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

**Apparent** 

**Purge 450 IPA**

**HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 450 g/L 2, 4-D  
present as the isopropylamine salt

**GROUP** | **HERBICIDE**

For the control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in crops and situations detailed in the Directions for Use.

**This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.**

**IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.**

APVMA Approval No: 69060/102720

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

**CONSERVATION TILLAGE**

<b>CROP/ SITUATION</b>	<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>STATE</b>
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing the following Crops: Balansa Clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navybeans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover	Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	All states
	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed	NSW, Qld only
	Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All States
	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Sorrel Seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice-Plant, Storksbill/Erodium Seedlings, Ivyleaf, Speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (Suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover	
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Baldder Ketmia, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noorgoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed	NSW, Qld only
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage – Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States
	Clover Sorrel	

**2. FIELD CROPS**

<b>CROP/ SITUATION</b>	<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>STATE</b>
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, Tas only
Barley		
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, only
Oats		

<b>RATE</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
440 mL/ha – 800 mL/ha + Apparent Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seeding broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add Apparent Glyphosate 450 at recommended label rates. At the time of application all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying and use higher rate.
600 mL/ha – 800 mL/ha + Apparent Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates	Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Activator) or the acidifying surfactant LI-700 or Bonus in accordance with label directions on the Apparent Glyphosate 450 product. Use LI-700 with Apparent Glyphosate 450 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.
800 mL/ha – 1.2 L/ha + Apparent Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates	
1.2 L/ha – 1.8 L/ha + Apparent Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates	
730 mL/ha – 2.2 L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
1.5 L/ha plus 280 – 400 mL/ha Apparent Dicamba 500	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

<b>RATE</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
450 mL – 1.9 L/ha Refer to weed table for specific rates in each state	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only
	Dock, Saffron Thistle	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	
	Wild Turnip	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, SA, Vic only
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing a) Winter Cereals	Refer Weed Table	Vic only
		NSW only
		Qld only
b) Winter Cereals, (cont' overleaf) and Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts		
Maize, Sweetcorn	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA only
		Qld only
		Tas only
Sorghum	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, Vic only
		Qld only (except central Qld)
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, Vic only
		Qld only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
930 mL/ha –1.7 L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.
1.5 L/ha	
1.1 L/ha	WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cornills only.
930 mL/ha	
250 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha Apparent Diuron 500 Herbicide	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products
110 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha Bayer Tribunil herbicide	Spray 2 - 6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.
310 mL – 1.9 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this booklet.
800 mL – 2.3 L/ha	Can be mixed with Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG herbicide, Para-Ken® 250 herbicide or Speedy® where grasses are present. For skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6 - 8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
800 mL – 1.5 L/ha	Apply when crop is 10 – 20 cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20 cm high and just before tasselling, spray with droppers into the whorl and on upper leaves.
	Apply when crop is 10 – 30 cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling. Apply when the crop is 15 - 30 cm high. Do not spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly.
800 mL – 1.5 L/ha	Apply preferably when crop is at 3 - 6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2 - 8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves
	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
800 mL – 1.5 L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers.
800 mL – 1.2 L/ha	Do not use on panarama or panicum.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only
Grain Sorghum		
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Starr Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noorgoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals - Maize & Sorghum	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	Qld & NSW only

### 3. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Pastures & non agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas only
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse	WA only
	Afghan Melons	
	Paddy Melons	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)	
	Stinkwort	
	Dove weed	
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, SA only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
1.5 L/ha	Spray when crop is 10 – 30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.  Apply when crop is 12 cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
2.4 L – 4.9 L/ha	Add 170 mL Surfactant 600 to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
4.9 L/ha	
2.4 L or 5 L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
1.7 L – 2.3 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
730 mL – 2.3 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
1.5 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistle will be controlled.
2.2 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
1.1 L – 1.5 L/ha	
2.2 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
2.2 L – 4.4 L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
4.4 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
110 mL/10 water	Spot spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
1.3 L/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
400 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
330 mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
4 L – 6.1 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Lantana	NSW, Qld, SA only
	Mother of Millions	NSW only
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea)	Qld only
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, #Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle* Rubber Vine	
Pastures – Spray/Graze Techniques		
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle	Tas, Vic only
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only
	Melons Docks	Vic only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
400 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
550 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only: a thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Ken-Wet 1000 at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
220 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young; actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
400 mL/100 L water	*Spray rosette stage. #Repeat spraying if necessary.
220 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	<b>Precaution:</b> An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg. Caltrop, capeweed, paterson's curse and variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With paterson's curse, preferably graze stock destined for slaughter soon and avoid extended period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on paterson's curse.
730 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4 - 5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pastures show signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2 - 3 years for complete control.
870 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
1.7 L/ha	Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
2.2 L/ha	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750 mL/ha provides effective control.
1.5 L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
Pastures – Spray/Graze Techniques (continued)	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW only
Lawns	Refer Weed Table	WA & Qld only

#### 4. SPOT SPRAYING

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States
Knapsack Application		

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

**FOR PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.**

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
400 mL – 1.5 L/ha	Spray actively growing 6 - 8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7 - 10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
2.3 – 4.5 mL/1 L water	Wet foliage thoroughly.

#### MIXING RATE/CRITICAL COMMENTS

Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000 m<sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L water.  
Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100 m<sup>2</sup> (1/100th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 15 mL/10 L water.

**WEED TABLE:**

The rates listed in the Weed Table below are spot spraying rates for use in crop or pasture, or for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

**NOTE:** Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE (other than spot spraying) use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use.

**WEED TABLE**

Weed Table	Application Rate per Hectare				
	Crop				
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas
Amaranthus spp.		730 mL -1.5 L		1.2 L	
Apple of Peru		730 mL - 1.5 L		1.2 L	
Bathurst Burr		1.1 - 1.5 L		1.2 L	
Blackberry Nightshade		730 mL - 1.5 L		1.2 L	
California Burr		1.1 - 1.5 L		1.2 L	
Cape Tulip					
Cape weed	1.9 L		2.3 L		1.9 L
Caltrop		1.1 - 2.3 L		1.2 L	
Charlock	730 mL - 1.1 L	730 mL - 1.5 L	730 mL		1.9 L
Clover		1.7 L			
Common Ice Plant			1.5 L		
Docks	1.9 L		1.9 L	1.9 L	1.9 L
Fat Hen		800 mL - 2.3 L		1.2 L	1.9 L
Fumitory - red			2.3 L		
Fumitory - white	1.1 L	730 mL			
Hexham Scent / Mellilotus	1.9 L		1.5 L	1.9 L	
Hoary Cress	1.2 - 1.9 L	1.5 - 2.3 L	1.9 L	1.9 L	
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.9 L			1.9 L	
Horehound			1.9 L		
Khaki Weed					
Lincoln Weed			2.3 L		
London Rocket					
Lupins		1.1 - 2.3 L			
Mexican Poppy				1.9 L	
Mintweed		1.5 L		1.2 L	
Mustards	310 mL – 730 mL	730 mL - 1.5 L	730 mL - 1.9 L	1.2 L	

		Critical Comments
WA	Pasture NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
		Spray young plants.
		Spray young plants. Susceptible When young.
	1.1 - 1.5 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
	1.1 - 1.5 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
930 mL - 1.7 L		Low rate for cornils only.*
	2.3 - 3.9 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
		Moderately susceptible.
	1.1 - 1.5 L	Spray at rosette stage.
1.5 L	4.4 L SA ONLY	Spray at multiple leaf stage. – effective only on seedlings.
		Spray pre-flowering.
		Spray at multiple leaf stage.
	1.5 - 2.3 L	Spray at multiple leaf stage, before seeding.
	2 - 2.3 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
		Spray at multiple leaf (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
	3.1 - 4.4 L SA ONLY	Spray seedlings.
	1.5 – 3 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
		Spray early rosettes.
1.1 L		
		Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
		Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
1.1 L	730 mL - 1.5 L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Weed Table	Application Rate per Hectare				
	Crop				
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas
New Zealand Spinach		1.5 - 2.3 L			
Noogoora Burr		1.1 - 1.5 L		1.2 L	
Paterson's Curse		1.5 - 2.3 L		1.9 L	
Potato Weed		730 mL - 1.5 L		1.2 L	
Rapeseed		1.1 - 2.3 L			
Rough Poppy		1.5 L			
Safflower		730 mL - 1.9 L			
Shepherds Purse		1.5 - 2.3 L			1.9 L
Skeleton Weed	1.9 L	1.5 - 2.3 L	1.9 L		
Sorrel	1.9 L	2.3 L	1.9 L		
Speedwell-Ivy Leaf			1.5 L		
Spiny Emex				1.9 L	
Stinkwort		1.1 - 1.9 L			
Storkbill / Erodium					1.9 L
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.9 L	730 mL - 1.9 L		1.2 L	
Thistle - Californian					800 mL
Saffron	1.5L	730 mL - 1.867 L	1.9 L	1.9 L	1.3 L
Slender/Shore Soldier	1.9 L	1.1 - 1.9 L			1.9 L
Spear Star	730 mL				1.9 L
Variegated		730 mL - 2.3 L		1.2 L	1.9 L
Thornapple		1.1 - 1.5 L			
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum		730 mL - 1.5 L		730 mL	
Wards Weed			1.5 L		
Wild Cabbage	1.9 L				
Wild Poppy	730 mL				
Wild Radish	1.9 L	2.3 L	1.9 L	1.2 L	1.9 L
Wild Turnip	310 mL – 730 mL	730 mL - 1.5 L	440 mL		1.9 L
Vetches/Tares	1.9 L		1.5 L		

		Critical Comments
WA	Pasture	
	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
		Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
	1.1 - 1.5 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
1.7L	2.3-3.1L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
	1.1 - 1.5 L	Spray young rosettes.
	2 - 3.1 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
		Only moderately susceptible.
		Only young plants are susceptible.
	2.2 - 4.4 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
	4.4 - 5.1 L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
1.5 L	1.5 - 2.3 L	Low rate only sufficient to weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
	1.5 L	Suppression only.
	1.5 - 2.2 L NOT NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes.
	1.5 - 2.2 L	Spray young rosettes.
	2.2 - 4.4 L SA ONLY	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
	1.5 - 2.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.
	2.2 - 3.3 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
1.1 L	730 mL - 1.5 L	
		Spray multiple leaves.
	1.5 - 2.3 L	Spray rosettes.
1.1 L	1.1 - 1.5 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
930 mL	730 mL - 1.5 L	Spray 2 - 4 leaf up to rosette stage
		Spray at multiple leaf stage.



**PLANT BACK DAYS FOR Apparent Purge 450 IPA**

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 730 mL/ha	730 mL - 1.5 L/ha	1.5 - 2.3 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley ①	1	1	3
Chickpeas ②	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins ④	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybeans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed ③	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower ②	7	14	21
Sorghum ③	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower ③	7	10	14
Tritical ①	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat ①	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

**IMPORTANT:**  
**WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.**

**NOTES:**

- ① In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- ② In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- ③ In Central Queensland, when using 1.1 L/ha or less of Apparent Purge 450 IPA, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- ④ In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Apparent Purge 450 IPA is a water soluble liquid product with nonselective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. Apparent Purge 450 IPA will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. Apparent Purge 450 IPA is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems.

Effects may not be apparent for 7 - 10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application.

Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.

**CROP ESTABLISHMENT**

Apparent Purge 450 IPA is recommended as a herbicide additive to glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Apparent Purge 450 IPA is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include; Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil; Soil compaction or crusting; Cold and wet soils; Deep seeding; Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimise these effects it is suggested that; Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out; A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary; The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination; A correct seeding depth be used. The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

**APPLICATION BOOM EQUIPMENT**

Application of Apparent Purge 450 IPA /glyphosate mixtures in spray volumes of 25 - 100 L/ha is recommended. When Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG Herbicide OR Apparent Metsulfuron 600 WDG Herbicide are included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha is recommended. When Simazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzle equipment is recommended using pressure in the range 240 - 280 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

## AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Application of Apparent Purge 450 IPA /glyphosate mixtures using either Micronair or boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 15 L/ha. Droplets with an average size of 250 - 350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15 - 17 metres.

Application under hot conditions: High temperature and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperatures reach 25°C increase water volume to 30 L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron diameter.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

## EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Spray solutions of Apparent Purge 450 IPA and glyphosate should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fiberglass, plastic-lined containers. Do not mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

Apparent Purge 450 IPA/glyphosate spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Thoroughly clean all equipment after use either by using hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia followed by several clean water rinses or use Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using Sulfonylurea herbicides (Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG Herbicide OR Apparent Metsulfuron 600 WDG Herbicide), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.

## COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Purge 450 IPA is compatible in tank mixes with Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and Apparent Glyphosate Green 360 Herbicide, Apparent Dicamba 500, Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG Herbicide OR Apparent Metsulfuron 600 WDG Herbicide, Simazine Flowable, Simazine DF, Nutrazine Flowable, Sprayseed\*, Apparent Chlorpyrifos 500, Dimethoate, Le Mat\*/Comrad\* and Imidan\*.

## SURFACTANT ADDITION

DO NOT add surfactant excepting in conservation tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with Apparent Glyphosate 450. In this situation always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Apparent Wetter Gold) or the acidifying surfactant LI-700 in accordance with label directions on the Apparent Glyphosate 450 product.

Use LI-700 with Apparent Glyphosate 450 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required. DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label. DO NOT use LI-700 or Bonus if sulfonylurea herbicides (Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG herbicide OR Apparent Metsulfuron 600 WDG herbicide) are included in the spray mixture.

## TANK MIXTURES

The Apparent Purge 450 IPA directions for use on this label are designed to be used as a tank mixture with Apparent Glyphosate 450, Apparent Glyphosate Green 360 herbicide. However as shown in the compatibility and surfactant addition sections of this label, it is possible to extend/improve weed control to include other foliage applied and/or residual herbicides and adjuvants.

A mixture of Apparent Purge 450 IPA and Glyphosate may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant pack periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Apparent Dicamba 500 – for improved control of Sow Thistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG herbicide - Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Apparent Metsulfuron 600 WDG herbicide - For improved knockdown control of Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer Chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sow thistle, Cut-leaf Mignonette, Deadnettle, Faba beans, Mallee Catchfly, Soursob, Stagger Weed, Wild Garlic. Apparent Metsulfuron 600 WDG herbicide does not provide residual in-crop weed control.

## INSECTICIDES

Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, Imidan\* and Le Mat\*/Comrad\* can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apparent Purge 450 IPA mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to one half of the required amount and start agitation. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Where either Bonus or LI-700 acidifying surfactant is recommended at either 100 mL or 300 mL/100 L, add to tank through top mesh screen.
3. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Apparent Purge 450 IPA and mix thoroughly.
5. Add Apparent Glyphosate 450 and the remaining water.
6. When non-ionic surfactant is used, add near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
7. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

### GROUP I HERBICIDE

Apparent Purge 450 IPA Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Apparent Purge 450 IPA has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Purge 450 IPA is a group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to

Apparent Purge 450 IPA 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 Apparent Purge 450 IPA or other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Purge 450 IPA Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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

Drift warning: Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation. DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/h, "still air" and hot dry days all contribute to drift. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oil seed crops or other susceptible crops and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalypts).

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT**

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

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. 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 empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is 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 products should not be return.

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

**110 L Returnable Container:** Store the original sealed container in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the non-return valve or the security

seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the non-return valve, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase.

### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. 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, face shield 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**

The use of Apparent Purge 450 IPA Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by 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 Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

\*Other trademarks.