

# POISON

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

# CHOICE DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE

## ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

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

**GROUP I 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 this leaflet before using this product**

**APVMA Approval No: 63603 / 1208**



**GROW CHOICE PTY LTD**

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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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
<b>Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye</b> From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15 - 22)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex) Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent ( <i>Melilotus</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	Rates /ha	Critical Comments
<p><b>Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye</b>            From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21 - 30)</p>	<p>Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (<i>Meililotus</i>), Docks</p>	SA only	280mL	<p>Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (<i>Meililotus</i>), Docks</p>	WA only		
	<p>New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (<i>Meililotus</i>), Docks, Clover, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed</p>	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
<b>Wheat, Oats, Barley,</b> Triticale, <b>Commercial Rye</b> From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21 -30)	Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Safron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice- Plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ) Common Ice- Plant	SA only	280mL plus 1L of MCPA Amine 500g/L or 700mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Do not use DICAMBA 500 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.
		WA only	320mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D 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.
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400mL or 280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L or 280mL 280mL plus 1.2L of MCPA Amine 500g/L	
	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, Safron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates /ha	Critical Comments
<p><b>Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye</b>            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)</p>	<p>Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)</p>	<p>NSW, ACT, Qld only</p>	<p>200 -280mL plus 5-7g Metsun</p>	<p>Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves.             Use higher rate on larger weeds.             Tank mixes of DICAMBA 500 and Metsulfuron may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.</p>
<p><b>Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye</b>            From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21 -30)</p>	<p>Volunteer Peas</p>	<p>SA only</p>	<p>60mL plus 1L Dicamba - M</p>	<p>Apply when most Peas are 5-7 cm high.</p>
<p><b>Wheat, Oats</b>            From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 -30)</p>	<p>Volunteer Peas</p>	<p>SA only</p>	<p>120mL plus 1L Dicamba - M</p>	<p>Apply when most Peas are 5-7 cm high.</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
<p><b>Grain Sorghum</b> From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage</p> <p><b>Maize</b> Post emergence until maize is approx. 90cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence</p>	<p>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, Thomapples (Datura), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat, (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sow Thistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex)</p>	<p>All States (NOT Central Qld)</p>	<p>320 - 560 mL</p>	<p>Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage.</p> <p><b>Method of Application:</b> 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.</p>
<p><b>Grain Sorghum</b> From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage</p>	<p>Thornapple (Datura), Mintweed, Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr</p>	<p>NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only</p>	<p>280 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/L</p>	<p>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 DICAMBA 500 where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia are present.</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
<p><b>Rice</b> Pre-Sowing Post-Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage</p>	Docks	NSW, ACT, NT only	400 mL (seedling docks) 560 mL (mature docks)	<p><b>Pre-Sowing:</b> Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying.</p> <p><b>Post-Sowing:</b> Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied DICAMBA 500 can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100L/ha for boom application.</p>
<p><b>Pinus Radiata Plantations</b> At least 10 months prior to planting pines</p>	<p>Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)</p> <p>Naturally regenerated pines</p>	All States	1.1 L or 560 mL plus 1.4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	<p>Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add 600g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.</p> <p>Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates /ha	Critical Comments
<p><b>Sugarcane</b> Post-emergence</p>	<p>Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry, Nighthshade, 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</p>	<p>NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, NT only</p>	<p>560 mL</p>	<p>Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves.</p> <p><b>Method of Application:</b> 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.</p>
	<p>Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)</p>	<p>NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only</p>	<p>280 mL plus 1.8L Atrazine 500g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5L Atrazine 500g/L</p>	<p>Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not apply in hot dry conditions.</p> <p>Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate DICAMBA 500 where Caltrop is present.</p>
<p><b>Potatoes</b></p>	<p>Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nighthshade, Fat-Hen</p>	<p>Tas only</p>	<p>500 mL - 1.2 L</p>	<p>Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Do not apply when potato haulms are still green.</p>



Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
<b>Grass Pastures</b> and <b>Perennial Grass Seed Crops</b>	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 (Mellilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and Rumex spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	280-560mL for seedlings	40 mL for seedlings	10 mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
			560mL - 1.1L for young mature plants	76 mL for young mature plants	18 mL for young mature plants	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	All States	280mL plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	20mL plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	6 mL 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 Knapsack	
<b>Non -Crop Situation</b>	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	600 mL	130 mL	Use a minimum of 1,500L/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. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Foetid Chamomile)		4L	280 mL	60 mL	
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		1.6L	100 mL	24 mL	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
<b>Non - Crop Situation (Cont.)</b>	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrell, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or spotted) Thistle Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart - Weed Poverty Weed Mist Flower Blackberry Nightshade Creeping Knotweed Slender Ice - Plant Khaki Weed Rubber Vine	All States	1.2L	80 mL	18 mL	<b>(Cont.)</b> Use a minimum of 1,500L/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. 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. For Creeping Knotweed apply in early summer to actively growing plants. For Slender Ice - Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. For Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.
			600mL	40 mL	10 mL	
				2L	440 mL	
			12L	800 mL	180 mL	
			320-560mL		5 - 9 mL	
			1.2-2.4L		18 - 36 mL	
			320mL + 800mL 2,4-D 500g/L		6 mL	
			600mL		9 mL	
			1.4L		22 mL	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
<b>Grass Pastures and Non-Crop</b>	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	2.4L plus 2.5L, 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	140-280 mL plus 175 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	20-40 mL plus 25 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 600 mL DICAMBA 500 to 10L of water.
	<b>Turf</b>	All States	1.2L plus 4L of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	80 mL plus 250 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	18 mL plus 60 mL 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.
	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennywort, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppercress, Dandelion, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)					
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple - Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, ACT, NT, SA, Qld, WA Tas only				

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L Knapsack	
<b>Woody Species</b>	Morton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States	By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part DICAMBA 500 with 12.5 parts of water and apply 2 mL 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	400 mL	60 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

## ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

- When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of Dicamba and/or 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	Rates/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 450 g/L at 400 -600mL or Glyphosate 360 g/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.
	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	NSW, ACT only		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.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Weeds Controlled</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Rates/ha</b>	<b>Critical Comments</b>
<p>(Cont.)  <b>Seed Bed</b>  <b>Salvage,</b>  <b>Conservation</b>  <b>Tillage,</b>  <b>Direct</b>  <b>Drilling</b>  For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement</p>	<p>Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed</p>	<p>NSW,  ACT, Vic,  SA, WA  only</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  Glyphosate  450 g/L at  400 -600mL  or Glyphosate  360 g/L at  500 - 700mL</p>	<p>(Cont.)  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.</p>
<p>Barnyard Grass, Liverseed  Grass</p>	<p>Qld, NT  only</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  Glyphosate  450 g/L at  800 mL - 1.2L</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  Glyphosate  450 g/L at  800 mL - 1.2L</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  650 -  800 mL  Glyphosate  450 g/L or  800 mL - 1L  Glyphosate  360 g/L</p>
<p>Sorrel</p>	<p>WA, SA,  Vic,  NSW,  ACT  only</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  650 -  800 mL  Glyphosate  450 g/L or  800 mL - 1L  Glyphosate  360 g/L</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  650 -  800 mL  Glyphosate  450 g/L or  800 mL - 1L  Glyphosate  360 g/L</p>	<p>160 -240mL  plus  650 -  800 mL  Glyphosate  450 g/L or  800 mL - 1L  Glyphosate  360 g/L</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, Non-Till	Clover	All States	200mL	Add to Glyphosate or Spray. Seed as required (mixtures of Spray. Seed plus DICAMBA 500 must not be used in Tas). Follow Label recommended rates.
Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and all between cropping applications	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent ( <i>Meililotus</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>Meililotus</i> ), Docks	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent ( <i>Meililotus</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	



Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates /ha	Critical Comments
<p>(Cont.)  <b>Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, Non - Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and all between cropping applications</b></p>	<p>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 (Threecomered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart - Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks</p>	<p>All States</p>	<p>320 - 560 mL for seedlings</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>Convolvulus, Sida -retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar - Vine</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, ACT, NT, Vic, Tas, WA only</p>		

**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

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

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

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 1,500 litres per hectare.

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

## **MIMOSA CONTROL**

**Broadacre Application:** Apply 2-2.4L/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 25-40cm 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 water-logging 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**

<b>PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)</b>					
<b>Rate per Hectare</b>	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>Barley</b>	<b>Oats</b>	<b>Triticale</b>	<b>Rye</b>
200 mL	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*
280 mL	3	3	10	14	21
560 mL	7	7	14	21	28

**QLD, NT ONLY**

<b>Rate</b>	<b>CROP</b>	<b>PLANT BACK PERIOD</b>
160 - 240 mL/ha	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 600 mL/ha – PLANT BACK PERIOD 21 DAYS. FOLLOWING POTATO HAULM DESTRUCTION IN TAS: FOR RATES AND CROPS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE, A PLANT BACK PERIOD OF 6 WEEKS APPLIES GENERALLY AND 8 WEEKS FOR SEED CROPS.

## **COMPATIBILITY**

Choice DICAMBA 500 is compatible with Terbutryn, Glyphosate, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, 2,4-D Amine, 2,4-D 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.

## **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour 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 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 containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury the empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

*For refillable containers (110L):* Empty container 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 elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

## **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA: 13 11 26).

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

## **NOTICE TO BUYER**

Grow Choice Pty. Ltd. will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.