



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

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

COMPATIBILITY

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

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

To Decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see Protection of Crops sections), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE®, at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters, nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or if this is unavailable onto unused wasteland (and away from plants and water courses).

Resistance Warning:

Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE

Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide contains members of the phenoxy and pyridine groups of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.

For weed resistance management Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Titan Ag Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Ramjet 75-D Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Protections:

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

Crops susceptible to Apparent Ramjet 75 – D Herbicide include but are not limited to: peas, lupins, Lucerne, navy beans, soy beans & other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal use rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using Apparent Ramjet 75 - D Herbicide.

Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable Picloram is present within soil.

	<p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as Cotton, Tobacco, Tomatoes, vines, Lupins, Fruit Trees and Ornamentals.</p> <p>Equipment that has been used for application of Apparent Ramjet 75 - D Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WIDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>For Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all vales and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>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 the wash liquid for disposal as described above.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Safety Directions: Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>First Aid Instructions: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS - all g of active (g ae/ha) refer to 2,4-D only

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

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

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

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

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

DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. In some states, some uses of this product are controlled by legislation.

Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

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

www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to **native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

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

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

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

AIRCRAFT

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

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

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

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

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

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

Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

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

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

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

Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

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

Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: -.

Directions for use					
PRE SOWING: STUBBLE OR FALLOW LAND					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	State	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter cereals	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld only	1 L	Apply to young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter. May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
	Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW only	700 mL + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.	

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

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

Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot	NSW, ACT, Qld only	330 or 500 mL + 1.25 L or 1.67 L atrazine flowables (600g/L) or an equivalent granular product	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild	NSW, ACT, Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days

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

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

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

WEED TABLE:

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

CONTROL OF SPECIFIC WEEDS GROWING IN PASTURES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITUATIONS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	December - January	Vic only	1.3 L	Spray regrowth in autumn
Black knapweed			650 mL	Spray plant and soil for 1 metre around base of plant.
Bladder campion	August Pre-flowering	SA only		NA
Boneseed (Bitou bush)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA and WA only	650 mL	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time.
Borreria (Square weed)		Qld only	150 – 300 mL	Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Boxthorn, Africa	Prior to bud burst	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, WA only	1.3 L	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Broom, Cape	Prior to pod formation	SA only	300 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English		Vic, SA only		
Burr, Ragweed	NA	Qld only	650 mL	NA
Californian (perennial) thistle	During budding stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only		
Camel thorn		SA & Vic only	1.3 L	
Cape honey flower	At flowering stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Chilean or Green cestrum	During full leaf			
Chinese shrub	Autumn	Vic only		
Colocynth	Seedling and established plants	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only	300 mL	
Crofton weed			All stages	650 mL
Cut leaf mignonette	Before flowering	SA only		NA
Devil's fig	NA	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering		75 – 150 mL	Use lower rate on seedlings only
Dog rose	During summer	SA only	650 mL	Do not treat seedlings more than 2 metres high. See 'Timber Regrowth Control' in Directions for Use.
Eucalypts	NA	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only		
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	300 mL	NA
		SA only	250 mL	
Heliotrope, Blue	NA	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1 L	NA
Hoary cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	1.3 L	
Inkweed	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only	500 mL	
Khaki Weed	During full leaf in summer		650 mL	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic, SA only	1.3L	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2 L	
Lantana	March - May	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Limebush	NA	Qld only	1.3L	Thorough coverage to point of run-off
Mayne's pest			600 mL	Thorough coverage essential
Mistflower			Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA only	650 mL
Morning Glory	Qld only	See 'Summer Cereals' in Directions for Use.		
Onion weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)	NA
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	150 mL	Respraying will be necessary.
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley	NA	Vic, SA only	605 mL	NA

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

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

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

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

NA = Not Applicable