

Product Name: OZCROP DICAMBA 500 SL HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 65603 / 123452



Label Name:	OZCROP DICAMBA 500 SL HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	500 g/L DICAMBA present as the dimethylamine salt
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice, and non-crop areas as per Directions for Use. IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
Net Contents:	5L-1000L
Restrains:	DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours. DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or waterlogging. DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth as crop damage may result. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures with clover, lucerne or medics.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	Pine plantation: NOT REQUIRED when used as directed. All other uses: DO NOT harvest, graze or cut for stock food for 7 DAYS after application.

Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP I HERBICIDE OzCrop Dicamba 500 SL 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 weeds 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, OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	
Protections:	<p>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 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.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT use container for any other purposes DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>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.</p>
Safety Directions:	<p>May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. 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 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.</p>

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-22)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Seeding 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	160 mL plus 700 mL of MCPA 500 g/L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage in some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	SA only	280 mL	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
	Doublegee (Threecornered 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), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly), Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, 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	280 mL plus 1 L of MCPA 500 g/L or 560 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	
	Common Ice-Plant	WA only	320 mL plus 640 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	
Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400 mL or 280 mL plus 640 mL of 2,4-D	DO NOT use OzCrop Dicamba 500 SL 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. In some	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
	Mintweed Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, only	Amine 625 g/L or 280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA 500 g/L 280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA 500 g/L or 280 mL plus 560 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Hoary Cress and Capeweed will occur A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye. From early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tiller) until the fully tillered stage and before the start of jointing (Zadoks 21-30)	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	200-280 mL plus 5-7 g Metsulfuron Methyl	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on target weeds. Tank mixes of OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide and Metsulfuron Methyl may result in reduced control of wireweed in some situations
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye from 5 leaf until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21-30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	60 mL plus 1 L Dicamba /MCPA	Apply when most peas are 5-7 cm high
Wheat, Oats from 5 leaf until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15-30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	120 mL plus 1 L Dicamba /MCPA	Apply when most peas are 5-7 cm high
Rice Pre-sowing Post sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Starfruit	All states	400 – 560 mL	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 OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.
Pine plantations	Purpose to weaken trees sufficiently to encourage attack by Sirex wood wasp (<i>Sirex noctilio</i>) to enable detection, monitoring or control	All States	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.
Pinus radiata plantations At least 10 months	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All states	1.1 L or 560 mL plus 1 L of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
prior to planting pines				flowers. Add surfactant or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture at label rate
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only	2-8 L	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.
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, Sidaretusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornpple	NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, NT, only	560 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray applying 100 to 250 L water per ha or by aircraft applying 45 L per ha.
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only	280 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5 L 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 water per ha. Use the higher rate of OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide where Caltrop is present.
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Black Nightshade, Fat Hen	Tas only	500 mL-1.2 L	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	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High vol per 100 L	Per 15 L knapsack	
Grasses Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle,	All states	280 mL-560 mL for seedlings	40 mL for seedlings	10 mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 L of mixture per ha Add surfactant to the mixture at label rate
	Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Ilyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and Rumex spp. Including Curled and Broadleaf Docks		560 mL-1.1 L for young mature plants	76 mL for young mature plants	18 mL for young mature plants	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle		280 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	20 mL plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	6 mL plus 12 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
Non-crop situations	Annual Ragweed, Blue Heliotrope, Burr Ragweed, Galvanised Burr, Ground Cherry, Ox-Eye Daisy, Perennial ragweed, Russian Knapweed, Skeleton Weed, Wild (Field or Crow) Garlic	All states	8.8 L	600 mL	130 mL	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 Patterson's Curse before flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Patersons Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Fetid chamomile)		4 L	280 mL	60 mL	
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		1.6 L	100 mL	24 mL	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High vol per 100 L	Per 15 L knapsack	
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle		1.2 L	80 mL	18 mL	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. Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.
	Ilyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed		600 mL	40 mL	10 mL	
	Poverty Weed	SA only		2 L	440 mL	
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT only	12 L	800 mL	180 mL	
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	320- 560 mL		5-9 mL	
	Creeping Knotweed		1.2- 2.4 L		18-36 mL	
	Slender Ice-Plant		320 mL plus 800 mL 2,4-D 500 g/L		6 mL	
	Khaki Weed		600 mL		9 mL	
Rubber Vine		1.4 L		22 mL		
Grass Pastures and Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	2.4 L plus 2.5 L of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	140-280 mL plus 175 mL 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	20-40 mL plus 25 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines add 600 mL OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide to 10 L of water
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennyworth, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory,	All states	1.2 L plus 3.2 L of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	80 mL plus 200 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	18 mL plus 50 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water. Do not spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass,

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High vol per 100 L	Per 15 L knapsack	
	Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)					Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple-Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, ACT, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only				
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All states	By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL 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 the tree			
	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	2-2.4 L	400 mL	60 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling growth (for application see general Instructions)

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

- When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL 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 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	160-240 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 400-600 mL or glyphosate 360 g/L at 500 -700 mL	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 re-growth to 6-8 cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10-21 days.
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW, ACT 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, ACT, NT only		
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT only	160-240 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 800 mL-1.2L	
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, ACT only	160-240 mL plus 650-800 mL glyphosate 450 g/L or 800 mL-1L glyphosate 360 g/L	
Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling, No –till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	Clover	All states	200 mL	Add to glyphosate or SpraySeed as required (mixtures of SpraySeed plus OZCROP Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Vetch, Docks, tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle.	SA only	280 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have no more than 8 true leaves
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Docks, Hexham Scent (Melilotus)	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only		Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack,	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, Vic, NT only		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
	Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed			than 8 true leaves
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400 mL	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All states	280 mL plus 640 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L	
	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, Ilyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart- Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp. Including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All states	320-560 mL 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.
	Convovulus, Sida- retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, 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 AUTHORIZED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

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 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 L of water per ha unless indicated in the Critical Comments column.

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

For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500 L per 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 per 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 on 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 to plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as possible and spray 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 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 plantback 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
200 mL	1	1	1	1	1
280 mL	7	7	7	7	7
560 mL	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
200 mL	7	7	5	1	14
280 mL	14	14	5	7	21
560 mL	21	21	10	14	28

NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, Tas

Rate per hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (days)			
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton
200 mL	5	5	1	7

280 mL	5	5	3	7
560 mL	10	10	7	14

NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, Tas

Rate per hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (days)				
	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chickpeas
200 mL	1	1	7	N.D*	N.D*
280 mL	3	3	10	14	21
560 mL	7	7	14	21	28

*Not determined.

Qld, NT only

Rate	CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD
160-240 mL/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 600 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.

COMPATIBILITY

OZCROP DICAMBA 500 SL 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.