

Product Name: KELPIE MCPA/PICLORAM HERBICIDE  
APVMA Approval No.: 65827/130749



Label Name:	KELPIE MCPA/PICLORAM HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 420 g/L MCPA PRESENT AS THE POTASSIUM SALT 26 g/L PICLORAM PRESENT AS THE POTASSIUM SALT
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of climbing buckwheat, common sowthistle, skeleton weed, capeweed, doublegee and other broadleaved weeds in winter cereals and linseed crops as per Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	5 L-1000 L
Restrains:	RESTRAINTS 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 use in high winds. DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within four hours. 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.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b></p> <p><b>Mixing</b>  KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE can be mixed with water only. Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing mix. Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.  Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (e.g. fluroxypyr 200 g/L). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last, if required.</p> <p><b>Compatibility</b>  KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE is compatible with the following: (Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions on the partner label as well as those on the KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE label.) Broadleaf Herbicides: metosulam 100 g/L, clopyralid 300g/L, MCPA amine, MCPA LVE, metsulfuron-methyl, fluroxypyr 200 g/L, 2,4-D amine  Grass Herbicides: diclofop-methyl 375 g/L (Annual Ryegrass only), Topik*240EC (Wild oats and Phalaris only)  Adjuvants: non-ionic surfactants 1000 g/L (when mixed with metsulfuron-methyl), Uptake*  Spraying oil (when mixed with Topik*240EC)  Insecticides: omethoate 290 g/L, dimethoate 400 g/L  KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE is not compatible with zinc products (such as zinc dextrase and zinc heptahydrate), copper salts (such as sulphate) and manganese sulphate. DO NOT use with hard water or water clarified with alum.</p> <p><b>Application Methods</b></p> <p>A. Ground Application (Boom): Apply KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50 L/ha water. DO NOT apply with smaller than medium to coarse spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Set the boom at height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle pattern.  B. Arial Application: Apply a minimum volume of 35 L/ha water. Use equipment calibrated. DO NOT apply with smaller than medium to coarse spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles. DO NOT apply KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE by aircraft unless wind speed is more than 3 km/hr and less than 15 km/hr as measured at the application site and/or the air temperature is above 30°C, or when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops.</p> <p><b>CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT</b>  Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and water courses.  Rinsing: After using KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the</p>
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	<p>tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.</p> <p>Decontamination (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS): Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF*, OMO* or DRIVE*) at 500 mL/ 100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100L and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove the filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b> <b>GROUP I HERBICIDE</b></p> <p>KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE is a member of the pyridine and phenoxy groups of herbicides. KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE is a Group I Herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM 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 KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE or any other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sinochem International Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicides resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Sinochem representative.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NONTARGET PLANTS</b></p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible crops and plants, cropping lands or pastures. Crops and plants susceptible to KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE include, but are not limited to clovers, medics, lupins, peas and other legumes, cotton, flowers, hops, grape and kiwi fruit vines, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, shade trees, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, tree fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>DO NOT use on land to be cultivated for growing susceptible crops within 12 months of applying KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE. Susceptible crops and plants can be damaged by soil residues during both growing and dormant periods. In the season following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive legumes (clover, medics, peas, lupins) may be adversely affected by soil residues.</p> <p>Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE.</p> <p>This product will kill legumes (clover, medics) present in the crop at the time of spraying. DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing or to be planted to susceptible crops or plants. DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown. Cereal</p>
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	<p>crops may be reduced in height following use of this product. This height reduction is a normal response and does not represent any yield loss. DO NOT apply KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE to crops or pastures, which are to be used for the production of compost or mulches for use with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant material treated with KELPIE MCPA/ PICLORAM HERBICIDE for composting or mulching susceptible crops may damage these crops.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b></p> <p>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 food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. For non-Refillable containers: Triple or preferably pressure 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 a designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.</p> <p>For REFILLABLE containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Sinochem International Australia should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p><b>SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT</b></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 as above the wash liquid for disposal as described above.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b></p> <p>Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. DO NOT Inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or poisons information centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## Directions for Use

**Table 1: NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND ONLY**

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	Rate/ ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Canary Grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of a jointing (first node(Z30))	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Up to 6 leaf	1L	For best control of Climbing Buckwheat apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger. To avoid possible crop damage, DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage.
		Common Sowthistle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves		
Barley, Triticale, Wheat		N.Z. Spinach, Wireweed	Up to 4 leaf		Suppression only -Spray early
	Common Sowthistle, N.Z. Spinach, Wireweed	Apply up to 4 leaf stage	800mL + 5g metsulfuron-methyl (600 g/kg)	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant (non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L) at the rate of 100 mL/100 L water	
Linseed, Linola	Apply when crop is 8-20 cm high	Climbing buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves	670 to 840 mL	Use the higher rate when climbing buckwheat is present or weed growth is advanced.
		N.Z. Spinach, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf		Suppression only -Spray early

**Table 2: WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	Rate/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Canary Grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3 leaf to early tillering (when the main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30))	Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves	600 mL	To avoid possible crop damage, DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage. <b>Caution:</b> DO NOT use this product where the land to be treated will be sown to lupins or peas the following year or where a volunteer medic or subclover pasture is required in the following season. Only use when a cereal crop will follow the cereal crop to be treated.
		Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 6 true leaves	750mL	
		Wireweed	Up to 4 leaf		Suppression only - Spray early.
	Apply from early to mid-tillering	Docks, Sorrel	Active growth	1L	

### MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIOD

Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product, remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.

### NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND

Plantback periods for rotational crops following application of KELPIE MCPA/PICLORAM HERBICIDE at 1 L/ha on black cracking clay soils (Table below). These Plantback periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when rainfall is less than 100mm for a period of 4 months after application) the plantback period may be significantly longer.

Winter crop	Plantback period (Months)	Summer crop	Plantback period (Months)
Wheat	2	Sorghum	2
Barley	2	Cotton	12
Canola	4	Mungbean	12
Chickpea	6	Soybean	12
Faba bean	4		
Lucerne	9		

### Western Australia and other soil types not mentioned above

**DO NOT** plant susceptible broadleaf crops within 12 months of applying the product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using KELPIE MCPA/PICLORAM HERBICIDE in crop weed control.

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