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POISON

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

Apparent

Ramjet 75-D

HERBICIDE

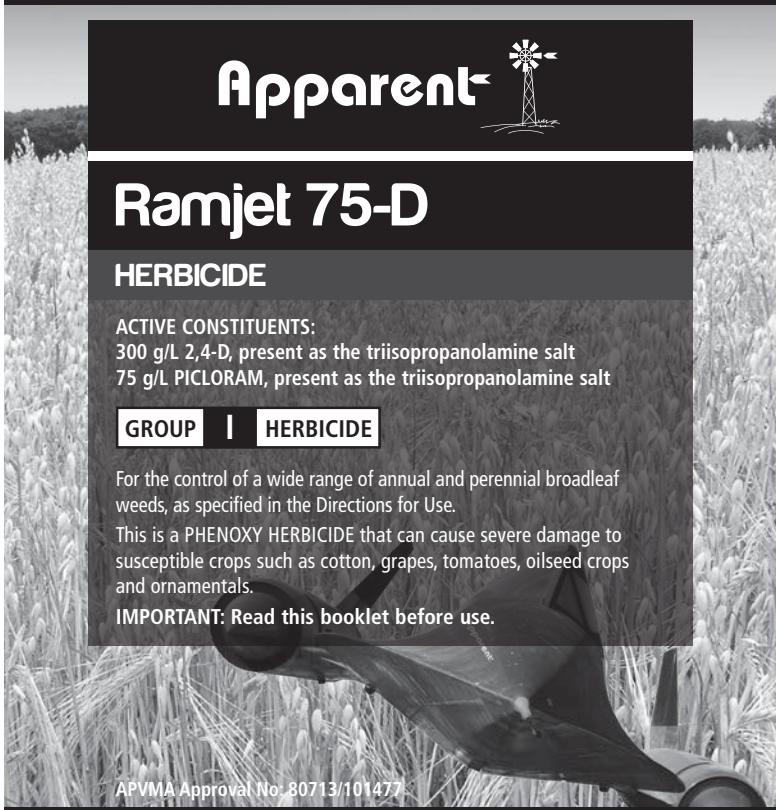
ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:
300 g/L 2,4-D, present as the triisopropanolamine salt
75 g/L PICLORAM, present as the triisopropanolamine salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, as specified 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: 80713/101477

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT use in high winds

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within 4 hours

DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants; or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown. Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. In some states some uses of this product are controlled by legislation. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

Table 1 CROP OR SITUATION: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Canary grass, Oats and Triticale).

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3 - 4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop	Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), New Zealand spinach, Docks, Doublegee (Spiny emex) Sow thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld, ACT and NSW only	300 mL/ha	Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION section). For best control of climbing buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.
	Mustards, Radish, Turnip weed, Hexham scent, Mintweed, Variegated thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed[1]			300 mL/ha + 470 mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds [1] Suppression only – spray early
	Skeleton weed		SA only		

Table 1 (continued) CROP OR SITUATION: Stubble or Fallow Land prior to sowing Winter Cereals

Not relevant	*Amaranthus* spp. Bathurst burr, Bellvine, Fat hen, Morning glory, Noogoora burr, Parthenium weed, Redroot amaranth, Sesbania pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter	Qld only	1 L/ha	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION section). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur; particularly if conditions are dry after application.

Table 1 (continued) CROP OR SITUATION: Summer Cereals (Sorghum and Maize) – NSW, ACT and Qld only

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp., Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican poppy, Mintweed, Morning glory, New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Parthenium weed, Pigweed, Potato weed, Redroot amaranth, Redshank, Sesbania pea, Stinking Roger, Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter	1 L/ha	Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide alone or in a mixture with atrazine or 2,4,-D may be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). When using a ground boom the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying onto the growing points of the crop. This rate is required for full season control of *Datura* spp.
	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp., Annual ground cherry, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora burr, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild gooseberry, Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter	330 or 500 mL/ha + 1.5 L or 2 L/ha atrazine flowable or an equivalent granular product (500 g/L)	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. **Caution:** If rotating to Atrazine susceptible crops, DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or a crop oil as required according to the Atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.

Table 1 (continued) CROP OR SITUATION: Summer Cereals (Sorghum and Maize) – NSW, ACT and Qld only

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	(*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter	500 mL/ha + 350 mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	This mixture will result in reduced control of *Datura* spp. **Caution:** This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimize damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10 - 14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.
	Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Docks, Mintweed, Pigweed		300 mL/ha + 470 mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	**Caution: As for the 2,4-D mixture above.**

Table 1 (continued) CROP OR SITUATION: Sugar Cane (Qld only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	0.7 L/ha to 1.5 L/ha + 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water; or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (see APPLICATION section). **Always add Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 1 L/200 L; or a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant, such as BS-1000®, at 200 mL/200 L of spray mixture.** Use 700 mL/ha +2,4-D rate when weeds less than 50 cm tall. Use the 1.0 L/ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds 50 to 100 cm tall. Use the 1.5 L/ha rate when weeds more than 100 cm tall. **Apply only once per season.** **DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.**

Table 1 (continued) CROP OR SITUATION: Pastures, rights of-way, commercial and industrial situation. (For STATE refer to Table 2)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Not relevant	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2	Apply as a high volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals.

Table 1 (continued) CROP OR SITUATION: Timber Regrowth control (Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and WA only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Not relevant	*Eucalyptus* spp.	Trees no more than 2m high	**Stem injection:** Mix 1 L + 1.5 L water and use 2 mL/cut. **Cut stump:** Mix 500 mL/10 L water	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection or cut stump. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section, for detailed use directions.

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/ 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic and WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Pre-flowering	NA
	SA only	150 mL	3.5 L		
Amaranthus spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	Vic and SA only	75 mL	2 L	During rosette stage	NA
Annual ground cherry	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	NA	See “Summer Cereals” in Table 1
Apple of Sodom	Vic only	650 mL	NR	Flowering to early fruiting	NA
	SA only	300 mL			
Artichoke Thistle	Vic only	200 mL	7.5 L	Late winter to spring before flowering	
	SA only	125 mL	2.5 L		SA - Use double rate at flowering
Bathurst Burr Bellvine	Qld, NSW, ACT, only	NA	1 L	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Bindweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and WA only	1.3 L	7.5 L	During budding	NA

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/ 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Vic only	1.3 L	NR	December-January	Spray regrowth in Autumn
Black Knapweed		650 mL			Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant
Bladder Campion	SA only			August pre-flowering	NA
Bladder Ketmia	Qld, NSW, ACT, only	NA	300 mL plus 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Boneseed (bitou bush)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and WA only	650 mL	NR	Flowering to fruiting	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time
Borreria (Square weed)	Qld only	150 - 300 mL	1 - 2.5 L		Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent
Boxthorn, Africa	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic and WA only	1.3 L	NR	Prior to bud burst	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Broom, Cape	SA only	300 mL	NA	Prior to pod formation	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English	Vic, SA only				
Burr Ragweed	Qld only	650 mL		NA	NA
California (perennial) Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR	During budding stage	
Caltrop (Yellow vine)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Camelthorn	Vic only	1.3 L	30 L		NA
	SA only	1.3 L	NR		
Cape Honey flower	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR	At flowering stage	
Chilean or Green Cestrum			NA	During full leaf	
Chinese Shrub	Vic only		NR	Autumn	
Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL	Early growth stage	See “Winter cereals” in Table 1.
Cobbler’s Peg			1 L	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Colocynth	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	300 mL	NR	Seedling and established plants	NA
Crofton Weed		650 mL		All stages	Very susceptible
Cut leaf Mignonette	SA only	650 mL		Before flowering	NA
Devil’s Fig	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only			NA	
Docks		75 - 150 mL		Full leaf to early flowering	Use low rate on seedlings only
Dog rose	SA only	650 mL	NA	During summer	
Eucalypts	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		NR	NA	Do not treat seedlings more than 2.0m high. See “Timber Regrowth Control” in Table 1.
					See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Fathen	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	Before new bulbils form	NA
Garlic, Wild	Vic only	300 mL	7.5 L	Seedling and rosette stage	NA
	SA only	250 mL	5.5 L		
Golden thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L		
	Vic only	500 mL	4 L		
Gorse or Furze			NA	Spring	
Groundsel bush	Qld, NSW, ACT only	650 mL	NR	NA	Thorough coverage needed
Hawthorn	Vic only	NR	NA	During full leaf	Apply undiluted to freshly cut stumps. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section
Heliotrope, Blue	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1 L		NA	NA
Heliotrope, Common		NA	300 mL		
Hexham Scent			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)		See “Winter cereals” in Table 1.

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/ 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Hoary Cress	SA only	1.3 L	NR	Rosette to pre-flowering	NA
Inkweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL		During full leaf	
Khaki weed		650 mL		During full leaf in summer	
Knapweed, Creeping	Vic only	1.3 L	7.5 L	During late spring to summer	
	SA only		NR		
	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2 L			
Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA	March-May	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Limebush	Qld only	1.3 L		NA	Thorough coverage to the point of run off
Lucerne	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L		See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Mayne’s Pest	Qld only	600 mL	NR		Thorough coverage essential
Mexican poppy	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L		See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Mintweed			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)		See “Winter cereals” in Table 1.
Mistflower	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA		NA
Morning Glory	Qld only		1 L		See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Mustards	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	NA	See “Winter cereals” in Table 1.
New Zealand Spinach			1 L		See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Noogoora Burr					
Onion weed	Vic, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)	2.0 L + 3.0 L diquat (200 g/L)	Pre-flower	NA
Ox-eye daisy	Vic only	150 mL	4 L	Up to early flowering	Respraying will be necessary
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley	Vic, SA only	605 mL	NR	NA	NA
Parthenium weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	125 mL (use at least 3000 L diluted spray/ha in dense parthenium)	3 L	During rosette stage	In sorghum 1.0 L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See “Summer cereals” in Table 1.
Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL	NR	Rosette to flowering	NA
	SA only		4 L		
Pigweed, Black Potato weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Prairie Ground Cherry	Vic only	300 mL	7.5 L	Flowering to fruiting	Retreatment will be necessary
Quena (Tomato weed)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR	NA	NA
Radish Wild	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	NA	See “Winter cereals” in Table 1.
Ragwort	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Rosette to cabbage stage	NA
	Vic only		4 L		
	SA only	150 mL	4 L		
Redroot (*Amaranthus* spp.) Redshank (*Amaranthus* spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	NA	See “Summer cereals” in Table 1
Rubber Vine	Qld only	1.3 L	NA		Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of the plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Application Section.
Saffron Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL		See “Winter cereals” in Table 1.

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/ 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
St. John's Wort	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL	NR	Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set	High volume: Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa (60-70 psi). Apply 3,000L/ha (i.e. 3L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sesbania Pea	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	NA	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1
Sicklepod	Qld only	300 mL	700 mL to 1.5 L + 1.0 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		See also "Sugarcane" in Table 1. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf Nightshade	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	650 mL	15 L		NA
Skeleton Weed	Qld only	1.3 – 2 L	15 L	Summer and Autumn	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
	Vic only	650 mL	15 L	Winter	
	SA only		300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)		
	NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2.0 L	15 - 22 L	Summer and Autumn	
Smartweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL	NR	Seedling to pre-flowering	Very susceptible
Sowthistle	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL	NA	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Spiny broom	Vic only	650 mL	NR	During full leaf stage	NA
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	300 mL	300 mL	NA	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
	Vic only		NR		
Star Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	300 – 500 mL	3.5 – 7.5 L	Seedling to rosette	Use higher rate for older plants
Stinking Roger	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L	NA	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1
Sunflower			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)		See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Sweet briar	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA	Full leaf to ripe fruit	Spray thoroughly
Tangled hypericum	Vic only			NA	NA
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	150 – 300 mL	1 L		**Spot Spraying: -** Use higher rate on older plants. **Boom Spraying:** - See "Summer cereals" in Table 1
	Qld only		500 mL + 350 mL 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		
Tree-of-Heaven	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA	During full leaf	For larger trees, apply undiluted onto cut stumps or frill. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application Section.
Tufted Honeyflower	Vic only	650 mL	NR	All growth stages	NA
Turnip Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	NA	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Tutsan	Vic only	650 mL	NA	During full leaf	Results can be variable
Variegated Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT only	150 – 300 mL	2 – 4 L		Use higher rate on mature plants. See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Rosette to pre-flowering	
Wandering Jew		NA	1 L	NA	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1
Wild Tobacco	Qld only	650 mL	NR	During full leaf	Very susceptible
Wireweed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	NA	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Zamia Palm	Qld only	22 L	NA	Any time	Mix 1 part to 3 parts water. Inject 1 mL into the growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter

NA = Not Applicable NR = Not Recommended

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGARCANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing:

Mix only with water. It will not mix with oil or diesel fuel. Mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank is recommended, and it should be maintained during spraying.

Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of herbicide in the following order:

- wettable powder or dispersible granules
- suspension concentrates (i.e. Atrazine flowable)
- aqueous concentrates (eg Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide; 2,4-D amine)
- emulsifiable concentrates
- and finally surfactant or crop oil

Adjuvants: DO NOT add surfactants (such as Agral 600 BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tables 1 and 2.

APPLICATION Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide may be applied by:

Ground boom:

Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 - 100 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200 L/ha in sugar cane. When treating maize and sorghum, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying the growing point of the crop. Misting machines and boomjet sprayers should not be used for treating crops.

Aircraft:

Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha in sugar cane.

High volume:

Apply using a calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2 – 3 mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400 - 500 kPa. Spray to thoroughly wet the weed, usually 2,500 - 3,500 L water/infested ha is required.

Stem injection:

Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13 cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15 cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7 cm wide narrow-bladed axe. The cut must be made through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemical in contact with the sapwood. Treat each stem of a multistem tree where possible. Inject the chemical mix into each cut immediately after the cut is made. Apply the mix with a vaccinator or similar equipment which can be accurately calibrated, or a tree injector which can apply the measured dose at or near ground level. Injection at or near ground level is essential in the Traprock area of south-east Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in Bimble box (poplar box) areas.

Cut stump:

Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 10 cm. Spray, swab or brush the chemical mix immediately to the freshly cut surface so as to thoroughly wet the surface. If the cut surface is oily, add a non-ionic wetting agent to assist penetration.

Frilling:

Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled area.

Injecting spray into centre of weed:

Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1 mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5 cm of the plant stem diameter, (See Zamia palm).

COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide is compatible with the following Apparent products:

Atrazine (500 g/L Flowable or an equivalent granular product)
2,4-D Amine
Glyphosate
Diquat
Metsulfuron-methyl
Topik

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

To Rinse:

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter-fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pumps, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To Decontaminate:

Before spraying sensitive crops (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter-fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (eg liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE® at 500 mL /100 L water, or the powder equivalent at 500 g /100 L water) and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent, use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters, nozzles and clean them separately. Finally, flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused ground (and away from plants and watercourses).

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and phenoxy groups of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I 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 this product or other Group I 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 this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Apparent Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide include, but are not limited to; peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal Use Rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide.

Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within the soil.

Drift Warning

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 BCPC/ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops.

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. Minimise spray by using low pressures and nozzles which do not produce a fine droplet spray. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

Equipment that has been used for application of Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under Withholding Periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, waterways, water used for irrigation, drinking or other domestic purposes, 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 container for 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 an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

For Refillable Containers

Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Apparent Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Small Spill Management

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and a 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 for Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from Apparent Pty Ltd upon request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Ramjet 75-D 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.