



Product Name: Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 90241/128212

Label Name:	Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	600 g/L TRICLOPYR present as the butoxyethyl ester
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Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Various Woody and Broadleaf Weeds as specified in the Directions for Use
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Net Contents:	10L to 1000L
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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 g/L), this time extends to 6 hours. DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for six months after spraying.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.
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	<p>FOR NATIVE VEGETATION</p> <p>Use of Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.</p>
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Withholding Periods:	<p>Pasture: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p> <p>Sorghum: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>COMPATIBILITY</p> <p>Fallow Situations</p> <p>Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is compatible with the following products: 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D Ester, Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, Clopyralid 300 Herbicide, Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide, Touchdown Broadacre Herbicide, Chlorpyrifos 500 Insecticide. When mixing with Glyphosate in fallow, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. DO NOT use Uptake Spraying Oil.</p> <p>Sorghum</p> <p>Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is compatible with: Atrazine (500 g/L flowable product only), Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide.</p> <p>MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS</p> <p>Before using Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide 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</p> <p>Observe the following re-cropping periods for Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide:</p> <p>Wheat, barley, sorghum, maize 7 days</p> <p>Chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers 7 days</p> <p>Cotton 14 days</p> <p>MIXING</p> <p>Half fill the spray unit with water and add the required amount of Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, add crop oils or wetters (surfactants) last. Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing prepared solutions.</p> <p>Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application: Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide. 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.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION</p> <p>1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS</p> <p>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 have a previous chemical treatment.</p> <p>A. High Volume Spraying</p> <p>Thorough coverage of foliage and stems to the point of runoff is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.</p> <p>Hand Gun</p> <p>Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No.6 to 8 tips at 700 to 1500 kPa. A spray volume of 3,000 to 4,000L per hectare (30 – 40 L/100m²) should be used on the weed infestation.</p> <p>Knapsack</p>
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Used for smaller infestations, where penetration of the canopy is not essential. A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10m² of infested area should be used.

B. Aerial Application

Apply in 100 to 200L water/ha. Use a calibrated aircraft to apply in half overlap passes. Nozzle configurations should produce droplets of not less than Medium spray droplet size category.

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 and cabs.

C. Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

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 of approximately 1m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm². Use a marking agent, as recommended by the manufacturer, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with CDA 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 manufacturer, to check spray coverage.

Gas powered gun:

Apply 50mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface.

Sprinkler sprayer:

This technique uses a micro-sprinkler connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200kPa) 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

Use Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide mixed with diesel. Diesel may adversely affect the rubber seals in some spray equipment. To avoid this, fit spray equipment with Viton1 seals and fittings. When using Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide 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 200kPa, 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 30cm 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 Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide /diesel mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stem.

2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Boom Application

Application of Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 50L/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 Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide to physically drift onto desirable plants. Aircraft may be used to apply Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions. DO NOT apply Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide by aircraft when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C. Droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter) of medium size category 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 Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide, 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 procedure twice.

Decontamination

Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops, with equipment that has been used to apply Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 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 an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid Surf, Omo, Omomatic, Drive at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L 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 and watercourses.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT - Diesel-Based Cleaning

Rinsing

After using Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide dissolved in diesel, 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. Alternatively use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through the nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

Decontamination

After rinsing, as described above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid Surf, Omo, Omomatic, Drive at 50mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10L of water). Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse thoroughly 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.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE

Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is a member of the Pyridines group of herbicides. Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth of action. For weed resistance management, Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide and other Group I 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. The resistant weeds will not be controlled by Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide or other Group I Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Agritrading Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	
<p>Protections:</p>	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Crops susceptible to Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and Pinus spp., potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment. DO NOT allow spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation or susceptible crops. When using Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide and glyphosate 450 by aerial application in fallow situations, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.</p> <p>Drift Warning: 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT Wear appropriate clothing and protective equipment whilst cleaning spills (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up contaminated material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. If spilled inside a building, wash contaminated surface to deactivate triclopyr with a dilute solution of bleach (sodium hypochlorite), prepared in accordance with bleach label instructions. Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions below</p> <p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>For refillable containers: (110L & 1000L) Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>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 rubber gloves.</p>

	Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Table 1. WOODY WEEDS SITUATIONS: AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

A: High Volume Spraying

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate /100L Water	Critical Comments
African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissium</i>)	Less than 2m tall	Tas only	170mL	
Angophora and Banksia regrowth	1 - 2m tall	All States	400 or 560mL	Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.
Blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>)	Active growth during late spring to early autumn	All States	170mL	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.
In association with St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	During flowering (Nov - Jan)	NSW, ACT, Vic Tas only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Brigalow (<i>Aracia harpophylla</i>)	1 - 2m tall	NSW, ACT, Qld only		Use at least 1000L of water per hectare.
Brooms – English (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States		
Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)	Seedlings up to 3m tall			
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Rosette	Tas only	80mL	
Common Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia spp.</i>)	Active growth	All States	3L	
English Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	Active growth during late spring to late summer	Vic only	1L + 1L 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.
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 - 2m tall	Qld, SA, WA, NT only	400mL	Add 250mL to 500mL of non-ionic surfactant to 100L of water for best results.
		NSW, ACT, Tas Vic only	560mL	

A: High Volume Spraying (continued)

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate /100L Water	Critical Comments
Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	1 - 2m tall	Tas only	170mL	Some regrowth may be expected the following season, which can be sprayed after hardening off.
Green Cestrum (<i>Cestrum parqui</i>)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	Seedlings, 1 - 2m tall	All States	160mL	
	2 - 3m tall		320mL	
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	Spring to mid-summer		170mL or 340mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent at a rate of 125mL/100L water. Retreatment of regrowth may be necessary. Use higher water rate on older hardened off plants.
Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)	Rosette		170mL	
Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>)	Up to bud stage	Tas only	80mL	
Tiger Pear (<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i>)	Active growth	All States	3L	
Wattles, (<i>Acacia</i> spp.), including Silver Wattle Black Wattle	Seedlings, 1 - 2m tall		160mL	
	2 - 3m tall		320mL	

B: Aerial Application

Helicopter NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only

Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (Qld only)

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>)	Late spring to autumn	All States	4.8L	Avoid over spray/drift onto waterways.

C: Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate /1L Water	Critical Comments
Blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>)	Late spring to autumn	All States	170mL	

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

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate /10L Water	Critical Comments
Blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>)	Late spring to autumn	All States	280mL	
Eucalypt seedlings (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)	1 - 2m tall		400mL	

E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate /60L Diesel	Critical Comments
African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)	Basal bark: Plants up to 5cm basal diameter	All States	2L	
Australian Blackthorn (<i>Buraria spinosa</i>)			1L	
Broom		Tas only	1.25L	
Brown Salwood (<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>)		All States	0.5L	
Bitter Bark (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>)		NSW, ACT Qld only	1L	
Castor Oil (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), Chinee Apple (<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>)		All States		
Dawson Gum		Qld only	2L	
Eucalypts (except Dawson Gum), False Sandalwood (<i>Eremophila mitchelli</i>), Green Wattle (<i>Acacia decurrens</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Needlewood (<i>Hakea leucoptera</i>)		All States	1L	
Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>)		SA only	2L	
		NSW, ACT only	4L	
Paperbark Teatree (<i>Melaleuca spp.</i>), Rubbervine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>), Silver Wattle (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>)	Cut stump: Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes	All States	1L	
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)			2L	
Yellow-Wood (<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>)		Qld only		
Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)		NSW, ACT, Qld only	1L	
Common Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia spp.</i>)		All States	0.8L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)			0.5L	Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent.
Prickly Acacia (<i>Acacia nilotica</i>)				
Privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)			5L	Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year.
Smooth Tree Pear (<i>Opuntia monacantha</i>), Tiger Pear (<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i>)			0.8L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)			1L	

Table 2. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS: FENCELINES AND FIRE TRAILS only

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Broadleaf Hopbush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>), Narrowleaf Hopbush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima</i>), Turpentine Bush (<i>Eremophila sturtii</i>)	Basal bark: Plants up to 10cm basal diameter	NSW, ACT only	1L/60L Diesel	

Table 3. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS: 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, ACT, Qld, SA, Vic, WA only	120mL **	<p>There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your Agritrading representative for more information.</p> <p>** Add a crop oil such as Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100 L water. DO NOT use oils when tank mixing with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. See COMPATIBILITY section. This mixture is not selective to grasses. When using Gro-Sure Triclopyr 600 Herbicide and Glyphosate 450 Herbicide by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.</p>
	Runners from 20 - 40cm diameter		160mL **	
Prickly Paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)	Up to 20cm diameter		80mL **	
	Runners from 20 - 40cm diameter		160mL **	

Table 4. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS: 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, ACT, 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 Fluroxypyr (200 g/L) 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