

POISON

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

TITAN

DICAMBA 700 SG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700g/kg DICAMBA present as the SODIUM SALT

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Controls certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugarcane, rice, turf, grain sorghum and non-crop areas as specified in the Directions For Use table.

APVMA Approval No.: 67613/57016

Pack Size: 2-15kg



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SG

Formulation Type
Water Soluble Granule

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
• DIAL 000 • POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING NOT
A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING
TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS
GOODS (ADG) CODE FOR TRANSPORT
BY ROAD AND RAIL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrictions:

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not growing actively) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold or heat, moisture stress (waterlogging or drought), poor nutrition or previous agrochemical treatment as these factors may reduce efficacy.

DO NOT apply to plants which are wet with dew or rain.

DO NOT apply if rain or irrigation is likely within 4 hours.

DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth stages as crop damage may result.

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover, lucerne or medics.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 13-25)	Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Sub-clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic)	Up to 4 leaf or nodes and up to 8cm height	115	ALL STATES	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXTURES: Apply with a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 100mL/100L water.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 13-25)	Prickly Lettuce, Tree Hogweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Wireweed	Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and up to 8cm height or diameter	115g + 5g Metsulfuron 600	ALL STATES	
		Deadnettle, Staggerweed	Up to early flowering		NSW, SA, VIC, TAS, WA only	
		Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and up to 5cm height or diameter		QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS only	
		Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Sorrel	Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and up to 8cm height or diameter		NSW, SA, VIC, TAS, WA only	
		Sow Thistle			QLD, NSW only	
		Charlock, Chickweed, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse			QLD only	
		Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)				
		New Zealand Spinach	Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and up to 5cm height or diameter			
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 13-25)	Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	Up to 4 leaf and up to 10cm diameter	115g + 7g Eclipse*	ALL STATES	Apply with Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L water or D-C TRON* spraying oil at 1L/100L water.
		Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and up to 15cm height or diameter			
		Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed#	Up to 4 leaf and up to 8cm height or diameter		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	# Only suppresses Capeweed.
		Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Up to 4 leaf and up to 8cm height or diameter	115g + 5g Eclipse*	QLD, NSW only	
		Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf and up to 8cm height or diameter		WA only	
		Turnip Weed	Up to 4 leaf and up to 12cm height or diameter		QLD only	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	From 5 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 15-23/30)	Docks, Hexham Scent, Scotch Thistle (Black or Spear Thistle), Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Variegated Thistles, Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Peas, Sub-clover, Tares/Vetch), Wireweed	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and up to 10cm height or diameter	200g	ALL STATES	For Wireweed control, add non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000* at 100mL/100L water.
		Climbing Buckwheat, Fat Hen, New Zealand, Spinach, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed				

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye	From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 15-22)	Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (<i>Raphistrum rugosum</i>)	115g plus 700mL MCPA amine 500g/L	ALL STATES	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye	From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadocks 15, 21-30)	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip weed (<i>Raphistrum rugosum</i>)	200g plus 1L MCPA amine 500g/L or 200g plus 700mL 2,4-D amine 500g/L	SA only	DO NOT use TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide plus 2,4-D in Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D amine must not be used in Tasmania.
		Common Ice-plant	230g plus 800mL 2,4-D amine 500g/L	WA only	
		Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	285g or 200g plus 800mL 2,4-D amine 500g/L or 200g plus 1.2L MCPA amine 500g/L		
		Mintweed	200g plus 1.2L MCPA amine 500g/L or 200g plus 700mL 2,4-D amine 500g/L	QLD, NSW only	
		Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Raphistrum rugosum</i>)			
Grain Sorghum Maize	From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Post-emergence until maize is approximately 90cm high or until 15 days prior to tassel emergence	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen, Sunflower, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Weed, Redshank, Dwarf Amaranth, Cobbler's Pegs, Field Bindweed, Thornapples (Datura), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sow Thistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	230 to 400g	ALL STATES (not central QLD)	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Method of application: By boom spray as an overall or directed spray applying 100 to 250L of water per ha or by aircraft applying 45L/ha. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Mintweed and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
Grain Sorghum	From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Thornapple (Datura), Mintweed, Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Pigweed, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr	200g plus 1.8L Atrazine 500 SC or 230g plus 1.5L Atrazine 500 SC	QLD, NSW, NT only	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250L of water per ha. Use the higher rate of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia are present.
Rice	PRE-SOWING POST-SOWING Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	285g (seedling Docks) 400g (mature Docks)	NSW, NT only	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide can be applied up to the midtillering stage, provided the Docks are exposed. Use 100L/ha for boom application.
<i>Pinus Radiata</i> plantations	At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	800g or 400g plus 1.4L 2,4-D amine 500g/L	ALL STATES	Apply in September/October period before the Sorrel flowers. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.
		Naturally regenerated pines	1430 to 5700g	NSW, VIC, SA only	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in spring.
Sugarcane	Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	400g	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have no more than 8 true leaves. Application method: By boom sprayer as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45L per hectare. Use TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide plus Atrazine to obtain residual control. DO NOT apply more than 3kg atrazine ai/ha/year.
		Snake Weed, Fleabanes, Pink Burr, Seedling Square Weed, Thickhead, Turnip Weed	370g plus 1L Atrazine 500 SC		

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane – <i>continued</i>	Post-emergence	Billygoat Weed, Calopo, Common Sensitive Plant, Pink Convolvulus, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Siratro, Stinking Passion Vine	370g plus 1L Atrazine 500 SC to 560g plus 1.5L Atrazine 500 SC	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have no more than 8 true leaves. Application method: By boom sprayer as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45L per hectare. Use TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide plus Atrazine to obtain residual control. DO NOT apply more than 3kg atrazine ai/ha/year. ^ Suppression only.
		Sicklepod	560g plus 1.5L Atrazine 500 SC to 740g plus 2L Atrazine 500 SC		
		Amaranthus, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Milkweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Prickly Cucumber, Purple Top^, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Tar Vine, Thornapple (Datura), White Passion Vine^	560g plus 1.5L Atrazine 500 SC		
Potatoes	After haulm senescence	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen	360 to 860g	TAS only	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even and adequate coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for relevant application rates. Add a suitable surfactant for improved coverage and uptake. Note: DO NOT apply when potato haulms are still green.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE in grams			STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L knapsack		
Grass pastures and non-crop	Ensure pasture is well established and actively growing	Rubber Vine	1430 to 2860g plus 2.5L of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	100 to 200g plus 175mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	15 to 30g plus 25mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	QLD, NT only	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 430g TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide to 10L of water.
Turf	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing	Cat's Ear, Cudweed, Pennywort, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweeds, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppergrass, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	860g plus 4L of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	60g plus 250mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	14g plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	ALL STATES	Use a minimum of 1000L/ha spray volume. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover.
		Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress				QLD, NSW, TAS, SA, WA, NT only	
Woody Species	Apply to actively growing plants, preferably during the wet season	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	1430 to 1700g	285g	45g	NT only	Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

Additional Restraints for Conservation Tillage:

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide and glyphosate (at the recommended dosage rates).

DO NOT disturb treated areas by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Observe plantback periods listed under General Instructions.

When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15mm rainfall is required before the plantback period begins.

CROP	APPLICATION TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling	Spray when maximum weed germination has taken place and when weeds are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage.	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse	115 to 170g plus 400 to 600mL glyphosate 450g/L	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA, NT only	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing, some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10 to 15cm diameter/high.
		Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass		NSW only	
		Apple of Peru, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Yellow Vine (Caltrop), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Thornapple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce	115 to 170g plus 800mL to 1.2L glyphosate 450g/L	QLD, NSW, NT only	In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6 to 8cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be evident for 10 to 21 days after spraying.
		Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed		NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	
		Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	115 to 170g plus 650 to 800mL glyphosate 450g/L	QLD, NT only	
		Sorrel		NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE in grams			STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per ha	High Vol per 100L	Per 15L knapsack		
Grass pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Ensure pasture is well established and actively growing	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp., including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	200g to 400g for seedlings	30g for seedlings	10g for seedlings	ALL STATES	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280L spray mixture per ha. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to the spray mixture at its recommended rate.
			400g to 800g for young mature plants	60g for young mature plants	15g for young mature plants		
		Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	200g plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	15g plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	5g plus 15mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L		
Non-Crop Situation		Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle	1140g	70g	20g	ALL STATES	Use a minimum of 1500L/ha spray mixture. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to the spray mixture at its recommended rate.
	Spray Angled Onion Weed and Bladder Campion before flowering	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Three-cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle	860g	60g	15g		
		Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed	430g	30g	10g		
	Spray at seedling stage	Blackberry Nightshade	230 to 400g		5g	WA only	
	Apply in early summer to actively growing plants	Creeping Knotweed	860 to 1700g		15 to 30g		
	Spray when actively growing at young rosette stage	Slender Ice-Plant	230g plus 800mL 2,4-D Amine 500g/L		5g plus 15mL 2,4-D Amine 500g/L		
		Khaki Weed	430g		5g		
Spray in autumn during active growth	Rubber Vine	1000g		15g			

CROP	APPLICATION TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and Applications between Cropping Cycles		Clover	140g	ALL STATES	Add glyphosate or Spray. Seed* as recommended on relevant labels (mixtures with Spray. Seed may not be used in Tas).
	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage and have less than 8 true leaves	Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	200g	SA only	
		Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks			
		New Zealand Spinach			
		Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed			
	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage.	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	285g	WA only	
		Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	200g plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	ALL STATES	
Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Datura, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Amaranthus, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen, Sunflower, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Weed, Bellvine, Cobbler's Pegs, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound, and <i>Rumex</i> spp. including Curled and Broadleaf Docks		230 to 400g for seedlings	ALL STATES	Use the higher rate on larger weeds.	
	Convolvulus, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar Vine	230 to 400g for seedlings	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, WA, NT only		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

IF ANOTHER HERBICIDE IS APPLIED AS A TANK MIX, OBSERVE THE WITHHOLDING RESTRICTIONS ON THAT LABEL IF THEY ARE LONGER.

Plantback periods for conservation tillage: Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15mm of rainfall is required before the crop rotation period begins.

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

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

Rate per hectare	Crop rotation period (days)				
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
140g	1	1	1	1	1
200g	7	7	7	7	7
400g	14	14	14	14	14

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

Rate per hectare	Crop rotation period (days)				
	Lupins	Clover/ Medics	Mung Beans	Sunflower	Safflower
140g	7	7	5	1	14
200g	14	14	5	7	21
400g	21	21	10	14	28

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

Rate per hectare	Crop rotation period (days)			
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton
140g	5	5	1	7
200g	5	5	3	7
400g	10	10	7	14

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

Rate per hectare	Crop rotation period (days)				
	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chickpeas
140g	1	1	7	ND	ND
200g	3	3	10	14	21
400g	7	7	14	21	28

ND = Not Determined

QLD, NT only

Rate per hectare	Crop	Crop rotation period (days)
140g to 170g	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1
	Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas	5
	Cotton, Rapeseed	7

Note: For QLD, NT only. For all crops and rates above 170g/ha, the crop rotation period becomes 21 days.

Following potato haulm destruction in TAS:

For rates and crops not included above, a plant back period of 6 weeks applies generally and 8 weeks for seed crops.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing and, unless otherwise specified, before the 4 leaf stage.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide is a member of the benzoic acid group of herbicides. TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide to control the resistant weeds. When tank mixing with another herbicide, consider the mode of action of that herbicide and the resistance risks associated with using that herbicide. TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide controls broadleaf weeds only without any grass weed activity and exerts no selection pressure on Annual Ryegrass.

MIXING

Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide while the agitator is running. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. Add the required wetting agent last. Maintain constant agitation during the spray operation. Only mix sufficient spray mix for immediate use and avoid storing.

When tank mixing: TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide should be added to the tank first, followed by wettable powders or other wettable formulations, suspension concentrates, aqueous concentrates, emulsifiable concentrates, and lastly the wetting agent (if applicable).

COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide is compatible with the following broadleaf herbicides for the crops in which they are recommended: Atrazine, Basagran*, Bromoxynil, 2,4-D amine, 2,4-D ester, Diuron, Gesaprim*, Glean*, Glyphosate, Igran*, Lontrel*, Logran*, MCPA, MCPA LVE, Metsulfuron-methyl, Eclipse*, Paraquat (and mixtures), Tigrex*, Jaguar*.

CROP SAFETY

Yield reduction has been observed in certain small cereal varieties treated at double label rates at early timings. OBSERVE LABEL RATES AND TIMINGS AND AVOID EXCESSIVE SPRAY OVERLAP AT EARLY APPLICATION TIMINGS.

Temporary wilting may occur in some crops after application. If seasonal conditions are unusually late or dry, seek further advice as crop damage may result from spraying under such conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently commercialised cereal varieties. If another herbicide is used as a tank mix, observe the variety tolerance restrictions on that label.

CROP ROTATION PERIODS

There are no restrictions to planting crops following application of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide in the previous season. DO NOT plant cereal crops within 7 days of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide application and DO NOT plant legume or broadleaf crops within 21 days of TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide application. If tank mixtures with other herbicides are used, consideration must be given to the residual effects of the partner product/s.

APPLICATION

Ground application: Apply TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide in not less than 50 litres of water per hectare through an accurately calibrated boomspray.

Aerial application: Apply TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide in 25 to 50 litres of water per hectare through accurately calibrated equipment. The aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions so as to minimise spray drift. No manual flaggers in aerial spraying.

High volume application: Apply TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide in a minimum of 1500L/ha.

Knapsack application: A 15 litre knapsack treats 150 square metres.

Mimosa control:

- Broadacre application** – Apply in 60 litres of water per hectare. Helicopter application preferred.
- High volume application** – Apply using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.
- Basal bark application** – Apply to plants of less than 5cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25 to 40cm up the stem.
- Cut stump application** – Apply on plants up to 10cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

DO NOT apply TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide under conditions which may cause drift onto waterways, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops.

Conditions unsuitable for application are dead calm, excessive wind and/or small droplets.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide empty the spray tank completely and drain the entire system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean the tank, its pump, line, nozzles and nozzle filters.

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

To decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops such as canola, cotton, other brassica crops, field peas, beans, medics, subterranean clover and lucerne, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add a liquid alkali detergent such as Surf* or Omo* at 500mL/100L of water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the entire system. Then remove filters and 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 not possible, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots as well as watercourses and environmentally sensitive areas.

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

Refer to CROP ROTATION PERIODS for crop rotation information. Keep container sealed when not in use. DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop. DO NOT flood-irrigate any treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application. Where other types of irrigation are used, for example sprinklers, DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least 48 hours after application. DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils or if heavy rain is expected within 48 hours of application. DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC PLANTS AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS.

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the product or its containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions such as dead calm or excessive wind, or from spraying equipment generating small droplets that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, watercourses, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which do not produce fine droplets. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT exceed the recommended dosage rates.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use empty container for any other purpose. DO NOT allow contamination of streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for packaging.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Corrosive, attacks the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. In case of contact with eyes, wash it out immediately using plenty of clean water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.



FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs call for a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Dicamba 700 SG Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

* Other trademarks

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.