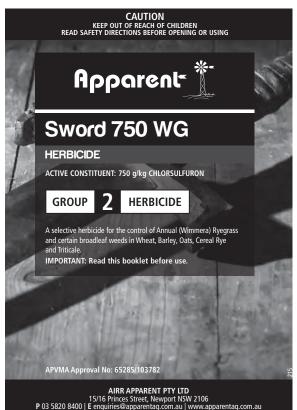
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray emerged crops if rain is expected within four hours.

After mixing in the tank, spray within 48 hours if this product is used by itself, or within 24 hours if mixed with another product.

DO NOT apply to plants suffering stress.

METHOD OF USE - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING

Annual Buonrace

Alliluai liyeylass		
Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)
Wheat and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i>	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only

Rate g/ha Soil Type			Critical Comments
Light to Me	dium Soils	Heavy Soils	
	Soil pH		
Less than 7	7.0 - 8.5	8.5 or less	
20	15 or 20*	20	* Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
			NOTE: Refer to General Instructions for optimum application timing and conditions.

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)
Wheat and	African Turnip Weed Sisymbrium thellungii	NSW, ACT and Qld only
Triticale Only	Amsinckia/Yellow Burrweed Amsinckia spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only
	Annual Phalaris <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> : <i>Phalaris minor</i>	NSW, ACT only
	Barley grass Hordeum leporinum	NSW, ACT and Tas only
	Silvergrass Vulpia spp.	Tas only
	Ball Mustard Neslia puniculata	SA only
	Black Bindweed/Climbing Buckwheat Fallopia convolvulus	Qld only
	Brome grass Bromus spp. (Suppression only)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only
	Cape Tulip Homeria spp.	WA only
	Capeweed Arctotheca calendula	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only
	Charlock Sinapis arvensis	Vic, SA, Tas only
	Common Iceplant Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	SA only
	Corn Gromwell/Sheepweed/ White Ironweed Buglossoides arvensis	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only
	Deadnettle Lamium amplexicaule	All States
	Docks Rumex spp.	NSW. Vic, SA, WA, ACT. Tas only
	Fat-hen Chenopodium album	NSW, Tas, ACT only

Rate g/ha	Critical Comments	
20		
15		
20 + 1 L Trifluralin	If possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within four (4) hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use only Trifluralin products with an active level of 400 g/L	
15		
20	rains is not necessary.	
	Gives suppression only if populations are 20 plants/m ² or less.	
	On acid soils pH 5.5 or less, this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.	
15		
20		
15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.	
20		

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)
Wheat and	Fumitory <i>Fumaria</i> spp.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only
Triticale Only		
	Guildford grass/Onion grass Romulea rosea	WA only
	Indian Hedge Mustard Sisymbrium orientale	All States
	King Island Melilot Melilotus indicus	Vic, SA only
	Lincoln weed Diplotaxis tenuifolia	SA only
	Loosestrife Lysimachia spp.	Vic only
	Mintweed Salvia reflexa	Qld, ACT and NSW only
	Mouse-ear Chickweed Cerastium spp.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only
	New Zealand Spinach Tetragonia tetragonoides	Qld only
	Paradoxa grass <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	Nth NSW (Soil pH >7.5) and Qld only
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane Echium plantagineum	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only
	Pimpernels Anagallis arvensis	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, Tas only
	Prickly Lettuce/Whip Thistle Lactuca serriola	Vic, SA only
	Rough Poppy <i>Papaver hybridum</i>	NSW, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only
	Saffron Thistle <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> (Suppression only)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, ACT only
	Saltbush Atriplex muelleri	Qld, ACT and NSW only
	Shepherd's Purse Capsella bursa pastoris	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only
	Slender Celery Apium leptophyllum	Qld, ACT and NSW only
	Slender Thistle Carduus tenuiflorus	Tas only
	Soursob Oxalis pes-caprae	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only
	Spear Thistle Cirsium vulgare	Tas only
	Stemless Thistle Onopordum acaulon	SA only
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium Erodium spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only
	Three-Cornered Jack(s)/Doublegee/ Spiny Emex Emex australis	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA only
	Tree Hogweed Polygonum patulum	Vic, SA only
	Turnip weed Rapistrum rugosum	Qld and SA only
	Wireweed/Hogweed Polygonum aviculare	All States
	Wild Turnip Brassica tournefortii	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT and Tas only

Rate g/ha	Critical Comments	
15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can	
	be expected.	
15		
20	-	
15	-	
20	-	
20	And the development before the construction of the Manhaelian Incommentation before the	
	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the	
	sowing rains is not necessary.	
15		
20		
15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can	
	be expected.	
20		
45.00		
15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can	
20	be expected.	
20		
15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of Soursobs have	
15	lemerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1-4 weeks prior to cultivation or sowing.	
	The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early post-emergence	
	applications (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.	
20	approactions (21 2) and crop and mode energence.	
15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can	
	be expected.	
15		
20	1	
15	1	
15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can	
	be expected.	
15		

METHOD OF USE - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass Lolium rigidum	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only
•		,

later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. * Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf o	Rate g/ha			Critical Comments
Less than 7 7.0 - 8.5 8.5 or less	Soil Type			
Less than 7 7.0 - 8.5 8.5 or less	Light to Medium Soils Heavy Soils		Heavy Soils	
20 or 25* 15 or 20* 20 or 25* "Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. * Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf o	Soil pH			
later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. * Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf o	Less than 7	7.0 - 8.5	8.5 or less	
	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	* Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass.
greater with water volumes less that 50 L/ha may result i reduced efficacy.				* Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less that 50 L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.
Rate n/ha Critical Comments				

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)
Wheat, Barley, Oats,	African Turnip Weed Sisymbrium thellungii	NSW, ACT and Qld only
Cereal Rye and	Amsinckia/Yellow Burrweed Amsinckia spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only
Triticale only	Ball Mustard Neslia puniculata	SA only
	Bilora/Carrot Weed Cotula australia	
	Black Bindweed/Climbing Buckwheat	Qld, NSW, ACT only
	Fallopia convolvulus	
	Cape Tulip Homeria spp.	WA only
	Charlock Sinapis arvensis	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only
	Corn Gromwell/Sheepweed/White Ironweed	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only
	Buglossoides arvensis	
	Deadnettle Lamium amplexicaule	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA,
		Tas only
	Docks <i>Rumex</i> spp.	Vic, SA, WA and Tas only
	Fat-hen Chenopodium album	NSW, Tas, ACT only
	Fumitory Denseflower Fumaria densiflora	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA,
		Tas only
	Guildford grass/Onion grass Romulea rosea	WA only
	Hoary Cress Cardaria draba	Vic, SA, Tas only
	Lincoln weed Diplotaxis tenuifolia	SA only
	Matricaria Matricaria matrecoarioides	WA and Tas only
	Mintweed Salvia reflexa	Qld, ACT and NSW only
	Mouse-ear Chickweed Cerastium spp.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT,
	1	Tas only
	Mustards Sisymbrium spp.	All States
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld only
	Tetragonia tetragonoides	

Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
15	
25	
20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weeds.
15	
20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.
15	
20	
	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
15	
20	Apply when plants are fully emerged.
	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
15	
20	

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)
Wheat, Barley, Oats,	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT,
Cereal Rye and	Echium plantagineum	Tas only
Triticale only	Pimpernels Anagallis arvensis	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, Tas only
	Prickly Lettuce/Whip Thistle Lactuca serriola	Vic, SA only
	Rough Poppy Papaver hybridum	NSW, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only
	Saltbush Atriplex muelleri	Qld, ACT and NSW only
	Shepherd's Purse Capsella bursa pastoris	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT,
		Tas only
	Slender Celery Apium leptophyllum	Qld, ACT and NSW only
	Soursob Oxalis pes-caprae	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only
	Spear Thistle Cirsium vulgare	Tas only
	Stemless Thistle Onopordum acaulon	Vic only
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium Erodium spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only
	Stagger Weed Stachys arvensis	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, Tas only
	Tree Hogweed Polygonum patulum	Vic only
	Turnip weed Rapistrum rugosum	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only
	Wireweed/Hogweed Polygonum aviculare	All States
	Wild Turnip Brassica tournefortii	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT and
		Tas only
	Wild Radish Rapharus rapharistrum	All States

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a selective herbicide designed to control certain weeds in wheat, triticale, barley, cats and cereal rye. This product is suitable as a pre-sowing treatment for wheat and triticale, and as a post-sowing treatment for wheat fulficale, and as a post-sowing treatment for wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye. When used on emerged weeds, the product is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system. Prior to using this product, careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases, rate of breakdown decreases. This product should not be used on soil pH 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals. This product should not be used on soils with a pH of 8.6 or higher as soil residual activity could adversely affect following crops and crop rotation intervals may be extended beyond normal intervals. Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product in the soil. See Crop Rotation Recommendations. Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinker irrication wels the soil to a death of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of anolication.

Pre-sowing incorporated by sowing:

WA only - Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains.

SA only - Before using rates greater than 15 g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7 to 8.5, seek further advice.

Conventionally Sown Crops - on soils less than 7, apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with

Rate g/ha	Critical Comments	
	Gritical Commicilis	
15		
20		
20		
	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.	
	ripply at cotyledell to 1 load stage.	
Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.		
	Apply when the majority of soursobs have emerged.	
	Appry when the majority of soursous have emerged.	
25		
25		
15		
20		
15		
20		
15		
15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. A follow-up spray with a	
13 01 20	suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations.	

the sowing operation. On soils of pH of 7 or greater it is not critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto a non-ridged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10 cm combine points for sowing. Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. Use light covering harrows at sowing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to, prevent loss by wind erosion.

Direct Drilled Crops - Apply tank mixed with either paraquat/diquat mixture of glyphosate in accordance with manufacturer's label recommendation.

Post Crop and Weed Emergence:

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed.

Wheat, Triticale and Cereal Rye - Apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

Barley and Oats - apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage - SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing **Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter** (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactale synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide and other ALS inhibitor herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist. They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These herbicides will not be controlled by Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides. Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to dictorpo-methyl and other "grass specific" herbicides are often also resistant to Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide. Before using Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide on a population resistant to "grass specific" herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still susceptible to Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.

DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor-resistant weed is present, Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

GRAZING ADVICE

Avoid grazing treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control. A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide treated areas (when used as directed on this label).

CROP SAFETY:

DO NOT use this product for:

- · Crops other than cereals
- Cereals irrigated by furrows or flooding.
- Winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops.
- Weed control where crops are under stress. Damage can occur where crops are stressed due to conditions
 such as excessive soil alkalinity or acidity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect infestation,
 adverse weather conditions, drought or waterlogging. If crops become stressed after spraying, they may turn
 vellow or become retarded, but usually they will recover with no reduction in vield.

Wheat

DO NOT use this product for:

- · Wheat varieties Cranbrook, or Miling.
- The wheat variety Vulcan if on acid soils and under stress conditions caused by waterlogging, frost, aluminium or manganese toxicity; reduced yields may result.

- . Pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat varieties Avocet and Durati (OK for post-emergent use).
- Pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat variety Banks if soil pH is 5.5 or less (OK for post-emergent use).
 Barley and Oats:

DO NOT use this product for:

- . Application before the crop has reached the 2-leaf stage (3-leaf stage in SA).
- Stirling barley.
- · Barley under waterlogged conditions (yield may be reduced).

The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following this product is not recommended.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to other crops other than those listed in the following tables. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas. The treated areas may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following tables:

NB - THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
SOIL pH*	0	3	6	9	12	18
6.5 or less	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover** Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics ** Rapeseed Safflower	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower

NB - THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO QId, SA, WA & Tas ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)							
Rainfall	0	3	9	15	18	22	
Requirement	Minimum 700 mm						
Soil pH* 6.6 to7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflower White French Millet	Cotton Soybeans	Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Medics ** Rapeseed Safflower Subterranean Clover **	

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)						
Rainfall	0	15	18	24 Months or longer		
Requirement		Minimum 700 mm				
Soil pH*	Triticale	Japanese Millet	Barley	Rotate to crop other than		
7.6 to 8.5	Wheat	Maize	Oats	Cereals (such as listed		
		Panicum	Cereal Rye	above) only if field test strip		
		Millet		of the planned rotational crop		
		Sorghum		has been successfully grown		
		Sunflower		through to maturity in the		
		White French Millet		previous season.		
Soil pH*8.6 and above	This product i	s not recommended for use on	soils of pH 8.6	and above		

NB - THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NSW. ACT & Vic ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)						
Soil pH*	0	3	9	22	26	
6.6 to 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Faba Beans Field Peas Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics ** Subterranean Clover **	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower	

- Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.
 ** Include natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.
- Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas

SPRAY PREPARATION

- This product is a water dispersible granule.
- 1. Fill tank partially with water and engage full agitation.
- Add the required amount. (N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide only. **DO NOT** use for measuring of other materials.)

- 3. Top up with water to the required volume.
- Companion products: If applying this product with another product ensure this product has completely
 dissolved before adding the companion product.
- Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation.Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

For post-emergence application, always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 gac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume).

The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when this product is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

GROUND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stooping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30 L of prepared spray per hectare.

AFRIAL APPLICATION

Apply a minimum of 20 L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off sorary boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

It is essential that the sprayer be properly cleaned after using this product to prevent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats, or cereal rye. All traces of Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide should be removed from equipment using the following procedure:

- 1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
- Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
- 3. Repeat Step 2.
- Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CAUTION: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

COMPATIBILITY

Chlorsulfuron is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat. The product does not control wild oats, however it is compatible with wild oat herbicides Avadex BW*, Mataven* and Puma*. It is also compatible with bromoxinyl, MCPA (and bromoxinyl/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-D Amine and 2,4-D Ester, Lontrel* L, Tigrex* and Jaguar*. This product is also compatible with Trifluralin and the insecticides omethoate, dimethoate, deltamethrin, fenvalerate and chlorpyrifos.

12 13

PROTECTION OF CROPS NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible lolants/croos, crooping lands or pasture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS 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-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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Sword 750 WG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.