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

Apparent 

Woody

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

300g/L TRICLOPYR present as BUTOXYETHYL ESTER

100g/L PICLORAM present as HEXYLOXYPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

For control of a range of environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous weeds as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 64014/124470

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, damage or previous herbicide treatment, as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain or dew.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least six months after spraying.

DO NOT apply by aerial application in wind in excess of 15 km/hr and air temperatures above 35°C.

In areas prone to flooding, treatment should commence after any annual flooding as such areas flooded within 9 months following application may have reduced results.

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Table A: High Volume Spraying

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
African boxthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States
<i>Angophora</i> spp.	1 to 3 m tall	
Australian blackthorn	Less than 2 m tall	
<i>Banksia</i> spp.	1 to 3 m tall	ACT and NSW only
Biddy Bush (Chinese shrub) (Sifton bush)	Autumn when actively growing	
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, Smartweed, Thistles	Late spring to autumn	All States except NT
Blue heliotrope	Flowering	NSW and Qld only
Brooms: Cape, English, Flax leaf, Montpellier	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States except NT
Camphor laurel	Autumn to winter	
<i>Casuarina</i> spp.	Less than 2m tall	All States
	Above 2 m tall	
Chinese apple	1 to 3 m tall	Qld and WA only
Cockspur thorn	Less than 2 m tall	
Common sensitive plant	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only
Crofton weed	Any time when actively growing	NT, Qld and WA only
Eastern cotton bush (<i>Maireana microphylla</i>)	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Spring to autumn	NSW and Qld only
Galenia	Seedling and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 3 m tall	All States
	Fresh growth in spring to summer	NSW only

RATE/100 L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
500 mL	Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall.
350 mL	
500 mL	Apply from late spring to early autumn.
350 mL	
500 mL	Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 125 mL/100 L of water for best results.
350 mL OR 500 mL	Use the higher rate on plants that have been damaged by grazing stock or insects and on known difficult to kill blackberry. Where herbicides other than Group 4 Herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with Apparent Woody Herbicide.
500 mL	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1250 L/ha.
250 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
350 mL	
500 mL	
350 mL	Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
350 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
200 mL	To avoid leaves closing during application, spray plants while moving forward. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
350 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
500 mL	Add Apparent Paraffinic Oil Adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L of water. Some bushes may require a follow-up spray to control regrowth.
350 mL OR 500 mL	Apply the high rate where difficult to control species of <i>Eucalyptus</i> regrowth is present. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results – contact AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd for details.
500 mL	Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (cont)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Giant bramble	Spring to autumn	NT, Qld and WA only
Gorse	1 to 1.5 m tall	All States except NT
	Over 1.5 m tall or autumn treatment	
	Winter treatment	
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	1 to 1.5 m tall in spring and summer	All States except NT
	Over 1.5 m tall or autumn treatment	
Green cestrum	Late spring to early autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only
Hawthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States
Horehound		
Japanese sunflower	Up to 1 m tall in summer to autumn	NSW and Qld only
Lantana (<i>Lantana camera</i>) (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)		All States
	1 to 2 m tall in summer to autumn	
Lion tail (<i>Leonatis nepetifolia</i>)	Pre-flowering	Qld only
Limebush	Any time of year with good leaf cover and soil moisture	NT and Qld only
Manuka	At flowering	Vic only
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.)	Seedling, full leaf and flowering before podding	NSW, NT, Qld and WA only
<i>Prosopis velutina</i>		Qld only
Mistflower	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only
Mother-of-millions	Flowering	NSW and Qld only
Paddy's lucerne	Active growth	NSW only
Parkinsonia	Under 2 m tall	NT, Qld and WA only
Prickly pear (common), Smooth tree pear	Active phyllode growth	All States
Rubber vine (Not infected with rust)	Up to 1.5 m tall at flowering	NT, Qld and WA only
	Dense stands greater than 1.5 m tall at flowering	
Siam weed	Active growth	Qld and WA only
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	NT, Qld and WA only

RATE/100 L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
500 mL	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be necessary. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
250 mL	Spring and summer treatment only. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
350 mL	Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
500 mL	Brownout may not be complete until summer. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
250 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
350 mL	
500 mL	One application may give satisfactory control. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings must be resprayed at approximately 1 metre high. Apply from late spring to early autumn.
350 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
	Add one of the following adjuvants, when using 350 mL rate: Apparent Paraffinic Oil @ 0.5% v/v. Apparent Devour @ 0.1% v/v
500 or 750 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties.
200 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
350 mL	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be required. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results – contact AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd for details.
500 mL	For optimum results, add Pulse Penetrant at 200 mL/100 L of spray. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants.
350 mL	DO NOT spray plants bearing pods. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
670 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
500 mL	Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results. Plants that have been continually slashed or grazed over many seasons may be difficult to control and regrowth may occur.
350 mL	Add Apparent Paraffinic Oil Adjuvant @ 500 mL/100 L water. Avoid spraying under dry conditions when plants are stressed or bearing pods. Thoroughly wet foliage.
500 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray. Regrowth may occur, so a follow-up application may be necessary.
350 mL	Spray all leaves and stems just to the point of runoff and thoroughly spray the base of the plant. With larger, more dense stands, regrowth may occur. Subsequent control of any regrowth should be done by basal bark spraying.
500 mL	
350 mL	Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
200 mL	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (cont)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
St John's wort Sweet briar	From flowering to early seed set Up to 1.5 m tall	All States All States except NT
Tobacco weed	Actively growing plants	NT, Qld and WA only
Wattle (<i>Acacia</i> spp.) (except corkwood wattle)	1 to 3 m tall	All States
Wild rosemary (<i>Cassinia laevis</i>)	Active growth, 0.5 to 1 m tall	Qld only
Wild tobacco tree	Spring to autumn up to 2 m tall	ACT, NSW and Qld only

Table B: Aerial Application

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE
Blackberry	Summer to autumn	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic and WA only
Gorse		Tas only
Cockspur thorn, Crofton weed, Lantana, Mistflower	Late autumn	NSW, NT and Qld only (helicopter only)
Lantana		
Rubber vine (Not infected with rust)	When flowering	NT and Qld only (helicopter only)
St John's wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW only

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS ON FLOOD PLAINS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE
Parkinsonia	Seedlings, 1-2 m tall or 12 to 24 months old	Qld and NT only (helicopter only)

RATE/100 L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
500 mL	Late spring to early summer.
350 mL	Add Apparent Metsulfuron 600 at 10 g/100 L water to obtain more reliable results with the lower rate of Apparent Woody Herbicide.
500 mL	Full leaf to ripe fruit prior to leaf fall. Thorough wetting including the crown is recommended.
300 mL	Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
350 mL	
350 to 500 mL	Use lower rate on seedlings 0.5 m tall. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
350 mL	

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
10 L	Where herbicides other than Group 4 Herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with Apparent Woody Herbicide. WARNING: Eucalyptus species up to 4 m may be killed if sprayed during this treatment. Mature trees which are 15 to 20 m tall may be partially defoliated but are likely to recover. Helicopter application only.
1.5 L plus 7.5 L 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation)	Spray with calibrated equipment using the half overlap opposite pass technique applying a minimum spray volume of 150 L/ha. <i>Follow-up respraying will be required.</i>
10 L	Helicopter application only.
3 L to 5 L	Use rates will depend upon the density and height of the rubber vine stand. The higher rates should be used on dense stands; however, complete coverage and penetration may be difficult. <i>Follow-up respraying will be required.</i> Any regrowth should be sprayed with a suitable basal bark herbicide.
4 L	Helicopter application only. <i>Follow-up spraying will be required in the following season.</i>

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
3 L	Add Apparent Paraffinic Oil at 1 L/ha

Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, St John's wort, Thistles	Summer to autumn	All States except NT

Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

(Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas and WA only
Camphor laurel Cockspur thorn Crofton weed	Less than 1.5 m high	ACT, NSW and Qld only
<i>Eucalyptus</i> species	Seedlings up to 2 m tall	All States
Mistflower	Less than 1.5 m high	ACT, NSW and Qld only
Sweet briar	1.5 m tall, full leaf to ripe fruit	NSW only
St John's wort	During flowering to early seed set	NSW, Tas and Vic only
Wild tobacco tree	Less than 1.5 m high	ACT, NSW and Qld only

Table E: Boom ApplicationSee **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE
Galenia	Fresh growth during spring to summer	NSW only
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	NT and Qld only
St John's wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW only

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply undiluted.	One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be re-sprayed after hardening off. Where herbicides other than Group 4 Herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with Apparent Woody Herbicide.

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
335 mL	Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.
500 mL	
335 mL	Gas Powered Gun only: Apply to actively growing bushes not more than 1.5 m tall that have not more than 5 stems from the crown. Gas Powered Gun only: One application should provide control. Minor regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following summer. Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.
500 mL	

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5 L	Rough mine sites will require adequate spray equipment such as boomless nozzles for effective coverage.
3 L	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add Apparent Wetter 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of water.
2 to 4 L	Use the higher rate on dense infestations and when longer residual control is required. Follow-up respraying will be required in the following season.

2. FALLOW SITUATIONS

Table A: Boom Application

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Blackberry nightshade – Suppression only	10 to 25 cm tall, prior to flowering	NSW and Qld only
Camel melon	From 2 leaf to 50 cm diameter	
Prickly paddy melon		
Cucumber melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>)		
Common sowthistle	From 8 leaf to flowering	
Cow vine	From 2 to 5 leaf up to 15 cm diameter, prior to flowering	
Lucerne (established)	Active growth, 15 to 25 cm high during spring	
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 12 leaf up to 20 cm diameter, prior to flowering	

Table B: Blanket Wiper Application

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
	Bitterbark (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>)	From summer to end of autumn	Qld only

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.

FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: Use of Apparent Woody Herbicide on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
200 to 400 mL + 1.2 L Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + Adjuvant	FOR USE BY GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY. Plants must be actively growing. Use the lower rate on the smaller weeds, as specified in the weed growth stage (or up to 5 cm diameter for <i>Polymeria pusilla</i>).
300 to 500 mL + 1.2 L Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + Adjuvant	Refer to the Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide label for use of adjuvant.
200 to 400 mL + 1.2 L Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + Adjuvant	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 9 months after application, as specified in General Instructions – Minimum Recropping Periods – Black Cracking Clay Soils, NNSW & Qld. Dry conditions after application will increase the recropping interval.

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
1:4 (1 part Apparent Woody Herbicide to 4 parts water)	For use with blanket wipers only. For best results apply in autumn to tall (> 60 cm) plants using two opposite directional passes (up and back). Follow up "missed" plants with a spot spray application. These will be obvious after 6 weeks.
2% solution for spot spray (eg 100 mL Apparent Woody Herbicide in 5 L water)	Blanket wiper applications can be made in summer when plants are smaller but follow up spot spraying may be necessary. Do not disturb (cultivate) the treated patches for at least 3 months. Best long term control is achieved when patches are left undisturbed for as long as possible after treatment (at least 6 months). Spot spraying "missed" plants: thoroughly wet all stems and leaves without producing any solution run-off. Avoid any spray reaching the soil surface.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MINIMUM RE-CROPPING PERIODS – Black Cracking Clay Soils, NNSW & Qld.

Table A: Boom Application

Plant-back periods for crops following the application of Apparent Woody Herbicide for rates up to 600 mL/ha				
RATE mL/ha	200	300	400	600
CROP	Months			
Wheat	2	2	4	4
Barley	2	2	4	4
Canola	2	4	4	4
Faba bean	4	4	6	6
Chickpea	4	6	6	6
Lucerne	6	9	9	9

These plant-back periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when the rainfall is less than 100 mm for a period of 4 months or greater) the plant back period may be significantly longer.

Table B: Blanket Wiper Application

Plant-back periods for crops following blanket wiper application	
CROP	Months
Broadleaf crops	18
Lucerne	6
This will allow any potential soil residues to dissipate, if any, and allow effective control.	

Note: Before using Apparent Woody Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.

COMPATIBILITY

Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with Apparent Woody Herbicide.

Apparent Woody Herbicide is compatible with the following herbicides:

Apparent 2,4-D 625, Apparent Metsulfuron 600, Apparent Glyphosate 450 & Apparent Fluroxypyr 200.

Apparent Woody Herbicide is compatible with the following adjuvants, as per Directions for Use:

Apparent Wetter 1000, Apparent Paraffinic Oil Adjuvant, Apparent Devour 1020 Penetrant.

MIXING

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Mix only with water.

Half fill the spray unit with water, and add the required amount of Apparent Woody Herbicide. Add the

remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add spray oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

APPLICATION

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow to approximately 1 metre in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having a previous chemical treatment.

A. High Volume Spraying

• Thorough coverage of foliage to the point of run-off is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

Hand Gun

- Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa (400 to 500 kPa for St John's wort).
- A spray volume of 3000 to 4000 L per infested hectare of 1 to 2 metre high blackberry (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used.
- Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha of Galenia infestation (i.e. 20 L/100 m² infested area).

Knapsack

- Apply the recommended spray mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems. The final volume of application should be similar to hand gun.
- A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m² infested area should be used.
- A spray volume of 2 L/10 m² should be used for an area infested with Galenia.

B. Aerial Application

- Apply in 200 L of water/ha using an aircraft to apply 100 L per pass on a double overlap pattern using nozzle configurations to produce droplets of 250 to 350 micron diameter.
- The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets.
- **DO NOT** spray when wind exceeds 15 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 35°C.

C. Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

- Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi* or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm². Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided by CDA unit.

D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

- Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of

entire bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.

- **Gas Powered Gun:** Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface.
- **Sprinkler sprayer:** This technique involves using a micro sprinkler that is connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pneumatic knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

E. Boom Application

- Application in a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha for Galenia and St John's wort and 600 L of water/ha for Sicklepod. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressure in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

2. FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Boom Application

- Application of Apparent Woody Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressure in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B. Blanket Wiper Application

- Blanket needs to be made from durable and wettable material with a rigid backing.
- Blanket should be rigidly mounted behind motorised vehicle (e.g. tractor, 4-wheel drive vehicle) and set low but never touching the ground. The chemical solution should be fed to the blanket at a flow rate sufficient to keep the blanket wet but not dripping. In thick patches the blanket may require more frequent solution recharge (rewetting).
- Ideally, a scraper bar should be mounted in front of the blanket in order to scrape or damage the bark (but not sever the stems) prior to the blanket wiping the stems. This scraper may be mounted at the front of the vehicle.
- Two passes (in opposite direction) with the blanket increases the contact with the plant. Ground speeds of 10-15 kph are ideal for blanket wiping application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing

- After using Apparent Woody Herbicide, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination

- Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply Apparent Woody Herbicide, see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section.
- Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and Apparent Boom Kaboom! Boom

& Tank Cleaner and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.

- Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Apparent Woody Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides may exist though 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 the product or other Group 4 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 the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to Apparent Woody Herbicide include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, peanuts, soybeans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and *Pinus* spp., potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

Apparent Woody Herbicide is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product can remain in the soil for extended periods depending on soil type and application rate, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures, waterways or native vegetation.

DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops.

DO NOT apply close to, or in areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed onto areas growing (or areas to be planted with) desirable plants.

DO NOT apply on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted with susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil which may have been treated to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

Many plants remain poisonous after death, and stock should not be allowed access, as there is a likelihood that they may graze the dead material. Such material should be burnt if possible.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal, as above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If the product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Apparent Woody Herbicide is available from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd on request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Woody Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent 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 AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.