

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

eChem
Clopyralid 750
Herbicide



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg CLOPYRALID present as the POTASSIUM SALT

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats, triticale, canola, pastures and fallow land as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

NET CONTENTS: 2 kg

eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd
ACN: 089 133 095
Level 4, Lantos Place,
80 Stamford Road, Indooroopilly, Qld, 4068
Ph: 1300 781 649
Fax: 1300 781 650

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in an area sheltered from rainfall. DO NOT store near 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, 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT:

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When mixing and loading, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls, or equivalent clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from eChem Pty Ltd.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

APVMA Approval No. 70395/63362

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

IT IS ESSENTIAL to select a rate appropriate to weed size. Best results will be obtained when weeds are actively growing at treatment.

RESTRAINTS:

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

DO NOT sow susceptible crops in NSW, Vic, SA or WA (winter dominant rainfall areas - see Protection Of Crops section) for nine months following any application up to 120 g/ha, twelve months following an application of 120 g/ha to 200 g/ha and two years following an application of more than 200 g/ha.

DO NOT apply this product by air or mister within a Chemical Control Area in Victoria without a valid permit.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 3 hours.

DO NOT apply later than the eight-leaf stage of canola or the 1st node stage of winter cereals.

DO NOT apply immediately prior to sowing susceptible crops including chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils and lupins or pastures with a lucerne, medic or clover component.

Table 1. Winter Cereals and Canola: Pre-Sowing Knockdown

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpea, Volunteer Faba bean, Vetch and Sub-clover	Up to 8 leaf and maximum 10cm diameter	60 plus knockdown herbicide	Pre-sowing: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with formulations of paraquat/diquat or glyphosate.

Table 2. Winter Cereals and Canola: Post-Sowing Pre-Emergence to 3-leaf crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed (In cereals only, WA only)	Pre-emergence to 8 leaf and maximum 10cm diameter	60 plus diuron at 300 mL/ha	Post sowing pre-emergent to 3 leaf: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with diuron for control of transplants. Do not apply Diuron by air.
Capeweed, Volunteer Faba bean and Sub-clover	Pre-emergence	120 - 240	Rates of 120 – 200 g/ha give good suppression (reduced seed set and up to 80% weed control). 240 g/ha is required for good control of capeweed and sub-clover. Apply to moist soil and time treatment for major germination of weeds. Good soil moisture and application close to time of weed germination is essential for best control.

Table 3. Winter Cereals: Early Post-Emergence to 2 leaf to 1 node crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed (WA only)	Cotyledons to 6 leaf and maximum 5 cm diameter	60	Early post-emergent: Weeds should be young, actively growing and not larger than listed size. Weeds will become stunted and non-competitive soon after application, although final results may not show for some weeks.
Capeweed, Soldier Thistle, St Barnaby's Thistle	Up to 10 cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	120	
Chickpeas Lentils and safflower (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf	100	
Faba bean and Lupins (volunteers)	Up to 4 leaf	100	Faba beans and lupins will usually survive, but will be stunted, uncompetitive and generally not set viable seed.
Field pea (volunteer)	Maximum 10 cm high or 6 nodes	60	For best control of hairy leaved medics such as Snail Medic, add 500 mL Update Spraying Oil/100 L of water.
Medic and seedling Lucerne (volunteer)	Up to 8 leaf	60 - 80	
Sub-clovers (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf		
Vetch (volunteer)	Runners up to 10 cm and maximum 16 leaf	40	

Table 4. Winter Cereals: Post-Emergence tank mixtures NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only (unless specified)

Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and non-competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Where a rate range is listed use low rate mixtures for small weeds to 5 cm across and higher rate mixtures for weeds up to 10 cm across. Use a surfactant such as BS-1000 for granular herbicides or the recommended adjuvant on the partner herbicide label.

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf, 10 cm diameter	80 - 120 plus 20 g/ha Chlorsulfuron 750	Chlorsulfuron 750 mixes – 2 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
		40 plus 5 - 7 g/ha Eclipse + 0.35 - 0.5 L/ha MCPA LVE	Eclipse/MCPA LVE mixes – 3 leaf to 1 st node. Where 0.5L/ha MCPA LVE added apply from 4 - 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
		40 plus 5 g/ha metsulfuron methyl + 0.5 L/ha MCPA LVE	Metsulfuron-methyl/MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
		40 plus 0.75 L/ha Diflufenican 25 g/L/MCPA 250 g/L	Diflufenican/MCPA mixes – 3 leaf to 1 st node crop stage, but not on Barley or Kulin wheat in WA.
Field peas (volunteer)	Up to 6 node, 10 cm diameter	40 plus 5 – 7 g/ha Eclipse + 0.5 - 0.7 L/ha Bromoxynil	Bromoxynil/MCPA mixes – 3 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Vetch (volunteer)	Up to 4 branch, 10 cm diameter	40 plus 5 – 7 g/ha Eclipse + 0.35 - 0.5 L/ha MCPA LVE	Eclipse/MCPA LVE mixes – 3 leaf to 1 st node. Where 0.5 L/ha MCPA LVE added apply from 4 - 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
		40 plus 5 g/ha metsulfuron methyl + 0.35 L/ha MCPA LVE or 30 plus 0.7 L/ha MCPA LVE	Use 30 g/ha only in combination with MCPA LVE. eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide + MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Chickpea (volunteer)	Up to 4 branch, 10 cm diameter	40 plus 5 – 7 g/ha Eclipse + 0.5 - 0.7 L/ha Bromoxynil/MCPA	Bromoxynil/MCPA mixes – 3 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Faba bean (volunteer)	Up to 4 node, 10 cm tall		
Lupin (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf, 10 cm tall	40 plus 5 - 7g/ha Eclipse + 0.35 - 0.5 L/ha MCPA LVE	Eclipse/MCPA LVE mixes – 3 leaf to 1 st node. Where 0.5 L/ha MCPA LVE added apply from 4 - 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Sub-clover (volunteer)	Up to 5 trifoliolate, 5 cm diameter		
Prickly lettuce	Up to 6 leaf, max. 10 cm diameter	40 plus 5 g/ha metsulfuron methyl + 0.35 - 0.7 L/ha MCPA LVE	Metsulfuron methyl/MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Medic (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf, max. 5 cm diameter		
Prickly lettuce	Up to 6 leaf, max. 10 cm diameter	60 plus 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide + MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Thistles including: Nodding, Saffron Scotch, Slender Spear, Stemless, Variegated	Rosettes up to 10 cm max. diameter	20 plus 1.0 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 20 + 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	For thistle control, eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide rate will depend on density, growth stage, climatic conditions and time of application. Use higher rates for best control where high density and/or large weeds occur. MCPA or 2,4-D mixes apply from 4 - 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
St Barnaby's Thistle	4 to 8 leaf, 5 to 10 cm across	20 - 40 + 2,4-D amine 0.5 – 1.0 L/ha or MCPA amine 1.0 – 1.5 L/ha	
Sowthistle (Common) (QLD, NSW, Vic, TAS, SA, WA only)	Young rosettes up to 8 true leaves	40 + 0.8 L/ha Tordon 242 or 5 g/ha metsulfuron methyl + 0.7 L/ha MCPA LVE	Apply to actively growing young rosettes. Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of water for improved control with Tordon 242 tank-mixes or BS-1000 with metsulfuron-methyl/MCPA LVE tank-mixes. Apply tank-mixes from 4 - 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.
Skeleton weed (NSW, Vic, SA and WA only)	5 to 15 cm rosettes	200 plus 1.0 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L)	Weeds should be a minimum 5 cm in diameter, and growing actively. This rate will give control until harvest and substantially reduce weed numbers the following season. Apply from 4 - 5 leaf to 1 st node crop stage.

Table 5. Canola Post-Emergence 2 to 8 leaf crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed, Cotula, Saffron thistle, Skeleton weed, Soldier thistle	Up to 10 cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	120	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Skeleton weed will only be controlled until harvest.
Chickpea, Lentils and Safflower (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf	100	<p>For the control of annual grasses: eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide is compatible with Haloxypop 520 g/L. Uptake Spraying Oil should be added to this tank-mix for best grass control. eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide + Haloxypop 520 g/L + Uptake Spraying Oil is compatible and selective to canola.</p>
Faba beans and Lupins (volunteer)	Up to 4 leaf		
Field peas (volunteer)	Maximum height 10 cm or 6 nodes	60	<p>Faba beans and lupins will usually survive, but will be stunted, uncompetitive and generally not set viable seed. For best control of hairy leaved medics such as Snail medic, add 500 mL Uptake Spraying Oil/100 L water. Will not control Woolly pod vetch</p>
Medic and Lucerne seedlings (volunteers)	Up to 8 leaf		
Sub-clover (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf		
Vetch (volunteer)	Runners to 10 cm and max. 16 leaf	40	
St Barnaby's Thistle	4 to 8 leaf, 5 to 10 cm diameter	60 - 120	eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide rate will depend on weed density, growth stage, climatic conditions and time of application. Use higher rates for best control where high density and/or large weeds occur.

Table 6. Herbicide Tolerant Canola: Post-Emergence 2 to 8 leaf crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Clearfield Canola			
Common Cotula, Capeweed	Up to 6 leaf	60 + 40 g OnDuty	Where Capeweed is a significant component of the weed spectrum, a tank mix with eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide may be needed post-emergence. DO NOT exceed this rate as reduced control of grass weeds may occur.
Triazine Tolerant Canola			
Capeweed, Lupins (volunteer), Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Soldier Thistle and weeds from conventional canola	Up to 6 leaf	120	eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide is compatible with atrazine and simazine for use in triazine tolerant canola. Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of water should be added to this mix for best grass and broadleaf weed control. For the control of annual grass weeds eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide + Atrazine + Haloxypop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to triazine tolerant canola.

Table 7. Pastures and Fallow Land – Post-emergence

(Established perennial grass and sub-clover based pastures) (Boom spray application if not specified)

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Hardhead Thistle (Creeping Knapweed, Russian Knapweed)	Actively growing plants	<p>Handgun: 200 g/100 L of water</p> <p>Boom spray: 800 or 1600 g/ha</p>	Qld, Vic only	<p>See Critical Comments below for spraying thistles in pastures and fallow land</p> <p>Only use the 1600 g/ha rate in Qld by boom spray</p>
St Barnaby's Thistle	5 to 8 leaf and 5 to 10 cm diameter	<p>20 or 40 plus 0.5 – 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine or 1.5 - 2.5L/ha 2,4-DB or 1 L/ha Paraquat 250 g/L or 1 - 1.5 L/ha Simazine + 1 L/ha 2,4-DB</p>	Qld, NSW, Vic, TAS and SA only	
Thistles including: Nodding, Variegated Scotch, Spear, Slender, Saffron, St Barnaby's Thistle	Rosette stage prior to stem elongation	<p>20 or 28 g/ha plus 1 - 1.5 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L)/ha</p> <p>Drench gun: 20 g/1 L of water</p> <p>Hand gun: 100 g/100 L of water</p>	WA, NSW, Vic, TAS, SA and Qld only	

Table 7. Pastures and Fallow Land – Post-emergence

(Established perennial grass and sub-clover based pastures) (Boom spray application if not specified) *continued*

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Nodding Thistle	Rosettes up to 20 cm diameter	40	NSW only	Apply the spray from September to October. Apply by boom spray only. DO NOT apply to thistles over 20 cm in diameter. When thistles are over 20 cm in diameter use eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide plus MCPA (referred to above). Clover Damage: Damage to white clover will be no greater than damage with MCPA alone and less than damage from eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide plus MCPA mixtures. Damage to sub-clover may be greater than with MCPA or 2,4-D alone. DO NOT use for spot treatment.
California Thistle	From early buds to flowering (December to February)	Handgun: 100 g/100 L of water Boom spray: 800 g/ha	Vic and Tas only	Addition of a wetting agent at label rates is recommended. Retreatment of regrowth in the year following treatment will usually be necessary to achieve a high level of control. Note: Clovers and medics will be eliminated for at least one year.
Lucerne	30 to 40 cm high pre-flowering	120 plus 1.5 – 2 L/ha Roundup* CT Max + either 2 L/ha MCPA amine or 2 L/ha 2,4-D amine or 2 L/ha 2,4-D ester	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Treat healthy, actively growing lucerne in early spring prior to flowering. After grazing or cutting, allow Lucerne to regrow for approx 4 weeks before treatment. For best control, do not re-graze for > 2 weeks after application. For complete control of Lucerne in pasture, cultivate approx 1 month after herbicide treatment.

Critical Comments – Thistle control in pasture.

1. Hardhead Thistle: DO NOT USE HANDGUN APPLICATION ON LUCERNE, CLOVERS AND MEDICS AS THEY WILL BE ELIMINATED FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR.

Victoria only: Use the lower rate only on light soils (sand and sandy loam) where a slightly lower degree of control is acceptable. Use the higher rate on all soil types where complete control is required. Addition of a wetting agent at label rates is recommended for treatment of Hardhead Thistle. Spray between September and April on actively growing plants for effective control. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply in 200 to 250 L of water/ha.

2. Boom Spraying: Use the higher rates of eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide plus MCPA on multi-crowned plants or rosettes larger than 30 cm in diameter. Spraying may be done at any time during active growth, usually in early Winter or Spring. Avoid spraying during the dormant winter period or at any time when thistles are not actively growing. **DO NOT** spray flowering thistles.

3. Pre-Spray Management: The pasture should be slightly grazed prior to spraying to reduce clover and grass cover and expose the smaller thistles to the spray. The grazed pasture should be left seven days to allow thistles to freshen prior to treatment.

4. Post-Treatment Management: Response of thistles to treatment with the eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide plus MCPA mixture will be slow compared to the standard treatments with 2,4-D or MCPA. If possible delay grazing of sprayed thistles for 14 days after treatment.

5. Clover Damage: eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide plus MCPA or 2,4-D mixtures can be damaging to clover. The low rate is no more damaging than label rates of 2,4-D or MCPA. Use 20 g/ha mixes when clover is at the 6 trifoliolate leaf stage to just prior to flowering. The 28 g/ha mix will reduce the clover component of the pasture for about two months. Use the 28 g/ha mix from 6 trifoliolate leaf stage to flowering to minimize clover injury, and when clover has reached the 6 to 8 trifoliolate leaf stage and where thistles are large due to early germination. Clover recovery will be quicker during periods of active growth. If clover damage is the major consideration, use the lower eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide rate to minimize damage.

6. Paraquat 250 g/L mixes are for lucerne pasture use only. Simazine mixes are for Silver Grass control and for lucerne based pastures only.

7. Handgun (Spot spray): Treat from rosette stage to early flowering. Thorough spraying is necessary.

8. Drench Gun: Apply 10 mL to rosette crown. To multi-crown plants, apply 10 mL to each crown.

Table 8: Agricultural Non-crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way Stem injection application on Acacia Species.

WEED GROWTH STAGE	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Single stem less than 25 cm diameter at base	1 mL of the diluted mix per cut @ 10 to 13 cm centres	Apply to waist high cuts. See General Instructions Application section for application method details. DO NOT exceed the recommended spacings from the centre of one cut to the centre of the next cut. Inject each stem of a multistem tree where possible.
Multiple stems or more than 25 cm diameter at base	2 mL of the diluted mix per cut @ 10 to 13 cm centres	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Pastures and fallow land: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED PASTURES FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals, Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CEREALS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Forests (Except *Pinus Radiata* Plantations): DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

***Pinus Radiata* Plantations: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

MIXING:

Measure the required quantity of granules by weighing on scales. eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide granules are highly soluble in water and will dissolve rapidly once added to fast moving water. Maintain agitation at all times, including during mixing as well as spraying.

Spray rigs with premix hoppers

For spray rigs that have a drop down chemical induction hopper, three-quarter fill this hopper with water and have the rinsing sprinkler operating. Add the eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide and when dissolved, transfer this batch into the quarter filled main tank. Continue to rinse the hopper until the entire product has washed through.

Spray rigs with limited bypass agitation

For spray rigs that have limited bypass agitation, then as for most granulated formulations, pre-dissolve the eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide in a bucket before adding them to the main tank. Add eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide while stirring until the granules have dissolved.

Tank-mixes:

Read and follow all label instructions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

The following order should be followed:

1. Quarter fill the spray tank maintaining agitation
2. Add eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide granules, using the mixing procedure above.
3. Add Haloxyfop 520 if it is to be used in the tank-mix.
4. Add water to half fill the spray tank.
5. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates.
6. Add other emulsifiable concentrates including other selective grass herbicides.
7. If Uptake* Spraying Oil is to be used add this when spray tank is half full.
8. If other adjuvants or a wetting agent is to be used then add these according to their label.
9. Add water to bring to the final spray volume.

Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

COMPATIBILITY:

Conventional Canola: eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide + Haloxyfop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective.

Triazine Tolerant Canola: Atrazine + eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide + Haloxyfop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective.

Clearfield Canola: OnDuty* + eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide are compatible and selective.

eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide is compatible with the following:

BROADLEAF HERBICIDES: Fluroxypyr, metsulfuron methyl, bromoxynil, bromoxynil/MCPA, chlorsulfuron, diuron, glyphosate, MCPA amine, MCPA LVE, paraquat/diquat, terbutryn, 2,4-D amine, Broadstrike*, Eclipse*, Eclipse/MCPA LVE, metsulfuron methyl/MCPA LVE, Triclopyr 600g/L, atrazine, simazine, MCPA/Picloram, Diflufenican/MCPA.

GRASS HERBICIDES ON BROADLEAF CROPS: Haloxypop 520 Herbicide, Select*, OnDuty, Atrazine, simazine.

GRASS HERBICIDES IN CEREAL CROPS: Diclofop methyl, Tralkoxydim, Wildcat*, Topik* 240EC, Tristar*.

ADJUVANTS: Uptake Spraying Oil, BS-1000.

APPLICATION:

BOOM SPRAYING CROP AND PASTURES:

Apply eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft, delivering 200 to 300 micron droplets and not less than 50 L/ha water volume for boom sprayers and not less than 20 L/ha for aerial applications.

Hardhead Thistle: Use a spray volume of 200 to 250 L/ha of water.

HIGH VOLUME HAND GUN:

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 - 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. Spray volume for effective coverage of dense pasture weeds should be 10 to 15 litres of spray per 100 m² (10 m x 10 m) of infestation.

For larger areas an equivalent would be 1000 to 1500 litres per infested hectare.

STEM INJECTION:

To make a stem injection pocket at waist height, use a ¾ length axe with a blade width of 5 to 7 cm. The axe cut must be through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemicals in contact with the sapwood.

The chemical must be applied immediately after the injection pocket is made. Apply chemical with a Phillips 5 mL vaccinator fitted with a tree injector kit, which can be accurately calibrated. Set vaccinator to deliver 1 mL of the diluted mix.

When treating regrowth less than the width of the axe, ensure chemical does not run out the sides of the cut, as reduced control will result. This can be overcome by using the corner of the axe to make the pocket in the stem.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

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

PARTIAL CLEANING

Before spraying crops that are selective to eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide:

After using eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the procedure twice.

COMPLETE CLEANING

Before spraying crops that are susceptible to eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide:

After using eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate as above, then drain.

Quarter fill the tank again and add an alkaline detergent (e.g. SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE®) at 500 mL/100 L or 500 g/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes.

Drain, remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean. Chlorine based cleansers are NOT recommended. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide is a member of the Pyridines group of herbicides. eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to eChem Clopyralid 750 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 this product or any other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, eChem (Australia) Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS:

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, fruit trees, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sub-clover, tomatoes, vegetables, grape and kiwifruit vines, wattle and white clover.

DO NOT apply eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide to crops or pastures which are to be used for the production of compost or mulches to be used with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant material treated with eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide for composting or mulching susceptible crops may damage these crops.

Note: Field peas and faba beans are particularly susceptible and should not be sown the season following an application of 200 g/ha. Where rates in excess of 200 g/ha have been used, susceptible crops including field peas and faba beans, should not be sown for at least two years.

Plantback periods NSW, Vic, SA, WA (winter rainfall areas)

RATE eChem Clopyralid 750 HERBICIDE g/ha	Up to 120	200	> 200
Chickpea, field pea, faba bean, lupins, medics & clover	9 months	12 months	24 months
Wheat, barley, oats	1 week	-	-

Plantback periods NNSW, Qld (summer rainfall areas)

RATE eChem Clopyralid 750 HERBICIDE g/ha	30	60	120
Wheat, barley, oats	1 week	1 week	-
Chickpea	-	12 weeks	-
Lucerne	36 weeks	36 weeks	36 weeks
Cotton	2 weeks	4 weeks	8 weeks
Sorghum, maize	1 week	2 weeks	2 weeks
Sunflower	5 weeks	8 weeks	24 weeks
Soybean	1 week	1 week	24 weeks

Where dry conditions have occurred with less than average rainfall from the time of application to planting of the subsequent crop then:

Field bioassay- plant a small area of the susceptible crop four to six weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms observed, do not plant that susceptible crop this season.

Pot bioassay- where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this four to six weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms observed, do not plant that susceptible crop this season.

Stubble- ensure that harvesters effectively spread crop straw and do not leave a heavy "header trail" after harvest. Burn (if legal in the area) or if not possible bale and remove stubble.

For plantback periods of >4 weeks, 100 mm rain must have fallen between application of eChem Clopyralid 750 Herbicide and planting susceptible crop.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK:

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

Low toxicity to fish, birds, honey bees, livestock, earthworms and aquatic organisms.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the 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. Store in an area sheltered from rainfall. **DO NOT** store near 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, 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT:

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When mixing and loading, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls, or equivalent clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.