

Product Name: Conquest Picloram 240 SL Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 94900/143981



Label Name: Conquest Picloram 240 SL Herbicide

Signal Headings: READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements: 240 g/L PICLORAM present as the POTASSIUM SALT

Mode of Action: GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:

CROPS/SITUATION:
Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Cereals, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Fallow, Linseed, Linola, Maize, Pasture, Rights of Way, Sorghum and Sugarcane

CONTROLS:
A wide range of annual, perennial, noxious and woody weeds as per the Directions for Use

Net Contents: 1 - 1000 L

Restraints: This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use: This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT TREAT BUSHES CARRYING MATURE OR NEAR MATURE FRUIT
FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: The use of CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 plus MACA 750 EC on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation

Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS</p> <p>TANKMIX WITH MCPA 750: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>TANKMIX WITH 2,4-D AMINE 625: HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGAR CANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>TANKMIX WITH MACA® 750 EC: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has a disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetics.</p> <p>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 CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p> <p>Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Conquest representative.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>PRECAUTION</p> <p>Susceptible crops and plants can be damaged by soil residues during both growing and dormant periods. Minimum recropping periods are recommended to minimise risk of rotational crop injury.</p> <p>In the season following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive legumes (clover, medics, peas, lupins) may be adversely affected by soil residues.</p> <p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</p> <p>DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>Crops and plants susceptible to CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide include, but are not limited to clovers, medics, lucerne, lupins, navy beans, peas, soybeans and other</p>
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legumes, cotton, flowers, hops, grape and kiwi fruit vines, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, shade trees, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, tree fruits and vegetables.

Refer to Minimum Re-cropping Periods section for plant back periods.

This product will kill legumes (clovers, medics) present in the crop at the time of spraying. DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing or to be planted to susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil, which may have been sprayed, to areas where susceptible crops or plants are to be grown.

Cereal crops may be reduced in height following use of this product. This height reduction is a normal response and does not represent any yield loss.

DO NOT apply CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide to crops or pastures, which are to be used for the production of compost or mulches for use with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant material treated with CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide for composting or mulching susceptible crops may damage these crops.

Drift Warning

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible crops or plants, cropping lands or pastures.

Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

DO NOT apply with smaller than COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplets.

Equipment that has been used for application of CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap.

Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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.

110L:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase.

Refillable Containers:

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions: May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions: **FIRST AID**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766

First Aid Warnings:

RESTRAINTS

ALL CROPS/SITUATIONS

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

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within four hours when applying in tank mixtures with MCPA amine, 2,4-D amine, metsulfuron-methyl or glyphosate products. Refer to guidelines below for rainfall interval when tank mixing with triclopyr (Maca® 750 EC).

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

TANK MIXTURES WITH MACA® 750 EC

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least 6 months after spraying.

DO NOT apply if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain or dew.

DO NOT apply by aerial application in wind in excess of 15 km/hr and air temperatures above 35°C. In areas prone to flooding, treatment should commence after any annual flooding as such areas flooded within 9 months following application may have reduced results.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

- Picloram remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.
- Note: Before using CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant back period information on all product labels. The most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.
- The plantback periods listed below do not commence until all stubble residue has broken down.

Rates of CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 up to 110 mL/ha:

Northern New South Wales and Queensland

Plant-back periods for rotational crops following application of CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 at rates between 85-110mL/ha on black cracking clay soils (Table below). These plant-back periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when rainfall is less than 100 mm for a period of 4 months after application) the plant-back period may be significantly longer.

Winter Crop	Plant-back Period (Months)	Summer Crop	Plant-back Period (Months)
Wheat	2	Sorghum	2
Barley	2	Cotton	12
Canola	4	Mung bean	12
Chickpea	6	Soybean	12
Faba bean	4		
Lucerne	9		

Western Australia and soil types not mentioned above

DO NOT plant susceptible broadleaf crops within 12 months of applying the product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely 2 months after using CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 for in crop weed control.

Rates of CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 greater than 110 mL/ha:

- DO NOT rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/SITUATION USE TABLES Part A CROPS AND FALLOW

Table 1: Winter cereals, linseed, linola, in a tank mix with MCPA 750

Table 2: Cereals, stubble or fallow land prior to sowing cereals, summer cereals, maize and sorghum and sugarcane in tank mix with 2,4-D Amine 625

Table 3: Fallow situations in tank mix with Maca® 750 EC and Knockout® 450

Part B WOODY WEEDS - AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS OF WAY

Table 4: High Volume spot spraying in tank mix with Maca® 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625

Table 5: Boom Application for use with Maca® 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625

Table 6: Aerial Application for use with Maca® 750 EC and 2,4-D Amine 625

Table 7: Controlled Droplet Application for use with Maca® 750 EC

Table 8: Low Volume High Concentration Application techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer) for use with Maca® 750 EC

Table 9: Blanket Wiper Application for use with Maca® 750 EC

Table 10: Stem Injection Application

Table 11: Cut Stump Application

PART A CROPS AND FALLOW

Table 1: For use on winter cereals, linseed, linola, in tank mix with MCPA 750

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Canary Grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30)).	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Up to 6 leaf	Qld, NSW Only	110 mL plus 560 mL of MCPA750	For best control of Climbing Buckwheat apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger. To avoid possible crop damage, DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage.
		Common Sowthistle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves			1Suppression only – spray early.
		New Zealand Spinach ¹ , Wireweed ¹	Up to 4 leaf			
Barley, Triticale, Wheat		Common Sowthistle, New Zealand Spinach, Wireweed	Apply up to 4 leaf stage	WA only	85 mL plus 450 mL MCPA750 plus 5 g metsulfuron methyl 600 WG	Add Wetter 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water.
		Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves			To avoid possible crop damage DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage. Caution: DO NOT use this product where the land to be treated will be sown to lupins or peas the following year or where a volunteer medic or subclover pasture is required in the following season. Only use when a cereal crop will follow the cereal crop to be treated.
Barley, Canary grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3 leaf to early tillering (when the main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers 600 mL have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30)).	Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 6 true leaves	WA only	65 mL plus 340 mL MCPA750 80 mL plus 420 mL MCPA750	1Suppression only
			Wireweed ¹			
	Apply from early to mid-tillering.	Docks, Sorrel	Active growth	WA only	110 ml plus 560 g of MCPA 750	

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Linseed, Linola	Apply when the crop is 8-20 cm high	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves	Qld, NSW Only	70 to 90 mL plus 375 mL to 470 mL MCPA750	Use the higher rate when Climbing Buckwheat is present or weed growth is advanced.
		New Zealand Spinach ¹ , Wireweed ¹	Up to 2 leaf			¹ Suppression only – spray early.

Table 2: Cereals, stubble or fallow land prior to sowing winter cereals, summer cereals and sugarcane in tank mix with 2,4-D Amine 625

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop.	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), New Zealand Spinach, Docks, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Saffron Thistle, Sow Thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld, NSW Only	95 mL plus 145 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625	Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). For best control of Climbing Buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.
		Mustards, Radish, Turnip Weed, Hexham Scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed ²			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	² Suppression only – spray early.
		Skeleton Weed		SA only		
Stubble or fallow land prior to sowing Winter Cereals	Not applicable	Amaranthus spp., Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat Hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter	Qld. NSW Only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.
		Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.)			Qld. NSW only 220 mL plus 335 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 plus Knockout® 450	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Summer Cereals Maize, Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Red Pigweed, Sesbania Pea, Wild Gooseberry, Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter	Qld, NSW, ACT only	105 mL or 155 mL plus 160 mL or 240 mL 2,4-DAmine 625 and 1.25 L or 1.1 kg Atraquest® 900 WG	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops, DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or a crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
		<i>Datura</i> spp. and other broadleaved weeds, as listed above			155 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-DAmine 625	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimize damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your state agriculture department or your local spray adviser.
Sugar cane	Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	Qld only	220-470 mL plus 1.2 L-1.5 L 2,4-DAmine 625	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (see APPLICATION SECTION). Always add Uptake* Spraying oil at 1 L/200 L, or add Wetter1000 at the rate of 200 mL/200 L of spray mixture. Use 220 mL plus 1135 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 when weeds are less than 50 cm tall. Use 315 mL plus 1280 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 when weeds are 50 to 100 cm tall. Use 470 mL plus 1520 mL/h 2,4-D Amine 625 rate when weeds are more than 100cm tall. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D Amineto known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.

Table 3: Fallow situations in tank mix with MACA® 750 EC and Knockout 450
 See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry Nightshade – suppression only	10 to 25 cm tall prior to flowering	Qld, NSW Only	85 to 165 mL plus 80 to 160 mL Maca® 750 EC plus 1.2 L Knockout 450® plus adjuvant	FOR USE BY GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY. Plants must be actively growing. Use the lower rate on the smaller weeds, as specified in the weed growth stage (or up to 5 cm diameter for <i>Polymeria pusilla</i>). Refer to Knockut® 450 label for use of adjuvant. DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 9 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS Dry conditions after application will increase the recropping intervals.
Camel Melon, Prickly Paddy Melon, Cucumber Melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>)	From 2 leaf to 50 cm diameter			
Common Sowthistle	From 8 leaf to flowering			
Cow Vine	From 2 to 5 leaf up to 15 cm diameter, prior to flowering			
Lucerne (established)	Active growth, 15 to 25 cm high, during Spring		125 to 210 mL plus 120 to 200 mL Maca® 750 EC plus 1.2 L Knockout® plus adjuvant	
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 12 leaf up to 20 cm diameter, prior to flowering		85 to 165 mL plus 80 to 160 mL Maca® 750 EC plus 1.2 L Knockout® plus adjuvant	

PART B: WOODY WEEDS - AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS OF WAY

Table 4: High Volume spot spraying in tank mix with Maca® 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African Boxthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL Maca® 750 EC	Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall.
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA Only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
		SA only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	Vic, SA only	25 mL plus 35 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Angophora spp.	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Maca® 750 EC	
Apple-of-Sodom	Flowering to early fruiting	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
		SA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Artichoke Thistle	Late Winter to Spring before flowering	Vic only	65 mL plus 95 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	SA – Use double rate at flowering.
		SA only	40 mL plus 60 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Australian Blackthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply from late Spring to early Autumn.
Banksia spp.			145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Biddy Bush (Chinese Shrub) (Sifton Bush)	Autumn when actively growing	NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Wetter 1000) at the rate of 125 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Bindweed	Double budding	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Blackberry	December-January	Vic only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Spray regrowth in Autumn.
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, Smartweed, Thistles	Late Spring to Autumn	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC OR 210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Use the higher rate on plants which have been damaged by grazing stock or insects and on known difficult to kill Blackberry. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with CONQUEST PICLORAM 240.
Black Knapweed	December-January	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant.
Bladder Campion	August Pre-flowering	SA only		
Blue Heliotrope	Flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1250 L/ha.
Boneseed (Bitou Bush)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time.
Borreria (Square Weed)			45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate on older plants. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water.
Boxthorn, African	Prior to bud burst	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA Only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Broom, Cape	Prior to pod formation	SA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English		Vic, SA only		
Brooms: Cape, English, Flax Leaf, Montpellier	Spring to mid-Summer prior to pod formation	All States	105 mL plus 100 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
			145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Burr Ragweed		Qld only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Californian (perennial) Thistle	During budding stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Camphor Laurel	Less than 2 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
	Above 2 m tall		210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Camel thorn		Vic, SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Cape Honeyflower	At flowering stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
<i>Casuarina</i> spp.	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Chilean or Green Cestrum	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Chinese Apple	Less than 2 m tall	Qld, WA only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100L of water for best results.
Chinese Scrub	Autumn	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Cockspur Thorn	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Colocynth	Seedling and established plants	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Common Sensitive Plant	Any time when actively growing	Qld, WA, NT Only	85 mL plus 80 mL MACA® 750 EC	To avoid leaves closing during application, spray plants while moving forward. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Crofton Weed	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
	All stages		205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Cut Leaf Mignonette	Before flowering	SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Devil's Fig		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	25-45 mL plus 35-70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use lower rate on seedlings only.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dog Rose	During Summer	SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Eastern Cotton Bush (<i>Maireana amicrophylla</i>)	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add In2/In2Pro Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 mL of water. Some bushes may require a follow-up spray to control regrowth.
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Seedling and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC OR 210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply the higher rate where difficult to control species of Eucalyptus regrowth is present. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results contact Conquest for details.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	DO NOT treat seedlings more than 2.0 m high.
Galenia	Fresh growth in Spring to Summer	NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
		SA only	80 mL plus 120 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Giant Bramble	Spring to Autumn	Qld, WA, NT only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be necessary. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
		Vic only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	1 to 5 m tall	All States	104 mL plus 100 mL MACA® 750 EC	Spring and Summer treatment only. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
	Over 1.5 m tall or Autumn treatment		145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
	Winter treatment	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Brownout may not be complete until Summer. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
	Spring treatment	Vic only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Green Cestrum	Late Spring to early Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	One application may give satisfactory control. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings must be resprayed at approximately 1 metre high.
	Over 1.5 m tall			
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	1 to 5 m tall in Spring and Summer	All States	105 mL plus 100 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
	Over 1.5 m tall or Autumn treatment		145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Hawthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply from late Spring to early Autumn.
Heliotrope, Blue		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Hoary Cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL Aama 2,4-D Amine 625	
Horehound	Pre-flowering	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Inkweed	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Japanese Sunflower	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Khaki Weed	During full leaf in Summer	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic, SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA Only	405-625 mL plus 625-960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)	Up to 1 m tall in Summer to Autumn	All States	145 mL alone or plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add one of the following adjuvants: In2/In2Pro Spraying Oil at 0.5% v/v. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties. Use the combination with MACA® 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625 for faster burndown.
	1 to 2 m tall in Summer to Autumn		210 mL alone or plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC OR 315 mL alone or plus 300 mL MACA® 750 EC	
	March-May	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL alone or plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Add one of the following adjuvants: In2/In2Pro Spraying Oil at 0.5% v/v. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties. Use the combination with MACA® 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625 for faster burndown.
Limebush	Any time of year with good leaf cover and soil moisture	Qld, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be required. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results contact for details.
		Qld only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Thorough coverage to point of run-off.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lion Tail (<i>Leonatis nepetifolia</i>)	Pre-flowering	Qld only	85 mL plus 80 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Manuka	At flowering	Vic only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	For optimum results, add Pulse* Penetrant at 200 mL/100 L of spray. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants.
Mayne's Pest		Qld only	190 mL plus 290 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Thorough coverage essential.
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.) <i>Prosopis velutina</i>	Seedling, full leaf and flowering before podding	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	DO NOT spray plants bearing pods. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Mistflower	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Mother-of-millions	Flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Onion Weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	25 mL plus 35 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 plus 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)	
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Paddy's Lucerne	Active growth	NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Plants that have been continually slashed or grazed over many seasons may be difficult to control and regrowth may occur.
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley		Vic, SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Parkinsonia	Under 2 m tall	Qld, WA, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add In2/In2Pro Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water. Avoid spraying under dry conditions when plants are stressed or bearing pods. Thoroughly wet foliage.
Parthenium Weed	During rosette stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	40 mL plus 60 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use at least 3000 L diluted spray/ha in dense Parthenium.
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Prairie Ground Cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Retreatment will be necessary.
Prickly Pear (common), Smooth Tree Pear	Active phyllode growth	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Regrowth may occur, so a follow-up application may be necessary.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Quena (Tomato Weed)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
		SA only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Rubber Vine (Not infected with rust)	Up to 1.5 m tall at flowering	Qld, WA, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Spray all leaves and stems just to the point of run-off and thoroughly spray the base of the plant. With larger, more dense stands, regrowth may occur. Subsequent control of any regrowth should be done by basal bark spraying.
	Dense stands greater than 1.5 m tall at flowering		210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	
	All stages	Qld only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Thoroughly wet leaves and soil around the base of the plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, APPLICATION section.
Siam Weed	Active growth	Qld, WA only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
St John's Wort	From flowering to early seed set	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Late Spring to early Summer.
	Late Spring to early Summer, during flowering to early seed set	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	High Volume: Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3 mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400- 500 kpa (60-70 psi). Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3 L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	Qld, WA, NT only	85 mL plus 80 mL MACA® 750 EC	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
		Qld, NT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See also Sugarcane in Table 2. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf Nightshade		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Skeleton Weed	Summer and Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA Only	405-625 mL plus 625-960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
	Winter	Vic, SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See "Winter Cereals" in Table 1.
Smart Weed	Seedling to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Spiny Broom	During full leaf stage	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic Only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See "Winter Cereals" in Table 1.
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	95-155 mL plus 145-240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rates for older plants.
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	Up to 1.5 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results. Full leaf to ripe fruit prior to leaf fall. Thorough wetting including the crown is recommended.
	Full leaf to ripe fruit	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Spray thoroughly.
Tangled Hypericum		Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW, ACT only	45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rates for older plants.
Tobacco Weed	Actively growing plants	Qld, WA, NT only	125 mL plus 120 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Tree-of-Heaven	Plants during full leaf up to 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Tufted Honeyflower	All growth stages	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Tutsan	During leaf fall	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Results can be variable.
Variegated Thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate on mature plants. See "Winter Cereals" in Table 1.
Wattle (<i>Acacia</i> spp.) (except Corkwood Wattle)	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Wild Rosemary (<i>Cassinia laevis</i>)	Active growth, 0.5 to 1.0 m tall	Qld only	145-210 mL plus 140-200 mL MACA® 750 EC	Use lower rate on seedlings 0.5 tall. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Wild Tobacco Tree	Spring to Autumn up to 2 m tall	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
	During full leaf	Qld only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	

Table 5: Boom Application for use with MACA® 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	1.1 L plus 1.7 L 2,4-DAmine 625	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	Vic, SA only	625 mL plus 960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Annual Ground Cherry		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Artichoke Thistle	Late Winter to Spring before flowering	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-DAmine 625	
		SA only	780 mL plus 1.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625	SA – Use double rate at flowering.
Bathurst Burr, Bellvine		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Summer Cereals Table 2.
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-DAmine 625	
Bladder Ketmia		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Borreria (Square Weed)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld only	315-780 mL plus 480 mL-1.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate on older plants. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Caltrop (Yellow Vine)		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Camel Thorn		Vic only	9.4 L plus 14.4 L 2,4-DAmine 625	
Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Early growth stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.
Cobbler's Peg		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Fat Hen				See Fallow Land Table 2.
Galenia	Fresh growth during Spring to Summer	NSW, ACT Only	2.1 L plus 2.0 L MACA® 750 EC	Rough mine sites will require adequate spray equipment such as boomless nozzles for effective coverage.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-DAmine 625	
		SA only	1.7 L plus 2.65 L 2,4-DAmine 625	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.1 L plus 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
		Vic only	1.25 L plus 1.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Heliotrope, Common	Qld, NSW, ACT only	Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.
Hexham Scent		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Lucerne	Qld, NSW, ACT only	Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Mexican Poppy		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.
Mintweed	Qld only	Qld only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Morning Glory		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Mustards	Qld, NSW, ACT only	Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
New Zealand Spinach		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.
Noogoora Burr	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	625 mL plus 960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 plus 3L Diquat (200 g/L)	
Onion Weed		Vic only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Respraying will be necessary.
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	940 mL plus 1.45 L 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.
Parthenium Weed	During rosette stage	SA only	1.25 L plus 1.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Pigweed, Black	Vic only	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Retreatment will be necessary.
Potato Weed		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Prairie Ground Cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.
Radish Wild		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY					
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA Only	1.1 L plus 1.68 L 2,4-D Amine 625		
		Vic, SA only	1.25 L plus 1.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625		
Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Redshank	Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.		
Saffron Thistle		95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.		
Sesbania Pea		315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.		
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	Qld, NT only	1.25 L plus 1.2 L MACA® 750 EC	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add Wetter1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
			220-470 mL plus 1.1-1.5 L 2,4-D Amine 625	See also Sugarcane in Table 2. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.	
Silverleaf Nightshade		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	4.7 L plus 7.2 L 2,4-DAmine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.	
Skeleton Weed	Summer and Autumn	Qld only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
	Winter	Vic only			
	Summer and Autumn	SA only			
Sowthistle	During full leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.	
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)					
St John's Wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW, ACT only	835-1665 mL plus 0.8-1.6 L MACA® 750 EC	Use the higher rate on dense infestations and when longer residual control is required. Follow-up respraying will be required in the following	
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.1-2.35 L plus 1.7-3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate for older plants.	
Stinking Roger			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.	
Sunflower			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.	
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallow Land Table 2.	
Turnip Weed		Qld only	155 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Summer Cereals Table 2.	
			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Variegated Thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Vic, SA, WA only	625 mL-1.25 L plus 960 mL-1.92 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate on mature plants.
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 1.
			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals in Table 1.

Table 6: Aerial Application for use with MACA® 750 EC and/or 2,4-D Amine 625

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Summer to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	4.2 L plus 3.9 L MACA® 750EC	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with CONQUEST PICLORAM 240. Warning: Eucalyptus species up to 4 m may be killed if sprayed during this treatment. Mature trees which are 15 to 200 m tall may be partially defoliated but are likely to recover.
Gorse		Tas only		Helicopter application only.
Cockspur Thorn, Crofton Weed, Lantana, Mistflower	Late Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only (helicopter only)	625 mL plus 600 mL MACA® 750 EC plus 6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Spray with calibrated equipment using the half overlap opposite pass technique applying a minimum spray volume of 150 L/ha. Follow-up respraying will be required.
Lantana			4.2 L plus 3.9 L MACA® 750 EC	Helicopter application only.
Rubber Vine (Not infected with rust)	When flowering	Qld, NT only (helicopter only)	1.25-2.1 L plus 1.2-2.0 L MACA® 750 EC	Use rates will depend upon the density and height of the Rubber Vine stand. The higher rate should be used on dense stands, however, complete coverage and penetration may be difficult. Follow-up respraying will be required. Any regrowth should be sprayed with a suitable basal bark herbicide.
St John's Wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW, ACT only	1.7 L plus 1.6 L MACA® 750 EC	Helicopter application only. Follow-up spraying will be required in the following season.
Parkinsonia	Seedlings 1-2 m tall, or 12-24 months old	Qld, NT only (helicopter only)	1.25 L plus 1.2 mL MACA® 750 EC	Add In2/in2Pro* Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha.

Table 7: Controlled Droplet Application (for use with MACA® 750 EC)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, St John's Wort, Thistles	Summer to Autumn	All States	For each 1 L of water add 415 mL plus 400 mL MACA® 750 EC	One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be re-sprayed after hardening off. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 plus MACA® 750 EC.

Table 8: Low Volume High Concentration Application techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer) for use with MACA® 750 EC

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 CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/10 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA Only	140 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750EC	Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.
Camphor Laurel, Cockspur Thorn, Crofton Weed	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750EC	
Eucalyptus species	Seedlings up to 2 m tall	All States	140 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750 EC	
Mistflower	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW only	210 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750EC	
Sweet Briar	1.5 m tall, full leaf to ripe fruit	NSW, ACT only		Gas Powered Gun only: Apply to actively growing bushes not more than 1.5 m tall that have not more than 5 stems from the crown.
St John's Wort	During flowering to early seed set	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only		Gas Powered Gun only: One application should provide control. Minor regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following Summer.
Wild Tobacco Tree	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 140 mL MACA® 750EC	Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.

Table 9: Blanket Wiper Application for use with MACA® 750 EC

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bitterbark (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>)	From Summer to end of Autumn	Qld only	For each 1 L of water add 85 mL plus 80 mL MACA® 750 Or use 2% solution for spot spray (e.g. 100 mL solution to 5 L water)	For use with blanket wipers only. For best results apply in Autumn to tall (>60 cm) plants using two opposite directional passes (up and back). Follow up "missed" plants with a spot spray application. These will be obvious after 6 weeks. Blanket wiper applications can be made in Summer when plants are smaller but follow up spot spraying may be necessary. DO NOT disturb (cultivate) the treated patches for at least 3 months. Best long term control is achieved when patches are left undisturbed for as long as possible after treatment (at least 6 months). Spot Spraying "missed" plants: thoroughly wet all stems and leaves without producing any solution run-off. Avoid any spray reaching the soil surface.

Table 10: Stem Injection Application

Dilute Rate: For each 1 L of water add 185 mL CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 plus 280 mL 2,4-D Amine

625See 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	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 m high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	2 mL of diluted chemical per cut	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.
Zamia Palm	Anytime	Qld only	-	Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

Table 11: Cut Stump Application

Rate: Mix 1 part CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 with 4 parts 2,4-D Amine 625

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/10L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 m high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.
Hawthorn	During full leaf	Vic only	Undiluted	Apply undiluted to freshly cut stump.
Tree of Heaven		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide should be mixed in water only. Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing mix. Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts (e.g. CONQUEST PICLORAM 240, MCPA 750, 2,4-D Amine 625) and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (e.g. Neon®). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last, if required.

APPLICATION

CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 may be applied by:

1. **Ground Boom:** DO NOT apply with smaller than COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

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

For use with MACA® 750 EC (Table 3, Table 5): Application in a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha for galenia and St John's Wort and 600 L of water/ha for sicklepod. For use in fallow a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

2. **Aerial Application:** DO NOT apply CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 by aircraft when wind speed is less than 3 kilometres per hour or greater than 15 km/hr as measured at the application site and/or the airtemperature is above 30°C, or when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops, or when there is no wind. Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha in sugarcane.

For use with MACA® 750 EC (Table 6): Apply in 200 L water/ha using an aircraft to apply 100 L per pass on a double overlap pattern.

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

For use with MACA® 750 EC – Woody Weeds Situations (Table 4): Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have an optimal effect. Delay treatment until regrowth has had time to grow to approximately 1 metre in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having previous chemical treatment.

High volume spraying: Thorough coverage of foliage 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 (400 to 500 kPa for St John's Wort).

A spray volume of 3000 to 4000 L per infested hectare of 1 to 2 metre high blackberry (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used. Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha of galenia infestation (i.e. 20 L/100 m² infested area).

Knapsack: Apply the recommended spray mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems. The final volume of application should be similar to handgun.

A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m² infested area should be used.

A spray volume of 2 L/10 m² should be used for an infested area infested with galenia.

4. **Controlled Droplet Application (Table 7):** Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi* or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action to approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density to 20/cm². Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check the spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with CDA unit.

5. **Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Table 8):** Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of entire bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by equipment manufacturers to check spray coverage.

Gas powered gun: Apply 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 that is connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pneumatic knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa)

and apply with a slow seeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage over the leaves.

6. **Blanket Wiper Application (Table 9):** Blanket needs to be made from durable and wettable material with a rigid backing. Blanket should be rigidly mounted behind motorised vehicle (e.g. tractor, 4-wheel drive vehicle) and set low but never touching the ground. The chemical solution should be fed to the blanket at a flow rate sufficient to keep the blanket wet but not dripping. In thick patches the blanket may require more frequent solution recharge (rewetting). Ideally, a scraper bar should be mounted in front of the blanket in order to scrape or damage the bark (but not sever the stems) prior to the blanket wiping the stems. This scraper may be mounted at the front of the vehicle. Two passes (in opposite direction) with the blanket increases the contact with the plant. Ground speeds of 10-15 km/h are ideal for blanket wiping application.
7. **Stem Injection (Table 10):** Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13 cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15 cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7 cm wide narrow bladed axe. The cut must be made through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemical in contact with the sap wood. Treat each stem of a multistem tree where possible. Inject the chemical mix into each cut immediately after the cut is made. Apply the mix with a vaccinator or similar equipment which can be accurately calibrated or a tree injector which can apply the measured dose at or near ground level. Injection at or near ground level is essential in the Traprock area of south-eastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in Bimble Box (Poplar Box) areas.
Frilling: Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled area.
Injecting spray into centre of weed: Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1 mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5 cm of the plant stem diameter. (See Zamia Palm).
8. **Cut Stump Application (Table 11):** Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 10 cm. Spray, swab or brush the chemical mix immediately to the freshly cut surface so as to thoroughly wet the surface. If the cut surface is oily, add a non-ionic wetting agent to assist penetration.

Tank Mixtures/Compatibility

CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 is not compatible with zinc products (such as zinc dextrose and zinc heptahydrate), copper salts (such as copper sulphate) and manganese sulphate. DO NOT use with hard water or water clarified with alum.

For compatibility information, please contact Conquest.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing: After using CONQUEST PICLORAM 240, empty the spray completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the 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 CONQUEST PICLORAM 240 Herbicide (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 a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. DO NOT use chlorine based cleaner. 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 and watercourses.