



Product Name: Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 80713/128259v

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| Label Name: | Apparent Ramjet 75-D 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: | 300 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT 75 g/L PICLORAM PRESENT AS THE TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT |
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| Mode of Action: | GROUP I HERBICIDE |
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| Statement of Claims: | For the Control of a Wide Range of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds, as specified in the Directions for Use. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS. |
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| Net Contents: | 5L-1000L |
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| Restraints: | This section contains file attachment. |
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| Directions for Use: | This section contains file attachment. |
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| Other Limitations: | IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES. |
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| Withholding Periods: | <p>Withholding Period:</p> <p>PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application</p> |
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| Trade Advice: | |
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| General Instructions: | <p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Mixing: Mix only with water. It will not mix with oil or diesel fuel. Mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank is recommended, and it should be maintained during spraying. Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of herbicide in the following order: Wettable powder or water dispersible granules; suspension concentrates (atrazine flowable); aqueous concentrates (e.g. Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide, 2,4-D amine); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.</p> <p>Adjuvant: DO NOT add surfactants (such as Agral 600 or BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the Use Directions Tables.</p> <p>APPLICATION</p> <p>Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide may be applied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground boom. Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 – 100L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200L/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. Misting machines and boomjet sprayers should not be used for treating crops. • Aircraft. Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50L/ha in sugarcane. • High volume. Apply using a calibrated handgun. Spray to thoroughly wet the weed, usually 2,500 – 3,500L water/infested ha is required. • Stem injection. Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7cm 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 multi stem 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 southeastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in Bimble box (Poplar box) areas. • Cut stump. Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 10cm. 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. • Frilling. Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled areas. |
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- Injecting spray into centre of weed. Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5cm of the plant stem diameter (see Zamia palm).

COMPATIBILITY

Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide is compatible with: atrazine (500g/L flowable or an equivalent granular product), 2,4-D amine, diquat, metsulfuron-methyl, clodinafop, glyphosate.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

To Rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pumps, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To Decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see Protection of Crops sections), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE®, at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters, 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 wasteland (and away from plants and water courses).

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| Resistance Warning: | <p>Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide contains members of the phenoxy and pyridine groups of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Ramjet 75-D 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. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Titan Ag Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p> |
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| Precautions: | <p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. 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 Crops susceptible to Apparent Ramjet 75 – D Herbicide include but are not limited to: peas, lupins, Lucerne, navy beans, soy beans & other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal use rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using Apparent Ramjet 75 - D Herbicide. Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable Picloram is present within soil.</p> |
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| | <p>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. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as Cotton, Tobacco, Tomatoes, vines, Lupins, Fruit Trees and Ornamentals.</p> <p>Equipment that has been used for application of Apparent Ramjet 75 - D Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</p> <p>DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. 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</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p> |
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| Storage and Disposal: | <p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>Small Spill Management</p> <p>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 for disposal as described above.</p> |
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| Safety Directions: | <p>Safety Directions:</p> <p>Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p> |
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| First Aid Instructions: | <p>First Aid Instructions:</p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p> |
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| First Aid Warnings: | |
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RESTRAINTS - all g of active (g ae/ha) refer to 2,4-D only

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 15 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 13.3L/day.

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 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, one of the active constituents in this product 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. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at

www.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**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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 20 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 one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a **VERY COARSE spray droplet size category**
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

| Application rate (/ha) | Boom Height above target canopy | Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters) | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Bystander Areas | Natural Aquatic Areas | Pollinator Areas | Vegetation Areas | Livestock Areas |
| Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 25 | | 25 | |
| Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 40 | | 40 | |
| Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 0 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 75 | | 75 | |
| Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 0 | 75 | 0 | 70 | 0 |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 300 | | 275 | |

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a **VERY COARSE spray droplet size category**
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for aircraft’) are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

| Application rate (/ha) | Aircraft type | Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters) | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Bystander Areas | Natural Aquatic Areas | Pollinator Areas | Vegetation Areas | Livestock Areas |
| Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | 0 | 75 | 0 | 75 | 0 |
| | Helicopter | | 60 | | 60 | |
| Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | 0 | 120 | 0 | 120 | 0 |
| | Helicopter | | 90 | | 85 | |
| Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | 0 | 230 | 0 | 220 | 0 |
| | Helicopter | | 160 | | 150 | |
| Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | 0 | 725 | 0 | 675 | 0 |
| | Helicopter | | 350 | | 325 | |

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

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| Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts |
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| Situation | Rate (L/ha) | Region | Timing Restriction |
|---|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS |
| Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts) | Up to 2.9 L/ha | Cape York | October and November |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | No timing restrictions |
| | | Burdekin | October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | September to December |
| | | Mary/Burnett | October to November |
| | | SE Queensland | August to May |
| | | | |
| | Up to 3.6 L/ha | Cape York | October and November |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | No timing restrictions |
| | | Burdekin | October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | August to December |
| | | Mary/Burnett | September to November |
| | | SE Queensland | Use not supported |
| | | | |
| Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts) | Up to 3.7 L/ha | Queensland dryland | No timing restrictions |
| | | Cape York | No timing restrictions |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | No timing restrictions |
| | | Burdekin | No timing restrictions |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | No timing restrictions |
| | | Mary/Burnett | No timing restrictions |
| | | SE Queensland | October to January |
| Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts) | Up to 7.5 L/ha | Queensland dryland | June to August |
| | | Cape York | October and November |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | October to December |
| | | Burdekin | September and October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | August to December |
| | | Mary/Burnett | April to January |
| | | SE Queensland | Use not supported |

Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

| | <u>State</u> | <u>Summer</u> | <u>Autumn</u> | <u>Winter</u> | <u>Spring</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage) | Queensland & NT | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | New South Wales & ACT | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | Victoria | 1.2 | 3.5 | 11 | 3.5 |
| | Tasmania | 1.2 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 3.5 |

| | South Australia | 2.4 | 3.5 | 11 | 7.4 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Western Australia | 3.5 | 7.4 | 11 | 7.4 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Pastures (established) | State | Summer | Autumn | Winter | Spring |
| | Queensland & NT | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | New South Wales & ACT | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | Victoria | 2.0 | 4.0 | 15 | 7.5 |
| | Tasmania | 1.4 | 3.5 | 10 | 6.6 |
| | South Australia | 3.0 | 6.6 | 15 | 11 |
| | Western Australia | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 11 |

Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

| Rate (L/ha) | Region | Timing Restriction |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS | | |
| Up to 3.2 L/ha | Wet Tropics | No timing restriction |
| | Burdekin | No timing restriction |
| | Mackay/Whitsunday | October to November |
| | Mary/Burnett | No timing restriction |
| | Northern NSW | No timing restriction |

Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

| Turf | State | Rate (L/ha) |
|------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Queensland & NT | 6.7 |
| | New South Wales & ACT | 6.7 |
| | Victoria | 5.3 |
| | Tasmania | 5.3 |
| | South Australia | 5.3 |
| | Western Australia | 8.3 |

If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.

Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

| Situation | Risk mitigation measures |
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| Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray | Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia) |
| Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses | Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia) |
| Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses | Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia) |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: -.

| Directions for use | | | | | |
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| | PRE SOWING: STUBBLE OR FALLOW LAND | | | | |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | State | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Winter cereals | <i>Amaranthus</i> spp, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) | Qld only | 1 L | <p>Apply to young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter. May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION).</p> <p>This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations.</p> <p>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.</p> | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses |
| | Fleabane (<i>Conzya</i> spp.) | Qld, NSW only | 700 mL + glyphosate | Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application. | |

| POST SOWING | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|------------|---|--------------------|
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | State | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Winter cereals, including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale | Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed, Ivy Vine), New Zealand Spinach, Docks Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Sow Thistle | Qld, NSW, AC T only | 300 mL | <p>Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop.</p> <p>Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION)</p> <p>For best control of climbing buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes</p> | |

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| | | | | increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger. | |
| | Mustards, Radish, Turnip weed, Hexham scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed ¹ | Qld, NSW only | 300 mL + 470 mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500g/L) | Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. ¹ Suppression only – spray early | |
| Sugar Cane (vegetative stage) | Sicklepod | Qld, NSW only | 0.7 –1.5 L + 1 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | 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 spraying oil at 1 L/200 L <u>or</u> add a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture. For weeds less than 50 cm tall use 700 mL/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds 50 to 100 cm use 1 L/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds more than 100 cm tall use 1.5 L/ha plus 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties. | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE |

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| Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize | Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot | NSW, ACT, Qld only | 330 or 500 mL + 1.25 L or 1.67 L atrazine flowables (600g/L) or an equivalent granular product | <p>Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. 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.</p> <p>Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.</p> | |
| | 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, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild | NSW, ACT, Qld only | 500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L) | <p>Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.</p> <p>Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter.</p> <p>This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp.</p> <p>Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise 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</p> | |

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| | gooseberry, Wandering Jew | | | after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser. | |
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| Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas and Rights-of-way | | | | | |
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| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | State | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Not relevant | See weed table | See weed table | 300 mL – 15 L | Apply as a high- volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures |
| | Pimelea sp. | All States | 1.5L/ha + Wetter | Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead. | |
| | | | 100mL per 100L water + Wetter | Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume) | |
| Timber Regrowth control | | | | | |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | State | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |

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| | <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, NT, WA only | Stem injection: Mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2mL/cut. Cut stump: Mix 500 mL/10 L water | Apply to seedling regrowth <2m high. Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application. Apply at any stage of growth. Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5cm of plant diameter. | |
| | Zamia palm | NT, Qld only | | | |
| | Tree-of-Heaven | | Undiluted | Apply during full leaf to freshly cut stump | |

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

WEED TABLE:

| CONTROL OF SPECIFIC WEEDS GROWING IN PASTURES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITUATIONS | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| WEEDS CONTROLLED | OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE | STATE | SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Alkali Sida | Pre-flowering | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT and WA only | 300 mL | NA |
| | | SA only | 150 mL | |
| Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed) | During rosette stage | Vic and SA only | 75 mL | |
| Apple-of-Sodom | Flowering to early fruiting | Vic only | 650 mL | |
| | | SA only | 300 mL | |
| Artichoke thistle | Late winter to spring before flowering | Vic only | 200 mL | Use double rate at flowering |
| | | SA only | 125 mL | |
| Bindweed | During budding | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, and WA only | 1.3 L | NA |

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|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| WEEDS CONTROLLED | OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE | STATE | SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Blackberry | December - January | Vic only | 1.3 L | Spray regrowth in autumn |
| Black knapweed | | | 650 mL | Spray plant and soil for 1 metre around base of plant. |
| Bladder campion | August Pre-flowering | SA only | NA | |
| Boneseed (Bitou bush) | Flowering to fruiting | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA and WA only | 650 mL | Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time. |
| Borreria (Square weed) | | Qld only | 150 – 300 mL | Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent. |
| Boxthorn, Africa | Prior to bud burst | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, WA only | 1.3 L | Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line. |
| Broom, Cape | Prior to pod formation | SA only | 300 mL | Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant. |
| Broom, English | | Vic, SA only | | |
| Burr, Ragweed | NA | Qld only | 650 mL | NA |
| Californian (perennial) thistle | During budding stage | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | | |
| Camel thorn | | SA & Vic only | 1.3 L | |
| Cape honey flower | At flowering stage | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | 650 mL | |
| Chilean or Green cestrum | During full leaf | | | |
| Chinese shrub | Autumn | Vic only | 300 mL | |
| Colocynth | Seedling and established plants | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | | |
| Crofton weed | All stages | SA only | 650 mL | Very susceptible |
| Cut leaf mignonette | Before flowering | | | NA |
| Devil's fig | NA | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | 650 mL | NA |
| Docks | Full leaf to early flowering | SA only | 75 – 150 mL | Use lower rate on seedlings only |
| Dog rose | During summer | | 650 mL | |
| Eucalypts | NA | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | | |
| Garlic, Wild | Before new bulbils form | Vic only SA only | 300 mL 250 mL | NA |
| Heliotrope, Blue | NA | Qld, NSW, ACT only | 1 L | |
| Hoary cress | Rosette to pre-flowering | SA only | 1.3 L | |
| Inkweed | During full leaf | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | 500 mL | |
| Khaki Weed | During full leaf in summer | Vic, SA only | 650 mL | |
| Knapweed, Creeping | During late spring to summer | | 1.3L | |
| Lantana | March - May | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only | 650 mL | Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant. |
| Limebush | NA | Qld only | 1.3L | Thorough coverage to point of run-off |
| Mayne's pest | | | 600 mL | Thorough coverage essential |
| Mistflower | | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | 650 mL | NA |
| Morning Glory | | Qld only | | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Onion weed | Pre-flower | Vic, SA only | 75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200 g/L) | NA |
| Ox-eye Daisy | Up to early flowering | Vic only | 150 mL | Respraying will be necessary. |
| Pampas Lily-of-the-valley | NA | Vic, SA only | 605 mL | NA |

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| Parthenium weed | During rosette stage | Qld, NSW, ACT only | 125 mL (use at least 3000L diluted spray/ha in dense parthenium) | In sorghum 1.0L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) | Rosette to pre-flowering | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | 150 mL | NA |
| Prairie ground cherry | Flowering to fruiting | Vic only | 300 mL | Retreatment will be necessary. |
| Quena (Tomato weed) | NA | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only | 650 mL | NA |
| Ragwort | Rosette to cabbage stage | Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, WA only | 300 mL | |
| | | SA only | 150 mL | |
| Rubber vine | NA | Qld only | 1.3L | Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section. |
| St John's wort | Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set | ACT, Qld, NSW, SA, Vic and WA only | 500 mL | Apply by calibrated handgun. Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3 L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season. |
| Sicklepod | NA | Qld only | 300 mL | See also 'Sugar Cane' in Directions for Use. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination. |
| Silverleaf nightshade | | ACT, NSW, Vic, SA only | 650 mL | NA |
| Skeleton weed | Summer and autumn | Qld only | 1.3 – 2 L | |
| | Winter | Vic, SA only | 650 mL | |
| | Summer and autumn | ACT, NSW, WA only | 1.3 – 2L | |
| Smartweed | Seedling to pre-flowering | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 150 mL | Very susceptible |
| Spiny broom | During full leaf stage | Vic only | 650 mL | N/A |
| Doublegee (Spiny emex) | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic only | 300 mL | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Star thistle | Seedling to rosette | ACT , Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 300 – 500 mL | Use higher rate for older plants. |
| Sweet briar | Full leaf to ripe fruit | | 650 mL | Spray thoroughly. |
| Tangled hypericum | NA | Vic only | | N/A |
| Thornapple (Datura spp.) | | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 150 – 300 mL | Use higher rate on older plants. |
| Tree-of-Heaven | Plants during full leaf. | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 650 mL | For larger trees, apply undiluted onto cut stumps or frill. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section |
| Tufted honey flower | All growth stages | Vic only | 650 mL | N/A |
| Tutsan | During full leaf | | | Results can be variable |
| Variegated thistle | Rosette to pre-flowering | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 150 – 300 mL | Use higher rate on mature plants. See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Wild tobacco tree | During full leaf | Qld only | 650 mL | Very susceptible. |

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|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| WEEDS CONTROLLED | Optimum Treatment Stage | STATE | Boom Spraying Rate/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Alkali Sida | Pre-flowering | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only | 3.5 L | NA |
| Amaranthus spp. | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed) | During rosette stage | Vic and SA only | 2L | NA |
| Annual ground cherry | NA | Qld, NSW, ACT only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Artichoke thistle | Late winter to spring before flowering | Vic only | 7.5 L | SA – use double rate at flowering. |
| | | SA only | 2.5 L | |
| Bathurst burr | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Bellvine | | | | |
| Bindweed | During budding | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only | 7.5 L | NA |
| Bladder ketmia | N/A | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500g/L) | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Borreria (Square weed) | Flowering to fruiting | Qld only | 1 – 2.5 L | Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent. |
| Caltrop (Yellow vine) | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed) | Early growth stage | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Cobbler's peg | NA | | 1 L | NA |
| Fat hen | | | | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Garlic, Wild | Before new bulbis form | Vic only | 7.5 L | NA |
| | | SA only | 5.5 L | |
| Heliotrope, Common | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL | |
| Hexham scent | | | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Knapweed, Creeping | During late spring to summer | Vic only | 7.5 L | NA |
| Lucerne | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Mexican Poppy | | | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Mintweed | | | | |

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| Morning glory | | Qld only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Mustards | | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| New Zealand spinach | | | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Noogoora burr | | | | |
| Onion weed | Pre-flower | Vic, SA only | 2 L + 3 L diquat (200 g/L) | NA |
| Ox-eye Daisy | Up to early flowering | Vic only | 4 L | Respraying will be necessary |
| Parthenium weed | During rosette pre-flowering | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 3 L | In sorghum 1.0L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) | Rosette to pre- flowering | SA only | 4 L | |
| Pigweed, black | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Potato weed | | | | |
| Prairie ground cherry | Flowering to fruiting | Vic only | 7.5 L | Retreatment will be necessary |
| Radish, Wild | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Ragwort | Rosette to cabbage stage | ACT, Qld, NSW, WA only | 3.5 L | |
| | | Vic, SA only | 4 L | |
| Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Redshank (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) | | | 300 mL | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Saffron thistle | | | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Sesbania pea | | Qld only | 700 mL – 1.5 L + 1L/ha 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See also 'Sugar Cane' in Direction for Use. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination. |
| Sicklepod | | ACT, NSW, Vic, SA only | 15 L | NA |
| Silverleaf nighshade | | | | |
| Skeleton weed | Summer and autumn | Qld only | 300 mL + 470mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| | Winter | Vic only | | |
| | | SA only | | |

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| Sowthistle | | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 300 mL | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Doublegee (Spiny emex) | | | | |
| Star thistle | Seedling to rosette | ACT, Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 3.5 – 7.5 L | Use higher rate for older plants. |
| Stinking Roger | NA | ACT, Qld, NSW only | 1 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Sunflower | | | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) | | | 1 L | NA |
| Turnip weed | | Qld only | 500 mL + 350 mL 2,4-D amine (500g/L) | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Variegated thistle | Rosette to pre- flowering | ACT, Vic, SA, WA only | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-d amine (500 g/L) | Use higher rate on mature plants. See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Wandering Jew | NA | Qld, NSW only | 2 – 4 L | See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use. |
| Wireweed | | | 1 L | |
| | | | 300 mL + 470 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) | See 'Winter Cereals' in Directions for Use. |

NA = Not Applicable