

FARMALINX
Dicam 500
HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
RESTRAINTS: DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.
DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.
DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth as crop damage may result.
DO NOT apply to crops or pastures with clover, lucerne or medics.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15 - 22)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex) Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica toumefortii</i>), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	All States	160 mL plus 700 mL of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	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.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Clover, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	SA only	280 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. When weeds do not form a rosette, spray when they have not more than 8 true leaves. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) will occur.
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica toumefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only	280 mL plus 1 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	DO NOT use FARMALINX Dicam 500 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.
Common Ice-Plant	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic only	320 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	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.
Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	WA only	400 mL or 280 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L or 280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	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.
Mintweed	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW only	280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 280 mL plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	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.
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica toumefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only	280 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 280 mL plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	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.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered and before the start of jointing (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica toumefortii</i>)	Qld, NSW only	200-280 mL plus 5-7 g Ally*/Associate*	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide and Ally/Associate may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 21 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	60 mL plus 1 L Dicamba/MCPA	Apply when most Peas are 5-7 cm high.
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15 - 30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	120 mL plus 1 L Dicamba/MCPA	Apply when most Peas are 5-7 cm high.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Maize Post emergence until maize is approx. 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle 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, Redroot Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Cobbler's Pegs, Field Bindweed, Thomapples (Datura), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sow Thistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex)	All States (NOT Central Qld)	320-560 mL	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, by applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare 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, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr	Qld, NSW, NT only	280 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/L	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 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of FARMALINX Dicam 500 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	NSW, NT only	400 mL (seedling Docks) 560 mL (mature Docks)	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 FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines) Naturally regenerated pines	All States NSW, Vic, SA only	1.1 L or 560 mL plus 1.4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L 2-8 L	Apply in September/October period before the sorrel flowers. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture. 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 Saw Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat-Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sida-retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	560 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare.
Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thomapple (Datura)	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thomapple (Datura)	Qld, NSW, NT only	280 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 320 mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/L	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 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide where Caltrop is present.
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat-Hen	Tas only	500 mL-1.2 L	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. Note: DO NOT apply when potato haulms are still green.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATES			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	HIGH VOL PER 100 L	PER 15 L K'SACK	
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, 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	All States	280-560 mL for seedlings 560 mL-1.1 L for young mature plants	40 mL for seedlings 76 mL for young mature plants	10 mL for seedlings 18 mL for young mature plants	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	280 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	20 mL plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	6 mL plus 15 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to spray mix.
Non-Crop Situation	Annual Ragweed, Blue Heliotrope, Burr Ragweed, Galvanised Burr, Ground Cherry, Ox-Eye Daisy, Perennial Ragweed, Russian Knapweed, Skeleton Weed, Wild (Field or Crow) Garlic	All States	8.8 L	600 mL	130 mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering.
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Foetid Chamomile)		4 L	280 mL	60 mL	Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before flowering.
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		1.6 L	100 mL	24 mL	Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and respray later if dormant bulbs shoot.
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or spotted) Thistle		1.2 L	80 mL	18 mL	Spray prior to flowering.
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed		600 mL	40 mL	10 mL	
	Poverty Weed	SA only		2 L	440 mL	
Mist Flower	Qld, NT only	12 L	800 mL	180 mL		
Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	320-560 mL		5-9 mL	Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage. For Creeping Knotweed apply in early Summer to actively growing plants.	
Creeping Knotweed	WA only	1.2-2.4 L		18-36 mL		
Slender Ice-Plant	WA only	320 mL + 800 mL 2,4-D 500 g/L		6 mL	For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.	
Khaki Weed	WA only	600 mL		9 mL		
Rubber Vine	WA only	1.4 L		22 mL	For Rubber Vine apply in Autumn during active growth.	
Grass Pastures and Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	2-4 L plus 2.5 L 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	140-280 mL plus 175 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	20-40 mL plus 25 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 600 mL FARMALINX ---- Herbicide to 10 L of water.
Turf	Catsear, Cudweeds, Pennywort, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppercress, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States	1.2 L plus 4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	80 mL plus 250 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	18 mL plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat-Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only				
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States	By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide with 12.5 parts of water and apply 2 mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6 cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.			
	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	2-2.4 L	400 mL	60 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seeding regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

- When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of Dicamba and or Glyphosate.
- DO NOT disturb treated weeds 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 plant back periods listed under General Instructions.
- When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATES/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	160-240 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 400-600 mL or glyphosate 360 g/L at 500-700 mL	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10-15 cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10-21 days.
	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	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT only	160-240 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 800 mL-1.2 L	
	Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	160-240 mL plus 650-800 mL glyphosate 450 g/L or 800 mL-1 L glyphosate 360 g/L	
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, non-till fallow, minimum tillage, and all between cropping applications	Clover	All States	200 mL	Add to Glyphosate or Spray.Seed* as required (mixtures of Spray.Seed plus FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.
	Doublegee (Threecomered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA only	280 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Doublegee (Threecomered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Threecomered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat-Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400 mL	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	280 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
	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 (Threecomered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp., including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	320-560 mL for seedlings	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. Use higher rate on large weeds.
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine	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 PERIOD: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide has the Disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide is a Group 1 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide 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 FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide or other Group 1 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing, and unless stated otherwise, before the 3 5 true leaf stage.

MIXING

Add the required amount of the product directly to the tank and mix well.

APPLICATION

For Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 litres of water per hectare unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments column.

For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25 litres total spray volume per hectare. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500 litres per hectare.

For Knapsack Application: A 15 litre knapsack treats 150 square metres.

MIMOSA CONTROL

Broadacre Application: Apply 2 2.4 L/ha water in 60 litres of water per hectare. Helicopter application preferred.

High Volume Application: Apply 400 mL in 110 L water using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

Basal Bark Application: Apply 60 mL in 15 L water to plants of less than 5 cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25-40 cm up the stem.

Cut Stump application: Apply 60 mL in 15 L water on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. If seasonal conditions are late or dry seek further advice before spraying as damage may result from spraying crops under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.

PLANT BACK 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 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back 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, SA, WA, TAS

Rate per Hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
200 mL	1	1	1	1	1
280 mL	7	7	7	7	7
560 mL	14	14	14	14	14

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate per Hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Lupins	Clover/Medics	Mung Beans	Sunflower	Safflower
200 mL	7	7	5	1	14
280 mL	14	14	5	7	21
560 mL	21	21	10	14	28

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate per hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)			
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton
200mL	5	5	1	7
280mL	5	5	3	7
560mL	10	10	7	14

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS

Rate per Hectare	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)				
	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chick Peas
200mL	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*
280mL	3	3	10	14	21
560mL	7	7	14	21	28

- Not determined

QLD, NT ONLY

Rate	CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD
160-240 mL/ha	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas	5 days
	Cotton, Rapeseed	7 days

Note: FOR QLD, NT ONLY. For all crops and rates above 600 mL/ha – Plant Back Period 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.

COMPATIBILITY

FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide is compatible with Terbutryn, Glyphosate, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, 2,4 D Amine, 2,4 D Ester, Diuron and Molinate. Also compatible with Atrazines, but when used in combination with these products some temporary visible effects in the crop growth may be observed.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. To prevent damage, 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. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles, which DO NOT give a fine droplet size. DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT use in high wind. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use at higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose. 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 away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, insecticides, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type.

Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin . Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for FARMALINX Dicam 500 Herbicide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

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

Dicam 500

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DICAMBA present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT

GROUP II HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice, grain sorghum and non crop areas as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

farmalinx

FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245
Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2, 101 Grafton Street,
Bondi Junction NSW 2022

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

* Other Registered Trademarks

farmalinx
Partners in Agriculture

FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245
Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2,
101 Grafton Street, Bondi Junction NSW 2022
T: 02 9389 2455 F: 02 9389 2844
Website: www.farmalinx.com