 540, glyphosate 450, diquat-paquet 250, chlorsulfuron 750, metsulfuron-methyl 600, 2,4-D 700, 2,4-D 680, 2,4-D 800, diuron 900, molinate 960, MCPA 570. Also compatible with atrazine but when used with atrazine some temporary visible effects in the crop growth may be observed.

MIXING

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

Mixing Order

1. Fill the spray tank to at least 70% full, run agitation.
2. Add any water conditioners i.e Liase
3. Add any Water Dispersible Granules.
4. Add any Suspension Concentrate products.
5. Add any Emulsifiable Concentrate products.
6. Add GENFARM DICAMBA 750 SL HERBICIDE.
7. Fill the spray tank to nearly full.
8. Add any glyphosate dual salt products.
9. Add any adjuvants and fill the tank.