

POISON

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

Smart Dicamba 500

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DICAMBA
(present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT)

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice, grain sorghum and non crop areas.

IMPORTANT:
**READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE
USING THIS PRODUCT**

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

Scan QR Code to
access SDS
on mobile device



APVMA Approval Number: 83542/108588

Crop Smart
better crop protection

Crop Smart Pty. Ltd
ACN 093 927 961
2409/4 Daydream Street, Warriewood NSW 2102
Tel: 1300 783 481 Fax: 1300 783 491

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CONTENTS: 5 – 1000 LITRES

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restraints: 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 water logging.

DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth stages as crop damage may result.

DO NOT apply to crops or pastures with clover, lucerne or medics.

Additional restraints for conservation tillage:

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE and Glyphosate.

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 15mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

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), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (<i>Mellilotus</i>) 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	160mL plus 700mL of MCPA Amine 500g/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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
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 (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Docks	SA only	280mL	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 (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Docks	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Docks, Clover, 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	280mL plus 1L of MCPA Amine 500g/L or 700mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Do not use SMART DICAMBA 500 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 is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.
	Common Ice-Plant	WA only	320mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400mL or 280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L or 280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA Amine 500g/L	In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.
	Mintweed	NSW, ACT, Qld only	280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA Amine 500g/L or 280mL plus 700mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered and before the start of jointing (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	200-280mL plus 5-7g Metsun	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE and Metsulfuron may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	60mL plus 1L Dicamba M	Apply when most Peas are 5-7cm high.
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	120mL plus 1L Dicamba M	Apply when most Peas are 5-7cm high.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Maize Post emergence until maize is approx. 90cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen, Sunflower, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Weed, Redshank, Dwarf Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Cobbler's Pegs, Field Bindweed, Thornapples (<i>Datura</i>), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sow Thistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex)	All States (NOT Central Qld)	320-560mL	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall or directed spray, by applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Mintweed and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present Certain Maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i>), Mintweed, Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr	NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only	280mL plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320mL plus 1.5L Atrazine 500g/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 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia are present.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid- tillering stage	Docks	NSW, ACT, NT only	400mL (seedling docks) 560mL (mature docks)	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 SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100L/ha for boom application.
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	1.1L or 560mL plus 1.4L of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add 600g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT only	2-8L	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Saw Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat-Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sida-retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, NT only	560mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare.
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thomapple (Datura)	NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only	280mL plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320mL plus 1.5L Atrazine 500g/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 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE where Caltrop is present.
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen	Tas only	500mL-1.2L	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 100L	Per 15L K'Sack	
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	280-560mL for seedlings	40mL for seedlings	10mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
		560mL-1.1L for young mature plants	76mL for young mature plants	18mL for young mature plants		
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	All States	280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	20mL plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	6mL plus 15mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Add 600g/L non-ionic surfactant to spray mix.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L K'Sack	
Non-Crop Situation	Annual Ragweed, Blue Heliotrope, Burr Ragweed, Galvanised Burr, Ground Cherry, Ox-Eye Daisy, Perennial Ragweed, Russian Knapweed, Skeleton Weed, Wild (Field or Crow) Garlic	All States	8.8L	600mL	130mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600g/L non-ionic surfactant. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before flowering.
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Foetid Chamomile)		4L	280mL	60mL	Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering. Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage.
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		1.6L	100mL	24mL	For Creeping Knotweed apply in early summer to actively growing plants.
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle Variegated (or spotted) Thistle		1.2L	80mL	18mL	For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. For Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed		600mL	40mL	10mL	
	Poverty Weed	SA only		2L	440mL	
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT only	12L	800mL	180mL	
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	320-560mL		5-9mL	
	Creeping Knotweed	WA only	1.2-2.4L		18-36mL	
	Slender Ice-Plant	WA only	320mL plus 800mL 2,4-D 500g/L		6mL	
	Khaki Weed	WA only	600mL		9mL	
	Rubber Vine	WA only	1.4L		22mL	
	Grass Pastures and Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	2-4L plus 2.5L of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	140-280mL plus 175mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	20-40mL plus 25mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L K'Sack	
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennywort, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States	1.2L plus 4L of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	80mL plus 250mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	18mL plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Use a minimum of 1000L/ha water carrier. Do not spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, 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 SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE with 12.5 parts of water and apply 2mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			
	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	2-2.4L	400mL	60mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seeding regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/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	160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 400-600mL or glyphosate 360g/L at 500-700mL	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10-15cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re- growth to 6-8cm 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	160-240mL plus glyphosate 450g/L at 800mL-1.2L	
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, ACT only	160-240mL plus 650-800mL glyphosate 450g/L or 800mL-1L glyphosate 360g/L	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage, and all between cropping applications	Clover	All States	200mL	Add to Glyphosate or Spray.Seed as required (mixtures of Spray.Seed plus SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE must not be used in Tasmania). Follow label recommended rates.
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Variegated Thistle	SA only	280mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Docks	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (<i>Mellilotus</i>), Docks, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, Vic, NT only		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA	400mL	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/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, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex species including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	320-560mL 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.
Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT, Vic, Tas, WA only			

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

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 litres of water per hectare unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments column.

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

For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500 litres per hectare.

For Knapsack Application: A 15 litre knapsack treats 150 square metres.

MIMOSA CONTROL

Broadacre application: Apply 22.4L/ha water in 60 litres of water per hectare. Helicopter application preferred.

High Volume application: Apply 400mL in 110L water using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

Basal Bark application: Apply 60mL in 15L water to plants of less than 5cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 2540cm up the stem.

Cut Stump application: Apply 60mL in 15L water on plants up to 10cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries. Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. If seasonal conditions are late or dry seek further advice before spraying as damage may result from spraying crops under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.

PLANT BACK PERIODS for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins. Note: if 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
200mL	1	1	1	1	1
280mL	7	7	7	7	7
560mL	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
200mL	7	7	5	1	14
280mL	14	14	5	7	21
560mL	21	21	10	14	28

NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate per hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)			
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton
200mL	5	5	1	7
280mL	5	5	3	7
560mL	10	10	7	14

NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

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

*Not determined

QLD, NT ONLY

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

SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE is compatible with Terbutryn, Glyphosate, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, 2,4D Amine, 2,4D Ester, Diuron and Molinate. Also compatible with Atrazines, but when used in combination with these products some temporary visible effects in the crop growth may be observed.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE and other Disruptors of plant cell growth 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 SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE or other Group 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SMART DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NONTARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles, which DO NOT give a fine droplet size. DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT use in high wind. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use at higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, herbicides, seed and fertilisers. 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.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening container and preparing spray wear elbowlength 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (**Phone Australia 13 11 26**).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Crop Smart Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Crop Smart Pty Ltd's skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Crop Smart Pty Ltd has the authority to add or alter these.



Additional GHS Statement

Causes eye irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

**EMERGENCY CONTACT CHEMWATCH
1800 951 288
AUSTRALIA WIDE, 24 HOURS**

