Product Name: Apparent Beamer Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 81467/RV2024

RLP
APPROVED

Signal Headings:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Product Name:	Apparent Beamer Herbicide

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the octanoate ester 25g/L DIFLUFENICAN SOLVENTS: Formulation A (label 24073A) 397 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON 175 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE Formulation B (label 124073B) SOLVENTS: 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 12 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and pasture as specified in the Directions for Use table

Net Contents:	1-1000L

Restraints:	DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage. DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours. DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only).

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations	

Withholding Periods:	Harvest: Cereals, Grapes – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing: Pasture, Cereals – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	

General Directions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING Apparent Beamer Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and pyridine carboxamide groups of herbicides. Apparent Beamer Herbicide is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, Apparent Beamer Herbicide is a Group 6, 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Beamer Herbicide and other Group 6, 12 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 Apparent Beamer Herbicide or other Group 6, 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR APPARENT Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Beamer Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protection Statements:	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. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. For non-refillable containers: 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 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:	Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face- shield. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), **and these cover crops in vineyards** **<u>Pasture</u>** **Clover and/or lucerne- based pasture** (newly sown or established) **including cover crops in vineyards**	Wild Radish	Upto 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m2	350mL	WA only	**CROP STAGE:** ***Cereals*** 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. **Warning:** Apparent Beamer Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). ***Clover and lucerne*** Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliate leaf stage in QLD, NSW,ACT and VIC only. In other States applications prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics. **Warning:** Apparent Beamer Herbicide may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). **COVER CROPS IN VINEYARDS:** Whenusing in vineyard situations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. ***Continued***
	Wild Mustard, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	500mL	ALL STATES	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter	750mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter	1.0L		
	Canola (Rapeseed), Charlock, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Upto 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter	500mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	750mL		
	Shepherd's Purse		1.0L		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), **and these cover crops in vineyards** **<u>Pasture</u>** **Clover and/or lucerne- based pasture** (newly sown or established) **including cover crops in vineyards**– *continued*	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	500mL	ALL STATES	***Continued from PREVIOUS page*** **WEED STAGE:** Apply from early post-emergence. **APPLICATION:** Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density, * late season germinations, abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. Apparent Beamer Herbicide will not effectively control: * regrowth of suppressed weeds, * transplanted weeds, * regrowth from rhizomes or roots, * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications, * Radish plants beyond rosette stage. **WILD RADISH:** Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: * rateslower than 1.0L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is grown in non-wetting sand; * soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. **VOLUNTEER LUPINS:** In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # Apparent Beamer Herbicide will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth fromtransplanted roots.
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter	750mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter	1.0L		
	Corn Gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage	500mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	750mL		
	Climbing Buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	500mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	1.0L		
	Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse, (Salvation Jane), Rough Poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	500mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750mL		
	Amsinckia				
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	500mL	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, WA only	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750mL	ALL STATES	
	Chamomile, Common Peppercress, Lesser Swinecress, Purple Calandrinia (Mountain Sorrel), Tree Hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.1L		
	Fat Hen, Field Madder, Saffron Thistle, Variegated Thistle		1.0L		
	Ox-tongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	500mL	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, NT only	
	Common Cotula (Bird's Eye), Pheasants Eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage	560mL	SA only	
		Greater than 4 leaf stage	1.1L		
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	350 + 200mL/ha terbutryn (500g/L)	WA only	
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), **and these cover crops in vineyards** **<u>Pasture</u>** **Clover and/or lucerne- based pasture** (newly	**SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS**				
	Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	750mL	ALL STATES	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	1.0L		
	Chickweed, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Dock# Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot), Prickly Lettuce, Scarlet Pimpernel, Skeleton Weed, Sorrel,				

sown or established) **including cover crops in vineyards**	Speedwell, Three-horned Bedstraw, Toad Rush				
	Volunteer lupins		500mL-1.0L		
	Crassula (Stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage	500mL		
	Long Storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Volunteer Field Peas	Up to 5 node stage	750mL		
	Ward's Weed	Up to 5 leaf stage	1.0L		
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), **and these cover crops in vineyards** **<u>Pasture</u>** **Clover and/or lucerne- based pasture** (newly sown or established) **including cover crops in vineyards**– *continued*	**SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS**				***See PREVIOUS page***
	Mouse-eared Chickweed	Up to 2 leaf stage	1.0L	NSW, ACT only	
	Mexican Poppy			QLD only	
	Mintweed, Spoon Cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage		NSW, ACT only	
	New Zealand Spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage	750mL	QLD only	
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage	1.0L	SA only	
	Ball mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Horehound	Pre-emergence			
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage			
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye	Wild Radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	350mL plus 200mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	WA only	**Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above.** DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. DO NOT use this tank-mix in vineyards. **Crop Stage** Apparent Beamer Herbicide 350mL + MCPA LVE 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Apparent Beamer Herbicide 500mL + MCPA LVE 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Apparent Beamer Herbicide 500mL + MCPA LVE 400mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing. **Warning:** Apparent Beamer Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "**Crop Tolerance**" section of **General Instructions**). Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter	500mL plus 200mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	ALL STATES	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter	500mL plus 400mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)		

WEEDS LIST			
WEED (Common name)	(Scientific name)	WEED (Common name)	(Scientific name)
Amsinckia	*Amsinckia* spp.	Mouse-eared Chickweed	*Cerastium glomeratum*
Ball Mustard	*Neslia paniculata*	New Zealand Spinach	*Tetragonia tetragonoides*
Canola (rapeseed)	*Brassica napus*	Ox-tongue	*Picris echioides*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*	Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	*Echium plantagineum*
Chamomile	*Matricaria matricarioides*	Pheasants Eye (adonis)	*Adonis dentatus*
Charlock	*Sinapis arvensis*	Prickly Lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*	Purple Calandrinia (Mountain Sorrel)	*Calandrinia menziesii*
Cleavers	*Galium aparine*	Rough Poppy	*Papaver hybridum*
Climbing Buckwheat	*Fallopia convolvulus*	Saffron Thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*
Common Cotula (Bird's Eye)	*Cotula australis*	Scarlet Pimpernel	*Anagallis arvensis*
Common Peppercress	*Lepidium africanum*	Shepherd's Purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Skeleton Weed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Corn Gromwell	*Buglossoides arvense*	Sorrel	*Rumex acetosella*
Crassula (Stonecrop)	*Crassula* spp.	Speedwell	*Veronica* spp.
Deadnettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Spoon Cudweed	*Stuartina muelleri*
Dense-flower Fumitory	*Fumaria densiflora*	Three-horned bedstraw	*Galium tricornutum*
Dock	*Rumex* spp.	Toad rush	*Juncus bufonius*
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	*Emex australis*	Tree hogweed	*Polygonum patulum*
Fat Hen	*Chenopodium album*	Turnip Weed	*Rapistrum rugosum*
Field Madder	*Sherardia arvensis*	Variegated Thistle	*Silybum marianum*
Fireweed	*Senecio* spp.	Vetch	*Vicia sativa*
Fumitory	*Fumaria* spp.	Volunteer Field Peas	*Pisum sativum*
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	*Melilotus indicus*	Volunteer Lupins	*Lupinus angustifolius*
Horehound	*Marubium vulgare*	Ward's Weed	*Carrichtera annua*
Lesser Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	Wild Mustard	*Sisymbrium* spp.
Long Storksbill	*Erodium botrys*	Wild Radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Marshmallow	*Malva parviflora*	Wild Turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
Mexican Poppy	*Argemone ochroleuca*	Wireweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
Mintweed	*Salvia reflexa*		

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of Wild Radish up to 4 weeks after application.

Apply Apparent Beamer Herbicide immediately after mixing. DO NOT allow to stand in the spray tank overnight. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed. Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are lucerne and subterranean clover.

TEMPERATURE WARNING

DO NOT apply Apparent Beamer Herbicide if frosts are imminent. Frost causes stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results Apparent Beamer Herbicide should only be applied once the weeds and crop are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result.

CROP TOLERANCE

Cereals

After application, some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Lucerne

Warning: The tolerance of lucerne varieties to Apparent Beamer Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Apparent Beamer Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Apparent Beamer Herbicide applied at 500mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185. Varieties not listed should be tested before using Apparent Beamer Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local AIRR APPARENT representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean clover

Warning: The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to Apparent Beamer Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Apparent Beamer Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage.

However, under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Apparent Beamer Herbicide applied at 500mL/ha:

Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to Apparent Beamer Herbicide so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward. The effects of Apparent Beamer Herbicide on subterranean clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to Apparent Beamer Herbicide applied at 500mL/ha. However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure: Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using Apparent Beamer Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local AIRR APPARENT representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers

Warning: The tolerance of clover varieties to Apparent Beamer Herbicide can vary with rate of

application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Apparent Beamer Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other clovers has not been determined.
The following varieties of clover have shown increased sensitivity to Apparent Beamer Herbicide: Big Bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian). Care should be exercised if these clovers are part of the pasture sward. Varieties not listed should be tested before using Apparent Beamer Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local AIRR APPARENT representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer

A minimum of 50L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.
The following settings are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds:

Water Rate	50L/ha	75L/ha	75L/ha
Nozzle	Hardi No. 10 or equivalent	Hardi No. 12 or equivalent	Hardi No. 14 or equivalent
Speed	10km/h	10km/h	12km/h
Pressure	240kPa (2.4 bar)	220kPa (2.2 bar)	210kPa (2.1 bar)

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Apparent Beamer Herbicide. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

AIRCRAFT

Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY

The following herbicide products are physically compatible with Apparent Beamer Herbicide as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product (See below for list of compatible insecticides):

Crop	Apparent Beamer Herbicide	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	Up to 750mL/ha	Diclofop-methyl 500g/L (barley also), Wildcat* 110 EC (wild oats only, high rate)

Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	All rates	Broadstrike*
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (not undersown)	Up to 500mL/ha	Metsulfuron-methyl 600g/L, Chlorsulfuron 750g/L, LVE MCPA (500g/L product) (up to 500mL/ha only)
	All rates	Amicide* 625, Eclipse*, Cadence* (up to 115g only), Archer*
Wheat only (not undersown)		Matter*
Established lucerne only	Up to 750mL/ha	Simazine (500g/L product) (up to 1.25L/ha only) and simazine (500g/L)/ Nuquat (250g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established lucerne and clover only	Up to 750mL/ha	Targa*, Fusilade*, Buttress*
	Up to 1.0L/ha	Broadstrike*

When mixing Apparent Beamer Herbicide with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Diclofop-methyl or Wildcat* 110 EC, some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. When mixing with Targa* or Fusilade* some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products and Apparent Beamer Herbicide may occur.
In tank-mixtures with Lusta* or Fusilade*, rates of Apparent Beamer Herbicide higher than 500mL/ha may cause significant crop damage.
If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction.

When mixing with Cadence* a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application.
The mixture of Apparent Beamer Herbicide and simazine should be applied during winter to lucerne which is not actively growing. This mixture may result in an increased crop effect but this can be reduced if the lucerne is grazed or cut before spraying.
DO NOT mix Apparent Beamer Herbicide with Verdict*/Asset*.
Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: Chlorpyrifos (500g/L product), Decis Options*, dimethoate, Alphacypermethrin 100EC, Fastac* Duo, Le-mat* 290 SL and Bifenthrin. Use the recommended rates for Apparent Beamer Herbicide and its tank-mix partner. Read the label of the tank-mix partner before mixing and using the tank mixture. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label.
Warning: DO NOT use crop oils with Apparent Beamer Herbicide or Apparent Beamer Herbicide tank mixtures in cereals.
As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of AIRR APPARENT, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.