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

Apparent ;

CAUTION



Imazethapyr 700 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700g/kg IMAZETHAPYR

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

For the pre- or post-emergence control of certain weeds in Centrosema (Cavalcade), chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, mung beans, peanuts, serradella, soybeans and subterranean clover as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: Read the attached booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 67621/56471

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to very wet soils if rain is imminent or to soils prone to waterlogging.

DO NOT apply to soils of very high organic matter content.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds under stress caused by factors such as root or foliar diseases, nutrient deficiencies, or extremes of temperature or moisture.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	
Pre- emergence Chickpeas	Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), White Ironweed (Buglossoides arvensis), Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	Vic, SA only	45 g plus 1.0 to 1.5 L Flowable Simazine Liquid (500 g/L)	
Pre- emergence Faba beans, field peas	Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris), Stinging nettle (Urtica urens) (NSW, Vic only) Toadrush (Juncus bufonius), Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum), "Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), "Doublegoe (Ernex australis), "Paterson's curse (Echium plantagineum),	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 g	
	*Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare), **Wild oats (Avena fatua) *Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), **Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum),	NSW, WA only		
	**Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum) Storksbill (Erodium spp.) Mouse-ear chickweed (Cerastium glomeratum), *Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula),	SA, WA only NSW only	70 to 100 g	
	*Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola), *Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia intermedia),			

CRITICAL COMMENT

Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Use the higher rate of simazine on heavier soils, or where higher weed pressure is expected, or where wireweed is a problem.

Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.

Transient yellowing or reddening of the crop may occur. The risk of crop injury may be increased under adverse growing conditions.

DO NOT use this mixture on soils, and in areas, ill-suited to growing chickpeas as crop injury will be increased.

Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm.

Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced. and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.

- * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. A follow-up spray with another product may be required for control of wild radish under high weed pressure or high rainfall conditions.
- ** Competition from grass weeds will be significantly reduced for at least 8 weeks. A post-emergence
- grass herbicide application may be required. (Refer to COMPATIBILITY section of label). *** Populations will not be reduced but plants will generally be significantly stunted. Seed set will also be
- reduced. Use the higher rates under anticipated high weed pressure and in high winter rainfall areas.

DO NOT use on faba beans on light, sandy soils.

On alkaline soils, the risk of crop damage to faba beans may be increased under adverse growth conditions. Refer to the Crop Safety and Follow Crop sections of this label regarding varietal selectivity and follow crops.

Pre- emergence Fish bears, field pass Fish pass processes fish (ythrum fissospilotial), field with a fish (Raphametal), field with a fish (Raphametal), field with a fish (Raphametal), fish pass and consideration fish pass and pass fish	- Conti	HILLDO CONTINUELED	UIAIL	HAILILIIN	GIII I GAE GOMMENTO
Threehom bedstraw (Gallium tricomutum), Vic, SA only "Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistum), "Velor durined funds as arrivals, "Insert losserific (Lythrum hysogriloid, "Insert losserific (Lythrum hysogriloid, "Tasser losserific (Lythrum hysogriloid, "Lythrum hysogriloid, "Tasserific (Lythrum hysogriloid, "Lythrum hysogriloid, "Ly			SA only	70 to	As above
Face beaus, field peas field peas field peas for the follow burnveed (Amisockia intermedia) flasser loosestric (Lythrum hysospridie), *Prickly lettuse (Lactuca seriole), **Annual repersas (Loim rigidum), **Barley grass (Hordeum legorinum). **Barley grass (Hordeum legor	emergence			100 g	
Feet Pre- Common sida (Sida mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Common sida (Sida mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Common sida (Sida mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Pre- Sida (mombilolia), Pre- Sida (mombil			Vic, SA only		
Tesser lossestrie (Lythrum Inscoploid),					
Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serricia), "Annual regardes (Column rigidum), "Barley grass (Column amplexicaule), Indian hedge mustard (Ssymbrium orientale), Indian	rieid peas	*Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia intermedia)			
## Parley grass (Lollum rigidum), #Barley grass (Holdum rigidu		*Lesser loosestrife (Lythrum hyssopifolia),	Vic, SA only	100 g	
"Sarley grass (Hordeum leporinum), STATE RATE PER HA Post- mergence Post- mergence Colingia orientalis, Indian hodge mustant (Ssymbrium orientale), Toadrush ("Uncus bufonius, Timehorn bedstraw (Gallium tricornutum)		*Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola),			
Post- emergence Regence Regnce Regence Regence Regence Regence Regence Regence Regen		**Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum),			
Post- emergence		**Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum),			
Hare's ear (Conringia orientalis), Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Todarush (Juncus bufonius, avairelise only. Alma, Dun, Dundaic, Early Dundai		WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	
Field peas (following varieties only): Alma, Dun, Dundaie, Early Dun, Wirrega Pre- emergence Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans Pre- emergence Pre- emergence Mungbeans, Pashurs, Dun, Durwed (Polygonum aviculare) Common thomappie (Batura stramonium), 1-2- Pre- emergence Pre- emergence Mungbeans, Pashurs,		Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule),	NSW, Vic, SA only	70 g	
Field peas (following) - varieties only: Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early	emergence	Hare's ear (Conringia orientalis),		plus a non-ionic	Weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will
"Wirewead (Polygopum aviculars) varieties only: Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun, Wirega Pre- emergence Mungbaans, peanuts, soybeans Pre- Belivine (<i>Openosa plebeia</i>), "Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), "Avnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochioa colona</i>), "Nungbeans, peanuts, soybeans Mungbeans, peanuts, soy		Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale),			generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.
#Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare) *Threehorn bedstraw (Gallium tricornutum) Dundale, Early Dun, Wirrega *Common sida (Sida rhombilolia), Fat hen (Chenopodium album), Green amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Redroot amaranth (Amaranthus retroflexus), Wild gooseberry (Physalis minima), *Anoda weed (Anoda cristata), *Bellvine (Ipomoea plebaia), *Common thomaple (Datura stramonium), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) *Above weeds plus Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), *Apple of Peru (Mcantra physalodes), *Apple of Peru (Mcantra physalodes), *Augneson, *Augneson, *Augneson, *Nutgrass (Oppens rotundus) *Alutgrass (Oppens rotundus) *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *As above		Toadrush (Juncus bufonius),		mL/100 L	
Vancles only: Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun, Wirega Pre- emergence Mungbaans, peanuls, soybeans Pealivine (Jonna weed (Anoda cristata), "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Dada weed (Anoda cristata), "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Abnow weeds plus Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionunt), "Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochioa colona), Panults, soybeans Mungbaans, peanults, "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochioa colona), "Apple of Peru (Micandra physabodes), "Nogogra bur (Vanthium pungens), "Nogogra bur (Vanthium pungens), "Nogogra bur (Vanthium pungens), "Nogogra bur (Vanthium pungens), "Almola weed (Anoda cristata), "Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), "Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochioa colona), "Apple of Peru (Micandra physabodes), "Nogogra bur (Vanthium pungens), "Nogogra bur (Vanthium pungen	(following				* Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop.
Ama, Jun, Dundale, Early Dun, Wirrega Pre- emergence emergence emergence Common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>),			Vic, SA only	70 to 100g plus a	
Pre- emergence emergence mergence Common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Redroto amaranth (<i>Amaranthus retrollexus</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minimà</i>), *Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), *Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeià</i>), *Common thomapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), *Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), *Jute (<i>Cocrhorus olitorius</i>), *Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), *Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), *Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), *Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), *Mylid radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Pre- emergence Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans Above weeds plus Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), *Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), *Noogoora burr (<i>Nanthium pungens</i>), *Noogoora burr (<i>Nanthium pungens</i>), *Noogoora burr (<i>Nanthium pungens</i>), *Notgrass (<i>Oyperus rotundus</i>) Alexandra physalodes), *Nutgrass (<i>Oyperus rotundus</i>)		,		non-ionic surfactant	
Common sida (<i>Sida thombifolia</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Redroot amaranth (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), "Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), "Bellvine (<i>Ibminus aplexicaule</i>), "Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), "Milntweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), "Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), "Mil radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), "Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochiaa colona</i>), "Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochiaa colona</i>), "Aynles of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), "Poogora burr (<i>Varathin pungens</i>), "Noggora burr (<i>Varathin pungens</i>), "Notgrass (<i>Oyperus rotundus</i>) "Nutgrass (<i>Oyperus rotundus</i>)				at 200 mL/100 L	Tollow Grops.
Eat hen (Chenopodium album), Green amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Redroot amaranth (Amaranthus retroflexus), Wilid gooseberry (Physalis minima), *Anoda weed (Anoda cristata), *Bellivine (Ipomoea plebetia), *Ocommon thomapple (Datura stramonium), *Ocommon thomapple (Datura stramonium), *Oeadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Milntweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wilid gadish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Amples barnyard grass (Echinochha colona), *Apple of Peru (Nicandra physalodes), *Palonus, *Oybeans *Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Notgrass (Cyperus rotundus)* NT only Sufficient rainfall or irrigation is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Where soil crusting is likely, apply post-emergence. (Not mung beans). Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. Sufficient rainfall or irrigation is required after application and prior to weed emergence. (Not mung beans). Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. As above As above		Common sida (Sida rhombifolia)	Old NSW Vic	100 a	Apply to majet, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before even amarganes
Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans Mungbeans, peanu				100 g	
Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Redroto a maranth (Amaranthus retrollexus), Wild gooseberry (Physalis minimá), *Anoda weed (Anoda cristata), *Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia), *Common thomapple (Datura stramonium), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Julte (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Awneless barnyard grass (Echinochiae colona), *Apple of Peru (Nicandra physalodes), *Noogoora burr (Nanthium pungens), *Volugrass (Cyperus rotundus) Where soil crusting is likely, apply post-emergence. (Not mung beans). Under adverse corditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be everally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded. Sood crop growth will aid weed control. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded. Sood crop growth will aid weed control. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded. Sood crop growth will aid weed control. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded. Sood crop growth will aid weed control. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the c			,		
Pergenuts, soybeans S	Mungheans				Where soil crusting is likely, apply post-emergence. (Not mung beans).
Soybeans Wild gooseberry (Physalis minima), *Anoda weed (Anoda cristata), *Bellivine (Ipomea plebeta), *Common thomapple (Datura stramonium), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wild qadish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Anoyee of Peru (Micandra physalodes), *Anogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), soybeans *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Anogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)					Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced
*Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), *Bellivine (<i>Ipomea piebeia</i>), *Common thomapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), *Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), *Jute (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), *Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), *Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), *Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), *Amyles barnyard grass (<i>Echinochlaa colona</i>), *Ample of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), peanuts, soybeans *Nugrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) *Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)					and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.
*Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia),		, , ,			* Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop.
*Common thomapple (Datura stramonium), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wilid radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- emergence emergence *Avniless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), *Avniless barnyard grass (Ec					
*Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Awniless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), *Aungbeans, peanuts, soybeans *Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Wutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Author (Xanthium pungens), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Author (Xanthium pungens), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) **Author (Xanthium pungens), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) **Author (Xanthium pungens), **Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)					
*Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Willd radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Awniless barnyard grass (Echinochhoa colona), *Aungbeans, peanuts, soybeans *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Augle of Peru (Micantra physalodes), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) *Augle of Peru (Micantra physalodes), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)					
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*Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Pre- Above weeds plus Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum),					
Pre- emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), 'Awniless barnyard grass (Echinochiba colona), 'Aungbeans, peanuts, soybeans 'Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) Above weeds plus NT only 140 g NT only As above As above					
emergence Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), 'Awniless barnyard grass (Echinochiae colona), Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans 'Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), 'Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) NT only NT only And pleading the description of the color of t	_		011 11014115	110	
*Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans *Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)				140 g	As above
Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans aburr (Xanthium pungens), soybeans aburr (Xanthium pungens), soybeans aburr (Xanthium pungens) aburr (Xanthium pungens), soybeans aburr (Xanthium pungens) aburr (Xanthium pungens), soybeans aburr (entergence		INT ONLY		
peanuts, soybeans soy					
soybeans *Nutgrass (<i>Operus rotundus</i>)					
² "Nutgrass (<i>cyperus rotunous</i>)					
4		*Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)			
	4				5

STATE

RATE PER HA

CRITICAL COMMENTS

CROP (cont) WEEDS CONTROLLED

CROP (cont)	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Post-	Common sida (Sida rhombifolia)		100 g	Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2 to 4-leaf stage.
emergence	Wild gooseberry (Physalis minima),		plus a non-ionic	Weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will
	*Anoda weed (Anoda cristata),		surfactant	generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.
Peanuts,	*Bathurst burr (Xanthium spinosum),		at 200 mL/100 L or	* Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. For grass weeds, a follow-up spray with a selective grass herbicide may be required.
Soybeans	*Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), *Common Thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>),		Hasten^ or	Tollow-up spray with a selective grass herbicide may be required.
	*Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule),		Kwickin^	
	*Jute (Corchorus olitorius),		at 500 mL/100 L	
	*Fierce thornapple (Datura ferox)			
	Above weeds, plus:-		140 g plus a non-	
	Apple of Peru (Nicandra physalodes),		ionic surfactant	
	Fat hen (Chenopodium album),		at 200 mL/100 L or	
	*Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona),		Hasten or	
	*Barnyard grass (Echinochloa crusgalli),		Kwickin	
_	*Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)		at 500 mL/100 L	
Pre- emergence to	As for pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and in sovbeans	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 to	Use pre-emergence to weeds in established lucerne only.
weeds	(summer weeds)	SA, WA UIIIY	140 g	Apply following cutting or grazing, if necessary in mixtures with registered knock-down products.
	(carrino ricoad)			Apply at rates as per pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds).
Lucerne				Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.
(established)				
Serradella				
(established)				
Centrosema		NT only		
(Cavalcade)				
(pre- emergence				
to crop)				
Post- emergence	As for post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer	Qld, NSW,	70 to 140 g plus a non-ionic	Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 3 leaf stage (winter weeds) and 2-4 leaf stage (summer weeds).
	weeds)	Vic,	surfactant	Apply at rates as per post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds).
Lucerne,		SA,	at 200 mL/100 L	Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.
Serradella		WA only		Seedling: Apply when crop is at the first trifoliate leaf stage or later (Spring sown) and the 2 trifoliate leaf stage or later (Autumn sown). Serradella varieties on which APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE has been tested and found to be selective are: Avilla, Elgara, Tauro.
				Established: Apply as above following cutting or grazing.
Subterranean	Doublegee (Emex australis)	WA only	50 g plus 300 mL	Apply to actively growing weeds up to the 4-leaf stage and when the sub-clover is at the 3-leaf stage or later.
Clover			diuron (500 g/L) plus Spraymate^	This treatment should only be used in the first year of a pasture phase to aid sub-clover establishment. Weed numbers will be reduced and survivors will be stunted. Seed set will also be reduced. Sub-clover
(Trifolium subterraneum)			Liase	biomass may be reduced by this treatment. Varieties on which APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG
Subterratieum			at 2 L per 100 L	HERBICIDE has been tested are Dalkeith and Nungarin.
			water	Other weeds may also be affected, thereby reducing the total pasture biomass.
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS

AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be used for either pre- or post-emergence weed control depending on the crop and weeds to be controlled. When the product is applied pre-emergence, susceptible weeds may emerge but growth will be retarded and weeds will either die or remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum activity. When applied post-emergence, weeds will either die or remain stunted and will not compete with the crop.

A non-ionic surfactant, or an adjuvant as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, must be added to APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE for post-emergence weed control. The addition of Spraymate Liase Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant at a rate of 2 L/100 L water may assist in post-emergence control of summer growing weeds.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with both hard and soft water. Fill the spray tank one half to three quarters full with clean water and then, with the agitator running, add the required amount of this product and then fill the tank with water. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding this product.

APPLICATION

APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700WG should not be applied for a minimum of two hours before rainfall or irrigation.

Ground Application: Avoid overlaps when spraying. Apply in 50 to 100 L/ha water using flat fan nozzles. The product may be applied in a band over the row in row crops. This will assist in minimising soil residue carry-over.

Aerial Application (Pre-emergence only): Avoid overlaps when spraying. Apply in a minimum 20 L/ha water in a maximum swath width of 18 m using a droplet VMD of 230 - 280 microns.

DO NOT apply APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE under conditions (e.g., dead calm, excessive wind and/or small droplets) likely to cause spray drift onto wetlands or waterways, natural vegetation, cross other than specified on label or land to be planted with susceptible cross.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following use of APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE and before use with other products.

Rinse water should NOT be discharged where it will reach streams, waterbodies or natural vegetation.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Fastac^ Duo, trifluralin, metribuzin, cyanazine, diuron, glyphosate, paraquat

plus diquat, diquat, simazine, diffufenican, pendimethalin 330, dimethoate, omethoate and endosulfan.

DO NOT tank mix with selective post-emergence grass herbicides. DO NOT apply these herbicides following use of APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE until grasses have resumed active growth.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP B HERBICIDE

APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE is a member of the Imidazolinone group of herbicides. APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE has the inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE is a Group B herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE and other Group B 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 weeds will not be controlled by APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE or other Group B 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 failure of APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

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.

DO NOT spray within 50 m of wetlands or waterways.

Crop Safety: This product may cause slight shortening of plant intermodes and may in some circumstances lead to transient crop yellowing but plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used post-emergence or under poor growth conditions.

DO NOT use this product pre-emergence on Collegian and Cressy Blue field pea varieties. DO NOT use this product post-emergence on field pea varieties other than Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun and Wirrega.

DO NOT use pre-emergence on serradella, seedling lucerne or subterranean clover.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DO}}$ NOT use post-emergence on chickpeas, faba beans or mung beans.

Should re-sowing of chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, mung beans, peanuts, serradella, soybeans or subterranean clover be necessary, DO NOT apply APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE.

Follow Crops: Under conditions which do not favour breakdown of this product, carry-over soil residues can

affect susceptible follow crops. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, rotational crop injury is always possible.

The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

Following use in winter crops:-

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION							
0	10	22	34				
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY: Pacific Hycorn 62IT - Pacific Hycorn 53IT - Pioneer 3395IR; Wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY; Faba beans; Field peas; Chickpeas	pasture legumes; vetch; *triticale; *barley; *wheat (except varieties with	oats; safflower	all other crops including canola (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months)				

- * The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to sow WHEAT (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology), BARLEY or TRITICALE during the next winter season.
 - DO NOT apply APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE pre-emergence later than the end
 of June and post-emergence later than the end of July.
 - DO NOT use APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 300 mm.

Furthermore:

- In SA and WA, DO NOT use on soils of pH 5.5 (Ca C1₂) or less in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 400 mm.
- In NSW, Vic and SA, D0 NOT use the 100 g/ha rate in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 400 mm.

If expected rainfall is not received following use of APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE, consult your local AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd representative before planting wheat, barley or triticale. (In calculating rainfall actually received, exclude single isolated heavy summer and autumn falls above 100 mm).

Following use in summer crops:-

Irrigated only:

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION						
0	5	10	18			
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY: - Pacific Hycorn 62IT - Pacific Hycorn 53IT - Pioneer 3393IR; mung beans; peanuts; soybeans	chickpeas, lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; "barley "wheat (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY	**maize (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months); **sorghum	all other crops (providing rainfall and irrigation exceeds 2000 mm)			

- DO NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 500 mm.
- ** DO NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 800 mm. DO NOT plant sorghum if APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE rates higher than 100 g/ha were used in the previous crop.

Dryland only:

DO NOT use the 140 gm rate in dryland soybeans, mung beans or peanuts unless it is intended to recrop with a leguminous crop or crop varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology.

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION							
0	10	15	22	27			
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY : - Pacific Hycom 62IT - Pacific Hycom 53IT - Pioneer 3395IR; mung beans; peanuts; soybeans	**maize (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); **sorghum	chickpeas; lucerne; lupins; "barley; "wheat (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY	cotton; maize (see also 0 months); sorghum; sunflower	all other crops (providing rainfall exceeds 2000 mm)			

- * DO NOT plant these crops unless interim rainfall from application to sowing is at least 500 mm.
- ** DO NOT plant these crops unless interim rainfall from application to sowing is at least 800 mm. DO NOT plant sorghum if APPARENT IMAZETHAPYR 700 WG HERBICIDE rates higher than 100 g/ha were used in the previous crop.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of 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 not available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes. Will irritate skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, googles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

Safety Data Sheet

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

CONDITION OF SALE

The use of Apparent Imazethapyr 700 WG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

^ Other registered trademark.