

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

QA

# Dicamba 500 SL

## 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 and non-crop areas as specified in the Direction for Use table.

APVMA Approval No.: 92099/149928

**SL** Formulation Type  
Soluble Liquid  
Concentrate

**BE PROUDLY  
AUSTRALIAN**

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****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 water logging.

DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth 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 QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide and GLYPHOSATE 450 HERBICIDE.

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 plant back period begins.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Z15-22)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex) Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus) Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	All States
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Z15, 21-30)	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	SA only
	Doublegee (Three cornered 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), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Clover, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic only
	Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), 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
	Common Ice-Plant	WA only
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only
	Mintweed	NSW, Qld only
Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Qld, Vic, NSW, Tas only	

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
160 mL/ha plus 700 mL/ha of MCPA 500 Herbicide	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2-4 leaf stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
280 mL/ha	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.
280 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha of MCPA 500 Herbicide or 560 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Do not use QA 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 is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.
320 mL/ha plus 640 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur.
400 mL/ha or 280 mL/ha plus 640 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide or 280 mL/ha plus 1.2 L/ha of MCPA 500 Herbicide	A mixture with 2,4-D must not be used in Tasmania
280 mL/ha plus 1.2 L/ha of MCPA 500 Selective Herbicide or 280 mL/ha plus 560 mL/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
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 (Z21-30)	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ), Wireweed, Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW, Qld only
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z15 - 30)		
Rice Pre-sowing Post-sowing Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT only
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only
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, Sida retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, Qld, WA, NT only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
200 - 280 mL/ha plus 5 - 7 g/ha Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide and Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.
60 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha Dicamba M 420SL Selective Herbicide	Apply when most peas are 5-7 cm high.
120 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha Dicamba M 420SL Selective Herbicide	
400 mL/ha (seedling docks) 560 mL/ha (mature docks)	<b>Pre-sowing:</b> Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. <b>Post-sowing:</b> Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied QA 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.
1.1 L/ha or 560 mL/ha plus 1.1 L/ha of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
2 - 8 L/ha	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
560 mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. <b>Method of Application:</b> By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 L per hectare.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Sugarcane Post-emergence – <i>continued</i>	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thomapple (Datura)	NSW, Qld, NT only
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen	Tas only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
280 mL/ha plus 1.8 L/ha Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL/ha plus 1.5 L/ha 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 of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide where Caltrop is present.
500 mL-1.2 L/ha	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole T 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. <b>NOTE:</b> Do not apply when potato haulms are still green.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks  Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	All States
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  California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Foetid Chamomile)  Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle  Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Three cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or spotted) Thistle  Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed	All States

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L K'sack	
280-560 mL for seedlings	40 mL for seedlings	10 mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
560 mL-1.1 L for young mature plants	76 mL for young mature plants	18 mL for young mature plants	
280 mL plus 640 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	20 mL plus 50 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	6 mL plus 12 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to spray mix.
8.8 L	600 mL	130 mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Champion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson'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.
4 L	280 mL	60 mL	
1.6 L	100 mL	24 mL	
1.2 L	80 mL	18 mL	
600 mL	40 mL	10 mL	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Non-Crop Situation – <i>continued</i>	Poverty Weed	SA only
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT only
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only
	Creeping Knot Weed	
	Slender Ice Plant	
	Khaki Weed	
	Rubber Vine	
Grass Pastures and Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennywort, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L K'sack	
–	2 L	440 mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson'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.
12 L	800 mL	180 mL	
320-560 mL	–	5-9 mL	Blackberry Nightshade at seeding stage. For Creeping Knotweed apply in early Summer to actively growing plants.
1.2-2.4 L	–	18-36 mL	
320 mL + 640 mL 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	–	6 mL	For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. For Rubber Vine apply in Autumn during active growth.
600 mL	–	9 mL	
1.4 L	–	22 mL	
2-4 L plus 2.5 L of Estericide* 800	140-280 mL plus 175 mL of Estericide* 800	20-40 mL plus 25 mL of Estericide* 800	
1.2 L plus 3.2 L of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	80 mL plus 200 mL 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	18 mL plus 50 mL of 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines. Add 600 mL QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide to 10 L of water.  Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States
	Mimosa ( <i>Mimosa pigra</i> )	NT only

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
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, Vic, SA, WA, NT only
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW 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, NT only
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT only
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications	Clover	All States

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Per ha	High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L K'sack	
By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part QA 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 each tree.			
2 - 2.4 L	400 mL	60 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during the wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
160 - 240 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at 400 - 600 mL/ha or Glyphosate 360 SL Herbicide at 500 - 700 mL/ha	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 regrowth to 6-8 cm high before spraying.  Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10 - 21 days.
160 - 240 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at 800 mL-1.2 L/ha	
160 - 240 mL/ha plus 650-800 mL/ha Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or 800 mL to 1 L/ha Glyphosate 360 SL Herbicide	
200 mL/ha	Add to Roundup/Glyphosate or Sprayseed as required (mixtures of Sprayseed plus QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage and all between cropping applications – <i>continued</i>	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA only
	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic, NT only
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States
	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 (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States
Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Cento, Thickhead, Tar-Vine	Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, Tas, WA only	

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER 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**

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
280 mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
400 mL/ha	
280 mL/ha plus 640 mL 2,4-D 625 Selective Herbicide	
320 - 560 mL/ha 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 the higher rate on large weeds.
320 - 560 mL/ha for seedlings	

## 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 product directly to the spray tank and mix well.

## APPLICATION

**For Boom Application:** Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 L of water/ha unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments column.

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

**For High Volume Application:** Apply minimum 1500 L/ha.

**For Knapsack Application:** A 15 L knapsack treats 150 m<sup>2</sup>.

## MIMOSA CONTROL

**Broadacre application:** Apply 2-2.4 L/ha water in 60 L of water/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 to 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 on plants up to 10 cm 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 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

**Note:** If water logging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the States indicated.

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS										
Rate/ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)									
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye	Lupins	Clover/ Medics	Mung Beans	Sunflower	Safflower
200 mL	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	5	1	14
280 mL	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	5	7	21
560 mL	14	14	14	14	14	21	21	10	14	28
NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS										
Rate/ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)									
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chick Peas	
200 mL	5	5	1	7	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*	
280 mL	5	5	3	7	3	3	10	14	21	
560 mL	10	10	7	14	7	7	14	21	28	
* Not determined										
QLD, NT only										
Rate/ha	CROP							PLANT BACK PERIOD		
160 – 240 mL	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers							1 day		
	Soybeans, Mung beans, Pigeon Peas							5 days		
	Cotton, Canola (Rapeseed)							7 days		

## NOTE:

**FOR QLD, NT ONLY: FOR ALL CROPS AND RATES ABOVE 240 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.**

#### **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide and other Group 4 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 QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide or other Group 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of QA Dicamba 500 SL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GROUP	<b>4</b>	HERBICIDE
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#### **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. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles, which DO NOT have 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**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 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.

#### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. 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 each 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 (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever 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 Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional information required under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture: Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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