



TRICLOPYR 600

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600g/L TRICLOPYR
present as butoxyethyl

GROUP **I** HERBICIDE

For control of a range of woody weeds and melons as specified
in the Directions for Use Table.

4 FARMERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

A.B.N. 51 160 092 428

1 / 70 McDowell Street, Welshpool, WA 6106

Tel: (08) 9356 3445 Fax: (08) 9356 3447

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

NRA Approval No.: 55494/0302

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

- DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.
- DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tank mixed with Glyphosate 450, this time extends to 6 hours.
- DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for six months after spraying.

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

TABLE A: HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African boxthorn	Less than 2m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Angophora and Banksia regrowth	1 to 2 m tall	All States	400 or 560 mL	Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.
Blackberry	Active growth during late spring to early autumn	NSW, Vic and Tas only	170 mL	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with Triclopyr 600. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.
In association with: St John's wort	During flowering Nov-Jan	NSW, Vic and Tas only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Brigalow	1 to 2 m tall	NSW & Qld only		Use at least 1000 L of water /ha.
Brooms: English	Spring to midsummer prior to pod formation	All states		
Camphor laurel	Seedlings up to 3 m tall			
Capeweed	Rosette	Tas only	80mL	
Common Prickly pear	Active growth	All States	3L	
English Ivy	Active growth during late spring to late summer	Vic only	1 L + 1 L Glyphosate (360g/L)	DO NOT treat ivy growing up trees or on other plants as death of the host may result. This mixture is not selective to grasses
Eucalyptus	Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 2 m tall	Qld, SA, WA, and NT only	400 mL	Add Decol® S35B Surfactant at 250 mL to 500 mL/100 L of water for best results.
		NSW, Tas and Vic only	560 mL	
Fennel	1 to 2 m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Green cestrum		NSW, Qld and Vic only		Some regrowth may be expected the following season which can be sprayed after hardening off.
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	Seedlings, 1 to 2 m tall	All States	160 mL	
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	
Gorse	Spring to mid summer		170 mL or 340mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent at rate of 125 mL/100L water. Retreatment of regrowth may be necessary. Use higher water rate on older hardened off plants.
Horehound	Rosette	Tas only	170 mL	
Saffron thistle	Up to bud stage		80mL	
Tiger pear	Active growth	All States	3L	
Wattles, including Silver wattle Black wattle	Seedlings, 1 to 2 m tall		160mL	
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	

TABLE B: Aerial Application
Helicopter NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only
Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (Qld only)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	4.8 L	Avoid overspray / drift onto waterways.

TABLE C: Controlled Droplet Application (D.A.)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 1L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	170 mL	

TABLE D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques
(Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 1L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	280 mL	
Eucalyptus Seedlings	1 to 2 m tall		400 mL	

TABLE E: BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP TREATMENT

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 60L DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African boxthorn	Basal Bark: Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter	All States	2L	
Australian Blackthorn			1L	
Broom	Cut stump: Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes	Tas only	1.25L	
Brown Salwood		All States	0.5L	
Bitter Bark		NSW and Qld only	1L	
Caster Oil Chinese Apple		All States		
Dawson Gum		Qld only	2L	
Eucalypts (except Dawson gum) False sandalwood Green Wattle Lantana Needlewood		All States	1L	
Olive		SA only	2L	
		NSW only	4L	
Paperbark Teatree Rubbarvine Silver wattle		All States	1L	
Sweet briar			2L	
Yellow Wood		Qld only		
Camphor laurel	Basal Bark: Plants up to only 10 cm basal diameter	NSW and Qld only	1L	
Common prickly pear		All States	0.8L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	Cut stump: Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes		0.5L	Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent.
Prickly Acacia				
Privet			5L	Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year.
Smooth tree pear Tiger pear			0.8L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Tree of Heaven			1L	

FENCELINES AND FIRE TRAILS only

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 60L DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broadleaf hopbush, Narrowleaf hopbush, Turpentine bush	Basal Bark: Plants up to only 10 cm basal diameter	NSW only	1L	

1. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW, STUBBLE, FIREBREAKS.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Camel (Afghan, Bitter) melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	Up to 20cm diameter	NSW,Qld, SA, Vic and WA only	120mL*	There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd representative for more information. * Add a crop oil such as Uptake® Spraying oil, at 500mL/100L water or D-C-Trate crop oil at 1 L/100 L water. DO NOT use oils when tank mixing with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. See COMPATIBILITY section. This mixture is not selective to grasses.
	Runners from 20 to 40cm diameter		160mL*	
Prickly paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)	Up to 20cm diameter		80mL	When using Triclopyr 600 and Glyphosate 450 by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.
	Runners from 20 to 40cm diameter		160mL	

1. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

SORGHUM (Apply between 4 to 6 leaf stage, when secondary roots have developed)				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prickly paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)	Up to 20cm diameter	NSW and Qld only	80mL	DO NOT add crop oils, as severe crop damage may occur. Fusing of sorghum prop roots may be observed and this may be worse under stress (e.g. root disease). Should only be mixed with Starane® 200 herbicide and atrazine (500 g/L flowable) only for increased weed spectrum.

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY:

- DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.

FOR NATIVE VEGETATION:

- Use of Triclopyr 600 on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

PASTURE: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
SORGHUM: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

COMPATIBILITY

FALLOW SITUATIONS:

- Triclopyr 600 is compatible with the following products:
 - Clopyralid Herbicide
 - Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide
 - Glyphosate 450 Broadacre Herbicide
 - 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D ester
 - Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide
- When mixing with Glyphosate 450 in fallow, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. DO NOT use Uptake® Spraying Oil or D-Citrate Crop Oil.

SORGHUM:

- Triclopyr 600 is compatible with:
 - Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide
 - Atrazine (500 g/L flowable product only)

PVC gloves are not recommended for Triclopyr 600 Herbicide, therefore, when tank mixing with products that need to be handled with PVC gloves, workers should wear Nitrile gloves.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

- Before using Triclopyr 600 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The product with the longest plant-back period will determine the time between spraying and planting.
- Observe the following recropping periods for Triclopyr 600.

• wheat, barley, sorghum, maize	7 days
• chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers	7 days
• cotton	14 days

MIXING

- **Half fill** the spray unit with water and add the required amount of Triclopyr 600. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add crop oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.
- **Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application** Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of Triclopyr 600. Add the remaining diesel and shake or agitate thoroughly to mix the contents. Periodically shake or agitate to stop product settling out. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

APPLICATION

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow to one metre high in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having a previous chemical treatment.

A. High Volume Spraying.

Thorough coverage of foliage and stems to the point of runoff is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical

Hand Gun

- Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No.6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa.
- A spray volume of 3,000 to 4,000 L per infested hectare (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used on the weed infestation.

Knapsack

Used for smaller infestations, where penetration of the canopy is not essential. A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m² of infested area should be used.

B. Aerial Application

- Apply in 100 to 200 L water/ha. Use a calibrated aircraft to apply in half overlap passes. Nozzle configurations should produce droplets of not less than 250 to 350 micron diameter (e.g. D8/45).

The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets.

- **DO NOT** spray when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/ or air temperature reaches 30°C.

- Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

C. Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

- Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi/E or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/ cm². Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with C.D.A. unit.

D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

- Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of the bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.
- Gas powered gun: Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/ cm² of leaf surface.
- Sprinkler sprayer: This technique involves using a micro sprinkler, which is connected to a hollow fibre, glass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

E. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

- Mix Triclopyr 600 in diesel. The use of diesel as a herbicide carrier may affect the rubber seals in some sprayers. To avoid this, use sprayers which use Viton/E seals and fittings. When using Triclopyr 600 with diesel, nitrile gloves should be worn instead of rubber gloves.

Basal Bark Method

- **DO NOT** apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.

- Apply only with hand-directed equipment such as a pressure sprayer or a paint brush

- Spray equipment should be used at low pressures, up to 200 kPa, to avoid excessive splashing or drift

- Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species.

- Liberally spray or paint the bark around the stem from ground level up to 30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).

Cut Stump Method

- Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above the ground.

Immediately apply Triclopyr 600 / diesel mixture **liberally** to the **freshly** cut stump by spray or painting the cut surface and sides of the stem.

2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Boom Application

- Application of Triclopyr 600 in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressures in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B. Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** allow Triclopyr 600 to physically drift onto desirable plants.
- Aircraft may be used to apply Triclopyr 600 in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions.
- A minimum spray volume of 35 L/ha should be used with flat fan and GP nozzle configurations.
- **DO NOT** apply Triclopyr 600 by aircraft when wind exceeds 10km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C.
- Droplets with an average size (or Volume Mean Diameter) of 250 to 350 Micron diameter are recommended

- Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

WATER-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing

- After using Triclopyr 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

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

Decontamination

- Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops, with equipment that has been used to apply Triclopyr 600, see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section.

- Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (eg. liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE® at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.

- Drain the whole system. 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 unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants water courses.

DIESEL-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing

- After using Triclopyr 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

- On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease/E to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through the nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

Decontamination

- After the above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkaline detergent (eg. liquid SURF®, OMO®, OMOMATIC®, DRIVE® at 50mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water). Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse well with clean water to remove detergent

- To clean brushes and container, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off thoroughly with clean water and repeat using detergents (see above).

- **DO NOT** use this equipment for any other purpose.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Mode of Action

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 1 herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters 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 this product or other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4 Farmers Australia 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 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

- Crops susceptible to Triclopyr 600 include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navybeans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and Pinus spp, potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.
- Triclopyr 600 is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.
- **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.
- **DO NOT** allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. When using Triclopyr 600 and Glyphosate 450 aerial application in fallow situations, observation of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

- This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
- **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.
- Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

- **DO NOT** store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

- **DO NOT** re-use containers.

- Triple rinse or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point
- If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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 as above for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow length nitrile gloves, face shield or goggles.

- Wash hands after use.

After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph: 131 126).
- If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

**In a Transport Emergency
Dial 000
Police or Fire Brigade**

**Special Poisons Advice:
13 11 26**