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# POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



# Triclopyr 600

## HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L TRICLOPYR**  
present as the butoxyethyl ester

**GROUP I HERBICIDE**

For the control of various woody and broadleaf weeds as specified  
in the Directions for Use.

**IMPORTANT: Read the attached leaflet before use.**

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS:

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

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tank mixed with Glyphosate 450, this time extends to 6 hours.

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

**TABLE 1: Woody Weed Situations: Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights of Way.**

**Table A: High Volume Spraying**

| Weeds Controlled   | Weed Growth Stage   | State   |
|--|---|---|
| African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )                        | Less than 2 m tall  | Tas only  |
| <i>Angophora</i> spp. and <i>Banksia</i> spp. regrowth                 | 1 – 2 m tall  | All States  |
| Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )                                 | Active growth during late spring to early autumn.           |   |
| In association with:<br>St John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ) |   |   |
|  | During flowering (Nov – Jan)                                | NSW, ACT, Vic and Tas only                            |
| Brigalow ( <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> )                                 | 1 – 2 m tall  | NSW, ACT and Qld only                                 |
| 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 3 m tall                                    |   |
| Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )                               | Rosette   | Tas only  |
| Common Prickly Pear ( <i>Opuntia</i> spp.)                             | Active growth   | All States  |
| English Ivy ( <i>Hedera helix</i> )                                    | Active growth during late spring to late summer             | Vic only  |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.   | Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers 1 to 2 m tall | Qld, SA, WA and NT only<br>NSW, ACT, Tas and Vic only |
| Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )                                   | 1 to 2 m tall   | Tas only  |
| Green cestrum ( <i>Cestrum parqui</i> )                                |   | NSW, ACT, Qld and Vic only                            |
| Groundsel bush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> )                        | Seedlings<br>1 to 2 m tall<br>2 to 3 m tall                 | All States  |
| Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )  | Spring to mid summer  |   |

| Rate per 100 L water              | Critical Comments   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 170 mL                            |   |
| 400 or 560 mL                     | Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.  |
| 170 mL                            | Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.<br>Apply as a thorough foliage spray. |
|                                   | Use at least 1000 L of water/ha.  |
| 80 mL                             |   |
| 3 L                               |   |
| 1 L plus 1 L glyphosate (360 g/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.   |
| 400 mL                            | Add 250 mL to 500 mL/100 L water of a non-ionic surfactant for best results.  |
| 560 mL                            |   |
| 170 mL                            | Some regrowth may be expected the following season, which can be sprayed after hardening off.   |
| 160 mL                            |   |
| 320 mL                            |   |
| 170 mL or 340 mL                  | Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent at rate of 125 mL/100 L water. Retreatment of regrowth may be necessary. Use higher water rate on older hardened off plants.   |

| Weeds Controlled   | Weed Growth Stage                           | State      |
|--|---|------------|
| Horehound ( <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> )                               | Rosette                                     | Tas only   |
| Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )                         | Up to bud stage                             |            |
| Tiger Pear ( <i>Opuntia aurantiflora</i> )                           | Active growth                               | All States |
| Wattles ( <i>Acacia</i> spp.), including Silver Wattle, Black Wattle | Seedlings<br>1 to 2 m tall<br>2 to 3 m tall |            |

**Table B: Aerial Application**

**Helicopter NSW, ACT, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only**  
**Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (Qld only)**

| Weeds Controlled                       | Weed Growth Stage     | State      |
|--|-----------------------|------------|
| Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> ) | Late spring to autumn | All States |

**Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)**

**Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way.**

| Weeds Controlled                       | Weed Growth Stage     | State      |
|--|-----------------------|------------|
| Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> ) | Late spring to autumn | All States |

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

**Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way.**

| Weeds Controlled                             | Weed Growth Stage     | State      |
|--|-----------------------|------------|
| Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )       | Late spring to autumn | All States |
| Eucalypt seedlings ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.) | 1 to 2 m tall         |            |

**Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment**

**Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way.**

| Weeds Controlled                                  | Weed Growth Stage  | State                 |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )   | <b>Basal Bark:</b><br>Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter.              | All States            |
| Australian Blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ) |  |                       |
| Broom ( <i>Genista</i> spp.)                      | <b>Cut Stump:</b><br>Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes. | Tas only              |
| Brown Salwood ( <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> )       |  | All States            |
| Bitter Bark ( <i>Alstonia constricta</i> )        |  | NSW, ACT and Qld only |
| Castor oil plant ( <i>Ricinus communis</i> )      |  | All States            |
| Chinese Apple ( <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> )      |  |                       |
| Dawson Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus cambageana</i> )       |  | Qld only              |

| Rate per 100 L water | Critical Comments |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 170 mL               |                   |
| 80 mL                |                   |
| 3 L                  |                   |
| 160 mL               |                   |
| 320 mL               |                   |

| Rate per ha | Critical Comments                     |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4.8 L       | AVOID overspray/drift onto waterways. |

| Rate per 1 L water | Critical Comments |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 170 mL             |                   |

| Rate per 10 L water | Critical Comments |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 280 mL              |                   |
| 400 mL              |                   |

| Rate per 60 L diesel | Critical Comments |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 2 L                  |                   |
| 1 L                  |                   |
| 1.25 L               |                   |
| 500 mL               |                   |
| 1 L                  |                   |
| 2 L                  |                   |

**Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment (continued).**

| <b>Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way.</b> |   |              |  |               |
|---|---|--------------|--|---------------|
| <b>Weeds Controlled</b>   | <b>Weed Growth Stage</b>                                | <b>State</b> |  |               |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp (except Dawson Gum)   | <b>Basal Bark:</b><br>Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter. | All States   |  |               |
| False Sandalwood ( <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> )   |   |              |  |               |
| Green Wattle ( <i>Acacia decurrens</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )   |   |              |  |               |
| Needlewood ( <i>Hakea leucoptera</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Paperbark Teatree ( <i>Melaleuca</i> spp.)  |   |              |  |               |
| Rubbervine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Silver Wattle ( <i>Acacia dealbata</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Yellow-wood ( <i>Terminalia oblongata</i> )   |   |              |  |               |
| Camphor Laurel ( <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> )   |   |              | <b>Cut Stump:</b><br>Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes. | SA only       |
| Common Prickly Pear ( <i>Opuntia</i> spp.)  |   |              |  | NSW, ACT only |
| Groundsel Bush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> )   |   |              |  | All States    |
| Prickly Acacia ( <i>Acacia nilotica</i> )   |   |              |  |               |
| Privet ( <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> )   |   |              |  |               |
| Smooth Tree Pear ( <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Tiger Pear ( <i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i> )  |   |              |  |               |
| Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )   |   |              |  |               |
|   | Qld only  |              |  |               |
|   | NSW, ACT and Qld only                                   |              |  |               |
|   | All States  |              |  |               |
|   |   |              |  |               |
|   |   |              |  |               |
|   |   |              |  |               |

**Table 2: Woody Weed Situations: Fencelines and Fire Trails only**

| <b>Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way.</b> |   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
| <b>Weeds Controlled</b>   | <b>Weed Growth Stage</b>                                | <b>State</b>  |
| Broadleaf Hopbush ( <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> )   | <b>Basal Bark:</b><br>Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter | NSW, ACT only |
| Narrowleaf Hopbush ( <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustissima</i> )                                 |   |               |
| Turpentine Bush ( <i>Eremophila sturtii</i> )   |   |               |

| <b>Rate per 60 L diesel</b> | <b>Weeds Controlled</b> |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 L                         |                         |  |
| 2 L                         |                         |  |
| 4 L                         |                         |  |
| 1 L                         |                         |  |
| 2 L                         |                         |  |
| 1 L                         |                         |  |
| 800 mL                      |                         | Apply as a thorough foliage spray.                                       |
| 500 mL                      |                         | Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent. |
| 5 L                         |                         | Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year.                    |
| 800 mL                      |                         | Apply as a thorough foliage spray.                                       |
| 1 L                         |                         |  |

| <b>Rate</b>     |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 L/60 L Diesel |  |

**Table 3: Cropping/Fallow Situations: Fallow, Stubble, Firebreaks**

| Weeds Controlled  | Weed Growth Stage                    | State                              |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Camel (Afghan, Bitter) Melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) | Up to 20 cm diameter                 | NSW, ACT, Qld, SA, Vic,<br>WA only |
|   | Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter    |                                    |
| Prickly paddy melon ( <i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> )        | Up to 20 cm diameter                 |                                    |
|   | Runners from 20 cm to 40 cm diameter |                                    |

**Table 4. Copping/Fallow Situations: Sorghum (apply between 4 to 6 leaf stage, when secondary roots have developed)**

|  |                      |                    |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| Prickly paddy melon ( <i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> ) | Up to 20 cm diameter | NSW, ACT, QLD only |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|

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

**IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.**

**FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: Use of AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.**

#### **WITHOLDING PERIODS**

**Pasture: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**Sorghum: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

##### **COMPATIBILITY**

##### **Fallow Situations:**

AgMerch 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

| Rate/100 L Water | Critical Comments   |
|------------------|---|
| 120 mL ①         | There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your AgMerch Pty Ltd representative for more information.  |
| 160 mL ①         |   |
| 80 mL ①          | ① Add a crop oil such as Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water or D-C-Trate* Crop Oil at 1 L/100 L water.<br><b>DO NOT</b> use oils when tank mixing with Glyphosate 450. See <b>COMPATIBILITY</b> section. This mixture is not selective to grasses. When using AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide and Glyphosate 450 by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required. |
| 160 mL ①         |   |

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| 80 mL | <b>DO NOT</b> add crop oils, as severe crop damage may occur. Fusing of sorghum prop roots may be observed. This may be worse under stress conditions (e.g. root disease). Should only be mixed with Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide and Atrazine 500 SC for increased weed spectrum. |
|-------|--|

When mixing with glyphosate in fallow, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended.

**DO NOT** use Uptake\* Spraying Oil or D-C-Trate\*.

##### **Sorghum:**

AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is compatible with:

Atrazine (500 g/L flowable product only)

Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide

##### **MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS**

Before using AgMerch 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.

## Observe the following re-cropping periods for AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide:

|                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Wheat, barley sorghum maize     | 7 days  |
| Chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers | 7 days  |
| Cotton                          | 14 days |

### MIXING

Half fill the spray unit with water and add the required amount of AgMerch 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.

**Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application:** Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of AgMerch 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.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### 1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

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

#### A. High Volume Spraying

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

##### Hand Gun

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 - 1500 kPa.

A spray volume of 3000 to 4000 L per hectare (30 to 40 L/100 m<sup>2</sup>) should be used on the weed infestation.

##### Knapsack

Used for smaller infestations, where penetration of the canopy is not essential. A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m<sup>2</sup> of infested area should be used.

#### B. Aerial Application

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

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

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

Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering control such as vehicles and cabs.

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

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 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm<sup>2</sup>. Use a marking agent as recommended by the manufacturer, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with C.D.A. unit.

#### D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of the bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.

**Gas Powered Gun:** Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage to 4 to 5 m<sup>2</sup> of surface area of bush. This equates to 20 droplets/cm<sup>2</sup> of leaf surface.

**Sprinkler Sprayer:** This technique uses a micro sprinkler connected to a hollow fibreglass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

#### E. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

Mix AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide mixed with diesel. Diesel may adversely affect the rubber seals in some sprayer equipment. To avoid this, fit spray equipment with Viton\* seals and fittings. When using AgMerch 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 200 kPa, to avoid excessive splashing or drift. Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species. Liberally spray or paint the bark around the stem from ground level up to 30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).

##### Cut Stump Method:

Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above the ground. Immediately apply AgMerch 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 AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressures in the range of 200 to 300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

#### B. Aerial Application

DO NOT allow AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide to physically drift onto desirable plants.

Aircraft may be used to apply AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions. A minimum spray volume of 35 L/ha should be used with flat fan and CP nozzle configurations. DO NOT apply AgMerch 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 250 to 350 micron diameter are recommended.

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

## **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT: Water-Based Cleaning**

### **Rinsing:**

After using AgMerch 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 rinsing procedure twice.

### **Decontamination:**

Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops, with equipment that has been used to apply AgMerch 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 alkaline detergent (e.g. liquid SURF\*, OMO\*, OMOMATIC\*, DRIVE\* at 500 mL/100 L of water, or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L 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 AgMerch 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-DOGrease\* 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 alkaline detergent (e.g. liquid SURF\*, OMO\*, OMOMATIC\*, DRIVE\* at 50 mL/10 L of water, or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water). Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse 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.

## **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

|              |          |                  |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| <b>GROUP</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>HERBICIDE</b> |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide and other disruptors 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 AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides.

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

## **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

Crops susceptible to AgMerch 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.

AgMerch 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 physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. When using AgMerch 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.

**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.

## **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

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

## **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

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

## **SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Wear appropriate clothing and protective equipment while cleaning up spills (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up contaminated material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. If spilled inside a building, wash contaminated surfaces to deactivate Triclopyr with a dilute solution of bleach (sodium hydrochlorite), prepared in accordance with the bleach label instructions.

Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions below.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

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.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat and elbow-length rubber gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

## **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia: 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of AgMerch Triclopyr 600 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AgMerch Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

\* Registered Trademark