RLP
APPROVED

Product Name: eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 83435/108278

Label Name:	eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	300 g/L TRICLOPYR present as the Butoxyethyl Ester 100 g/L PICLORAM present as Hexyloxypropylamine Salt
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For control of a range of environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table. IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE
Net Contents:	1L - 200L
Restraints:	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, damage 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 or dew. DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least six months after spraying. 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.
Directions for Use:	

Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit. FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: Use of eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	MIXING Mix only with water. Half fill the spray unit with water, and add the required amount of eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add spray oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing. APPLICATION 1 WOOD WEED SITUATIONS Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow to approximately 1 metre in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having a previous chemical treatment. A High Volume Spraying • Thorough coverage of foliage to the point of run-off 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 (ie. 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 hand gun. • 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 area infested with Galenia. B Aerial Application • Apply in 200 L of water/ha using an aircraft to apply 100 L per pass on a double overlap pattern using nozzle configurations to produce droplets of 250 to 350 micron diameter. • 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 15 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 35ºC. C Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.) • Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained used Micron Herbi† or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm². Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided by C.D.A. unit. D Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

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

E Boom Application
• 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. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressure in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

2 FALLOW SITUATIONS

A Boom Application
• Application of eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressure in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B Blanket Wiper Application
• Blanket needs to be made from durable and wettable material with a rigid backing.
• Blanket should be rigidly mounted behind motorised vehicle (eg. 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 kph are ideal for blanket wiping application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing
• After using eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide, empty spray unit 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 eChem GrazMore 400 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 (eg. liquid SURF†, OMO†, OMOMATIC†, DRIVE† at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.
• Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

COMPATIBILITY
Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide (eg. 2,4-D amine).
eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide is compatible with the following herbicides:

	eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide, eChem Metsulfuron-methyl WG Herbicide, eChem Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, eChem Staroxy 200 (or 400) Herbicide, Glyphosate 490. eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide is compatible with the following adjuvants, as per Directions for Use: Uptake†, Pulse†, non-ionic surfactant (1000 g/L).

Resistance Warning:	eChem GrazMore 400 HERBICIDE is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by the product or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd representative.

Precautions:	

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Crops susceptible to eChem GrazMore 400 HERBICIDE include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, peanuts, soybeans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and Pinus spp., potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. eChem GrazMore 400 HERBICIDE is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment. Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product, can remain in the soil for extended periods depending on soil type and application rate, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures, waterways or native vegetation. DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. DO NOT apply close to, or in areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed onto areas growing (or areas to be planted with) desirable plants. DO NOT apply on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted with susceptible crops or plants. DO NOT move soil, which may have been treated to areas where desirable plants are to be grown. 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. Many plants remain poisonous after death, and stock should not be allowed access, as there is a likelihood that they may graze the dead material. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product. SMALL SPILL MANAGEIVENT Wearr 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, mash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above, the wash liquid for disposal.

Safety Directions:	Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If the product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 11 26.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1 WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Table A: High Volume Spraying
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE/ 100L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
African boxthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	500 mL	Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and **no leaf fall.**
Angophora spp.	1 to 3 m tall		350 mL	
Australian blackthorn	Less than 2 m tall		500 mL	Apply from late spring to early autumn.
Banksia spp.	1 to 3 m tall		350 mL	
Biddy bush (Chinese shrub) (Sifton bush)	Autumn when actively growing	ACT, NSW only	500 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 125 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, Smartweed, Thistles	Late spring to autumn	All States except NT	350 mL OR 500 mL	**Use the higher rate on plants that 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 eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide.
Blue heliotrope	Flowering	NSW, Qld only	500 mL	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1250 L/ha.
Brooms: Cape, English, Flax leaf, Montpellier	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States except NT	250 mL	Apply as thorough foliage spray.
	Autumn to winter		350 mL	
Camphor laurel	Less than 2 m tall	All States		
	Above 2 m tall		500 mL	
Casuarina spp.	1 to 3 m tall		350 mL	
Chinese apple	Less than 2 m tall	Qld, WA only		Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Cockspur thorn	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Common sensitive plant	Any time when actively growing	NT, Qld, WA only	200 mL	To avoid leaves closing during application, spray plants while moving forward. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Crofton weed	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld only	350 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE/ 100L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Eastern cotton bush (*Maireana microphylla)*	Spring to autumn	NSW, Qld only	500 mL	Add Uptake† Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of water. Some bushes may require a follow-up spray to control regrowth.
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 3m tall	All States	350 mL OR 500 mL	**Apply the high rate where difficult to control species of *Eucalyptus* regrowth is present.** Addition of an adjuvant may improve results – contact eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd for details.
Galenia	Fresh growth in spring to summer	NSW only	500 mL	Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha.
Giant bramble	Spring to autumn	NT, Qld, WA only		Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be necessary. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Gorse	1 to 1.5 m tall	All States except NT	250 mL	Spring and Summer treatment only. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
	Over 1.5 m tall or autumn treatment		350 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
	Winter treatment		500 mL	Brownout may not be complete until summer. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Groundsel bush *(Baccharis halimifolia)*	1 to 1.5 m tall in spring and summer	All States except NT	250 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
	Over 1.5 m tall or autumn treatment		350 mL	
Green cestrum	Late spring to early autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld only	500 mL	One application may give satisfactory control. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings must be resprayed at approximately 1 metre high.
Hawthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States		Apply from late spring to early autumn.
Horehound	Pre-flowering		350 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Japanese sunflower		NSW, Qld only		
Lantana *(Lantana camera) (Lantana montevidensis)*	Up to 1 m tall in summer to autumn	All States		Add one of the following adjuvants, when using 350mL rate: Uptake† Spraying Oil @ 0.5% v/v. Pulse† @ 0.1% v/v.
	1 to 2 m tall in summer to autumn		500 or 750 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE/ 100L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Lion tail *(Leonatis nepetifolia)*	Pre-flowering	Qld only	200 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Limebush	Any time of year with good leaf cover and soil moisture	NT, Qld only	350 mL	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be required. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results – contact eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd for details.
Manuka	At flowering	Vic only	500 mL	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.
Mesquite *(Prosopis* spp.)	Seedling, full leaf and flowering before podding	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	350 mL	**DO NOT** spray plants bearing pods. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Prosopis velutina		Qld only	670 mL	
Mistflower	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld only		Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Mother-of-millions	Flowering	NSW, Qld only	500 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Paddy's lucerne	Active growth	NSW only		Plants that have been continually slashed or grazed over many seasons may be difficult to control and regrowth may occur.
Parkinsonia	Under 2 m tall	NT, Qld, WA only	350 mL	Add Uptake† Spray Oil at 500 mL/100 L water. Avoid spraying under dry conditions when plants are stressed or bearing pods. Thoroughly wet foliage.
Prickly pear (common) Smooth tree pear	Active phyllode growth	All States	500 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray. Regrowth may occur, so a follow-up application may be necessary.
Rubber vine (Not infected with rust)	Up to 1.5 m tall at flowering	NT, Qld, WA only	350 mL	Spray all leaves and stems just to the point of runoff 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		500 mL	
Siam weed	Active growth	Qld, WA only	350 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	NT, Qld, WA only	200 mL	**DO NOT** apply to podding plants. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
St John's wort	From flowering to early seed set	All States	500 mL	Late spring to early summer.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE/ 100L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Sweet briar	Up to 1.5 m tall	All States except NT	350 mL	Add eChem Metsulfuron-methyl WG Herbicide at 10 g/10 L water to obtain more reliable results with the lower rate of eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide.
			500 mL	Full leaf to ripe fruit prior to leaf fall. Thorough wetting including the crown is recommended.
Tobacco weed	Actively growing plants	NT, Qld, WA only	300 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Wattle *(Acacia* spp.) (except corkwood wattle)	1 to 3 m tall	All States	350 mL	
Wild rosemary *(Cassinia laevis)*	Active growth, 0.5 to 1 m tall	Qld only	350 to 500 mL	Use lower rate on seedlings 0.5 m tall. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Wild tobacco tree	Spring to autumn up to 2 m tall	ACT, NSW, Qld only	350 mL	

Table B: Aerial Application
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED**	**STATE**	**RATE/ ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry	Summer to autumn	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic, WA only	10 L	Where herbicides other than Group I Herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide. **WARNING:** *Eucalyptus* species up to 4m may be killed if sprayed during this treatment. Mature trees which are 15 to 20 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	NSW, NT, Qld only (helicopter only)	1.5 L plus 7.5 L 2,4-D amine (500g/L formulation)	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			10 L	Helicopter application only.

Rubber vine (Not infected with rust)	When flowering	NT, Qld only (helicopter only)	3 L to 5 L	Use rates will depend upon the density and height of the rubber vine stand. The higher rates 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 only	4 L	Helicopter application only. *Follow up spraying will be required in the following season.*

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS ON FLOOD PLAINS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED**	**STATE**	**RATE/ ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Parkinsonia	Seedlings, 1-2 m tall or 12-24 months old	Qld, NT only (helicopter only)	3 L	Add Uptake† Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha.

Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED**	**STATE**	**RATE/ ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, St John's wort, Thistles	Summer to autumn	All States except NT	Apply undiluted	One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be resprayed after hardening off. Where herbicides other than Group I Herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide.

Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED**	**STATE**	**RATE/ 10L water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, WA only	335 mL	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	ACT, NSW, Qld only	500 mL	
Eucalyptus species	Seedlings up to 2 m tall	All States	335 mL	
Mistflower	Less than 1.5 m high	ACT, NSW, Qld only	500 mL	
Sweet briar	1.5 m tall, full leaf to ripe fruit	NSW 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, Tas, Vic 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	ACT, NSW, Qld only		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 E: Boom Application
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED**	**STATE**	**RATE/ ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Galenia	Fresh growth during spring to summer	NSW only	5 L	Rough mine sites will require adequate spray equipment such as boomless nozzles for effective coverage.
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	NT, Qld only	3 L	**DO NOT** apply to podding plants. Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of water.
St John's wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW only	2 to 4 L	Use the higher rate on dense infestations and when longer residual control is required. *Follow up respraying will be required in the following season.*

2 FALLOW SITUATIONS

Table A: Boom Application

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE/ ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry nightshade – **Suppression only**	10 to 25 cm tall, prior to flowering	NSW, Qld only	200 to 400 mL + 1.2 L eChem Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + 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 *Polymeria pusilla*). Refer to eChem Glyphosate 450 Herbicide label for use of adjuvant. **DO NOT** plant susceptible crops for up to 9 months after application, as specified in General Instructions - Minimum Recroppping Periods - Black Cracking Clay Soils, NSW & Qld. Dry conditions after application will increase the recropping interval.
Camel melon Prickly paddy melon Cucumber melon *(Cucumis melo)*	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		300 to 500 mL + 1.2 L eChem Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + Adjuvant	
Polymeria pusilla	2 to 12 leaf up to 20 cm diameter, prior to flowering		200 to 400 mL + 1.2 L eChem Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + Adjuvant	

Table B: Blanket Wiper Application
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Bitterbark *(Alstonia constricta)*	From summer to end of autumn	Qld	1:4 (1 part eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide to 4 parts water) 2% solution for spot spray (eg 100 mL eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide in 5L water)	For use with blanket wipers only. For best results apply in autumn to tall (> 60cm) 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 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.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS – Black Cracking Clay Soils, NNSW & QLD.

Table A: Boom Application

Plant-back periods for crops following the application of eChem GrazMore 400 HERBICIDE for rates up to 600 mL/ha.				
RATE mL/ha	**200**	**300**	**400**	**600**
CROP	**Months**			
Wheat	2	2	4	4
Barley	2	2	4	4
Canola	2	4	4	4
Faba bean	4	4	6	6
Chickpea	4	6	6	6
Lucerne	6	9	9	9

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 or greater) the plant-back period may be significantly longer.

Table B: Blanket Wiper Application

Plant-back periods for crops following blanket wiper application.	
CROP	**Months**
Broadleaf Crops	18
Lucerne	6 This will allow any potential soil residues to dissipate, if any, and allow effective control.

Note: Before using eChem GrazMore 400 Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The most residual product, ie. the product with the longest plant-back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.