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CAUTION

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

Apparent

Trifluralin 480

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN
SOLVENT: 406 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

A pre-emergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in certain horticultural and agricultural crops as listed in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 65080/50090

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed, Suppression of Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), soil surface Wild Oats
	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (hogweed), Deadnettles
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Sand Fescue, Suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burrweed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats and soil surface Wild Oats
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung Beans, Borlotti Beans, Red Kidney Beans	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Crab Grass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Pigweed, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed, Suppression of Fumitory
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy leaf speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed, Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and soil surface Wild Oats
Pigeon Peas	Amaranthus, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Pigweed, Spiny Burrgrass, Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed), Suppression of Yellow Vine (Caltrop), From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass
Lentils	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryregrass, soil surface Wild Oats, Wireweed
	Fumitory – Red and White, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue
Vetch	Annual Ryegrass, Deadnettle, Wireweed, soil surface Wild Oats, suppression of Brome Grass, Rough Poppy, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Sheepweed
Cotton	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead / Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed (Qld only). From seed only: Columbus – Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)

State	Rate L/ha soil type			Critical Comments
	Light	Medium	Heavy	
Qld only	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	Use 1.25L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
Vic only	800 mL/ha plus 1 L/Ha of 400 g/L Triallate EC			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Incorporate as per incorporation Table 6.
NSW, ACT only	1.2 – 1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
NSW, ACT, Qld only				
SA, only	800 mL/ha plus 1-1.5 L/ha Simazine 500g/L			Apply to bare moist soil and grate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
NSW, ACT only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply between 4 weeks and just before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
SA, WA only	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Refer to incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 6 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 1 & 2 for method of incorporation.

1. FIELD CROPS (cont)

Situation & Crop	Weeds
Legume Seed Crop Establishment - Annual Medics - Clover (Berseem, Red, Strawberry, Sub & White). Lucerne	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead / Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed (Qld only). From seed only: Columbus – Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)
Linseed	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead / Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed (Qld only). From seed only: Columbus – Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)
Peanuts	
Peas	
Canola (Rapeseed), Safflower	
Sugarcane Early season Late season	
Sunflowers	
Lupins	
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds
	Capeweed, Turnip, Radish, Doublegee and suppression of Annual Ryegrass and soil surface Wild Oats

State	Rate L/ha soil type			Critical Comments
	Light	Medium	Heavy	
NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha 1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha 1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha 1.7 L/ha	Autumn Sowing – Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. Spring Sowing – Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. In both cases seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.
NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray 2-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 to 2.5cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
WA, Qld only				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 or 11 for method of incorporation.
Qld, NSW only	3 L/ha 2.3 L/ha	3 L/ha 2.3 L/h	3 L/ha 2.3 L/h	Apply to plant cane after emergence to "out of hand" stage. Apply to ratoon cane immediately after harvest. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 7 or 10 for suitable method of incorporation
All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. WA only: Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer table 13 for method of incorporation
NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	800 mL/ha plus 3 L/ha of Simazine 500g/L Herbicide			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. DO NOT spray to a ridged soil.
WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 1-1.5 L/ha of Simazine 500g/L Herbicide			Rate for Yellow Sands. Refer to Incorporation tables 11, 12 or 13.

1. FIELD CROPS (cont)

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Lupins	As above plus suppression of Brome Grass	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 2 L/ha of Simazine 500g/L Herbicide			Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20-30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results with Simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seed beds.
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip plus suppression of Annual Ryegrass, soil surface Wild Oats and Brome Grass		1.25 L/ha plus 2 L/ha of Diuron 500 Herbicide			DO NOT use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of Diuron & Trifluralin where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply at pre-sowing stage when using incorporation method in table 13. For Pre-emergence application, ensure seed is adequately covered with soil. Refer incorporation Table 12.
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue, suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats, soil surface Wild Oats	SA only	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	Above weeds plus Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Geranium, Indian Hedge Mustard, Sheepweed, Shepherd Purse, Toadrush, Turnips, suppression of Ice Plant & Soursob		1.25 L/ha to 1. 7L/ha plus 2 to 4 L/ha of Simazine 500g/L Herbicide			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. DO NOT apply to ridged soil.
Tobacco	Summer Grass, Cowsfoot Grass, Red Natal Grass, Love Grass, Button Grass, Rhodes Grass, Pigweed	Qld only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	-	Apply to soil 3-4 weeks prior to transplanting. The longer period to be used for applications made during June & July. Incorporate to a depth of 10cm.
	Crowsfoot Grass	NSW, ACT only	800mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	Apply to light sandy soil 14 to 21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth greater than 6cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 14 to 21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6cm.
Wheat, Barley & Triticale 1.Pre-sowing only	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Phalaris spp.	NSW, ACT, WA & Vic only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	Apply 1-4 weeks after sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	Fumitory	WA only				
	Canary Grass	Vic only				
2. Pre-sowing & Post-sowing (self mulching soils)	As above except for Fumitory	Vic only				Pre-sowing – Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post sowing – Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seedbed. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for suitable method of incorporation.

1. FIELD CROPS (cont)

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	On non self mulching soils apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. On self mulching soils as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley						Apply to self mulching and non self mulching soils from 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	Annual Ryegrass, Red & White Fumitory, Phalaris spp, Wireweed, suppression of Deadnettles, Rough Poppy, Yellow Burr Weed	SA only				Apply 14 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley	As above for SA plus Sand Fescue and suppression of Brome Grass		1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	
Wheat & Triticale only	Annual Phalaris	NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha plus 20g/ha Chlorsulfuron 750WG Herbicide			If possible spray and incorporation into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control.

2. FIELD CROPS: FOR USE IN NO-TILL/MIN TILL CROPPING SYSTEMS, PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATION BY SOWING (IBS) (Using incorporation Table 13).

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate L/ha soil type			Critical Comments
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Wheat, barley and triticale	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, *Phalaris* spp., Fumitory	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, only	1.5 - 2 L/ha			Use the higher rate on lighter sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Use with Knife/Blade point sowing equipment. Use the higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer Table 13 for method of incorporation. Application can occur 0-24 hours prior to incorporation by sowing. For best results apply as close as possible to sowing (within 1 2 hours). Application 12-24 hours before sowing may be more adversely affected by above average soil moisture, warm temperatures and high weed seed densities. These factors individually or combined may reduce final weed control levels.
Chickpeas	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, *Phalaris* spp., Fumitory	WA only	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha plus 2 L/ha Simazine 500 g/L			Incorporate as per incorporation Table 13.

3. VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Situation & Crop	Weeds
Transplants only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop, (Bullhead Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass), Pigweed Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochioa)
Direct Seeded Only Broccoli,	
Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage	
Cauliflower	
Carrots	
Chicory	
Green Beans, Navy Beans	
Soybeans	
Orchards and Vineyards	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop, (Bullhead Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass), Pigweed Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochioa)

State	Rate L/ha soil type			Critical Comments
	Light	Medium	Heavy	
All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 suitable method of incorporation.
Vic, Tas, SA, Nsw, ACT, WA only				
All States				
Vic, Qld only				
All States				
Vic only				
All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	
	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation
Qld, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply to new planting during pre plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in Spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into ground. Refer Incorporation Table 8 or 9 suitable method of incorporation.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION. EXCEPT WHERE THE CROP IS SOWN WITH MINIMUM TILLAGE SOWING EQUIPMENT (FITTED WITH KNIFE POINTS OR BLADES LESS THAN 12MM WIDE, USUALLY WITH PRESS WHEEELS) WHERE APPLICATION MAY OCCUR UP TO 24 HOURS BEFORE INCORPORATION BY THE SOWING PROCESS.

INCORPORATION TABLE

1. Prior to furrowing out: 2 workings at an angle required using Offset or tandem disc harrows.
2. After furrowing out: 2 workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10cm depth.
3. Rotary Hoe: 1 working required at 5 - 7.5cm depth. Sugar Cane: 7.5 - 13 cm depth.
4. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: (Preferably with spiked harrows in tandem) 2 workings at an angle required at 7.5 - 15 cm depth at 6.5 - 10 km per hour.
5. Heavy diamond or Stump Jump Harrows: (Weighed 20-30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5 - 15cm depth at speed 6.5 - 10km per hour.
6. Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows (weighted with 20-30 kg per section) at 10 - 13km per hour. Cross work with combine at 5 - 7.5cm depth at speed of 10 - 13 km/hr.
7. Disc Ratoon Cultivator: 2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5 - 13 cm depth.
8. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: Set at 7.5 - 15 cm depth. A second discing is required working in opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
9. Rotary Hoe: 1 working needed at 5-10 cm depth.
10. Offset Discs (Bumpers): 2 workings needed at depth 7.5 - 13 cm.
11. Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) on suitably prepared seedbed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation.

12. Post-sowing pre-emergence: Use heavy diamond harrows cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. Do not attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils.
13. Incorporation by sowing (IBS) with knife or blade points. Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adjacent furrows. Note: Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels.

A knife or blade point is 12 mm or less, has no inverted wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on a minimum 8 inch tyne spacing.

MIXING

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank during filing operation and apply 70-450L of water/ha (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type and stubble coverage level. For minimum tillage/stubble retention seeding systems use of the higher water volumes may help reduce the impact of stubble.

Ensure adequate agitation is continued throughout the operation. Leaving the made up spray mixture for long periods of time without agitation is not recommended.

Under hot conditions or where possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low pressure (170-340 kilopascal) boom type sprayer with fan tips.

CONDITIONS FOR BEST RESULTS

This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or Livestock rest areas. Trifluralin is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces, Loss is hastened by high temperatures, winds or warm moist soil.

Integrated Weed Management

The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques in conjunction with Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide are always recommended. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide will result in higher weed control levels from Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide. Failure to use Agronomic and Integrated Weed Management practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed populations. Paddocks with excessively high weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques will also reduce potential for the development or survival of Group 3 herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

WILD OATS

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on soil surface will not be controlled. Therefore, specific wild oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practiced.

COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is compatible with a range of Herbicides including: Tri-Allate 500 g/L, Chlorsulfuron 500 g/L, Simazine 900 g/kg, Diuron 900 g/L, Triasulfuron 750 g/kg, Flumetsulam 800 g/kg, Imazethapyr 700 g/kg, Cyanazine 900 g/kg, Mepiquat Chloride 38 g/L, Metribuzin 750 g/kg.

NOTE:

1. Information on compatibility is understood to be correct at the time of publication1 however products may vary from time to time, therefore a small scale compatibility test should be carded out before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Observe any mixing sequence instructions for tank mix products.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise, spraytanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water following application. Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner is suitable for this purpose and will also remove Trifluralin stains.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is a member of the DINITIRONILINES group of herbicides. Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide has the INHIBITORS of TUBULIN FORMATION mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is a Group 3 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Trifluralin 480 Herbicide and other Group 3 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 Trifluralin 480 Herbicide or other Group 3 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 Trifluralin 480 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use in high winds.

DO NOT exceed rates specified, to avoid crop damage.

DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, phalaris spp., rye grass, or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops.

DO NOT plant oil seed poppies when a detectable residue of Trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02 ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc) to reduce poppy growth and vigour.

DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to combination of following circumstances and the use of this product:

- Short coleoptile cultivars
- Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax)
- Shallow or uneven seedling depth

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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

recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specially marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY:

This product as supplied is of a high grade and suitable for the purpose for which it is expressly intended and must be used in accordance with the directions. The user must monitor the performance of any product as climatic, geographical or biological variables and/or developed resistance may affect the results obtained. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save for those non-excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any State or Federal legislation.