Ingham, Queensland January 2012 Daily Weather Observations

Date	Day	Temps		Rain	Evap	Sun	Max wind gust			9 am						3 pm					
		Min	Max				Dir	Spd	Time	Temp	RH	Cld	Dir	Spd	MSLP	Temp	RH	Cld	Dir	Spd	MSLP
		°C	°C	mm	mm	hours	km/h		local	°C	%	8th	km/h		hPa	°C	%	8th	km/h		hPa
1	Su	23.4	30.9	4.6	5.6					28.0	71	5	E	6	1012.6						
2	Mo	20.9		0	6.2					27.9	70	4	SE	2	1013.9	30.5	53	3	E	2	1011.1
3	Tu		31.5	0																	
4	We	21.4	31.0	4.4	16.4					27.3	71	6	SE	4	1014.9						
5	Th	21.3	32.5	0	9.0					27.5	75	4	SW	4	1013.8	32.1	40	0	E	2	1009.9
6	Fr	20.3	32.2	0	5.0					26.5	73	4	SE	4	1012.5						
7	Sa	21.7	34.2	0	6.4					28.8	71	0	NW	2	1012.4						
8	Su	21.7	33.1	0	7.4					29.0	64	4	NNW	2	1013.2						
9	Mo	22.2	33.5	0	8.6					27.9	79	3	NNW	2	1011.4	32.3	62	1	ENE	4	1006.8
10	Tu	22.6	34.5	0	8.0					28.4	79	1	N	2	1009.4	33.1	61	1	E	4	1005.9
11	We	22.9	34.4	0	6.0					28.6	78	1	NNE	4	1009.1	33.4	51	0	NNE	7	1005.4
12	Th	22.8	34.6	0	7.6					29.1	72	2	W	2	1009.5	33.1	57	2	ENE	7	1006.2
13	Fr	23.3	33.4	0	7.0					29.0	76	2	N	2	1009.6	32.4	53	3	E	4	1007.8
14	Sa	23.4	28.9	0	7.2					28.5	70	6	NE	6	1008.8						
15	Su	22.5	31.1	37.8						26.0	88	8	S	2	1008.3						
16	Mo	23.0	29.1	8.3	3.5					26.2	91	8	S	2	1009.1	27.6	80	8	ESE	4	1006.7
17	Tu	22.8	29.2	151.0						24.1	99	8	SSE	4	1011.3	28.7	75	6	ESE	4	1008.0
18	We	23.4	27.8	46.1	9.3					25.5	96		S	2	1011.0	26.1	25	8	NNW	2	1008.4
19	Th	22.6	30.7	22.4	4.6					25.1	93	7	W	2	1010.2	29.9	74	6	E	2	1007.6
20	Fr	23.1	31.5	6.4	2.4					24.6	88	7	SSE	2	1010.6	30.6	68	6	E	2	1006.7
21	Sa	23.5	31.9	1.0	3.0					26.4	93	8	N	2	1008.8	30.9	69	7	E	4	1006.8
22	Su	23.5	31.8	0	4.0					30.5	67	6	NE	4	1009.6	30.5	72	5	ENE	4	1007.4
23	Mo	22.6	30.2	10.3	6.9					25.6	87	8	W	2	1008.1	29.0	80	7	ESE	4	1005.3
24	Tu	23.9	31.5	0.8	4.8					27.0	87	5	W	2	1007.2	29.9	71	5	E	4	1003.1
25	We	23.5	32.1	13.0	8.5					25.7	84	5	WNW	4	1004.7	28.2	78	8	N	4	1002.0
26	Th	23.9	33.6	2.2	3.6					26.0	88	8	ENE	2	1006.9						
27	Fr	25.0	33.3	0	5.6					28.6	81	3	S	2	1006.1	32.4	69	3	NNE	7	1001.8
28	Sa	25.1	33.4	0	6.0					28.9	81	7	NE	2	1003.3						
29	Su	24.5	35.8	13.8	5.4					30.6	68	6	WNW	4	1003.7	33.4	65	7	NE	4	1000.5
30	Mo	25.5	35.6	0	5.2					30.0	81	4	WNW	2	1004.6	33.5	63	5	E	4	1000.8
31	Tu	25.5	32.5	0	5.6					28.5	88	7	SSW	2	1003.9	31.0	76	7	E	4	1000.7
Statistics for January 2012																					
Mean		23.1	32.2		6.4					27.5	80	5		2	1009.3	30.9	63	4		3	1005.7
Lowest		20.3	27.8	0	2.4					24.1	64	0	#	2	1003.3	26.1	25	0	#	2	1000.5
Highest		25.5	35.8	151.0	16.4					30.6	99	8	#	6	1014.9	33.5	80	8	#	7	1011.1
Total				322.1	178.8																

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

R

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Restrain* 200
Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER

SOLVENT: 586 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP **I** HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar cane, Sweet corn, Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-way, as specified in the Directions for Use.

APVMA APPROVAL No: 60051 / 1005

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

GROW CHOICE

GROW CHOICE PTY. LTD
113 Fitzroy Street
Tamworth NSW 2340
ACN 069 839 961
Tel: 02 6766 3979

™ Trademark of Grow Choice Pty Ltd

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to plants 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.

Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of runoff, is essential for high volume applications (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** application methods **WOODY WEED SITUATIONS** section).

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

- Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE mL/ 100L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40 cm high	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	75	
Black bindweed (climbing buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	NSW, Qld only	300	
Mimosa pigra	Apply from mid to late summer	NT, WA only		Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see **General Instructions;** Oils and surfactants).
Common sensitive plant	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	Qld, WA only	500	
Bellyache bush		Qld, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry nightshade Bokhara clover		NSW, Qld only		
Caltrop (yellow vine) *(Tribulus terrestris)* (T. micrococcus)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30 cm diameter			
Cobblers pegs	Up to 15 cm high			
Cockspur thorn	Up to 3 m high			
Creeping lantana	At flowering			

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/ 100L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Crofton weed Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	NSW, Qld only	500	
Docks (*Rumex* spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high			
Hexham scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			**Boom spray:** Restrain 200 at 0.3 L/ha + 0.5 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)
Honey locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2 m high			
Small flowered mallow *(Marshmallow)* *(Malva parviflora)*	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Yellow flower Devil's claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			

3

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

R

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/ 100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high	NSW, Qld only	500	Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.
	Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2 m high		1000	
Blue heliotrope	Flowering			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5 m high only			
Madeira vine	Apply at time of active growth		500	
Milkweed (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)	3 leaf to flowering	Qld only	1000	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	NSW, Qld only	500	Add a surfactant (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** Oils and surfactants).
Mother-of-millions (*Kalanchoe* spp.)	Seedling and young plants before flowering		600	
Prickly acacia	Seedling and young plants up to 2 m high	Qld only	750	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** Oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.
Sida spp.	Seedling and young plants up to flowering	NSW, NT, Qld, WA	1000	
Broadleaf Pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)	Mature leaves, fruiting	Qld only	500	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
Flannel weed (*Sida cordifolia*)				

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/ 100L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Snakeweed (Dark and light blue)	Seedling and young plants before flowering	Qld only	750	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).
Stinking Passion Flower	Established plants and regrowth	Qld, NT, WA	450	Use 70mL/15 L for a knapsack.
Wandering jew *(Tradescantia albiflora)*	Young plants up to and including flowering	All States	1500	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require retreatment.
Wattles (including *Acacia aulacocarpa* *A. decora* *A. harpophylla* *A. leiocalyx* *A. salicina*)	Seeding plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high	NSW, Qld only	500	Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.
	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0 m high only		1000	

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

BASAL PARK AND CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with diesel. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/100L of DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celtis (*Celtis sinensis*)	**Basal Bark only:** Young plants up to 2 m high and 20 cm basal diameter	Qld only	3.5	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinee apple	Up to 15 cm basal diameter		3	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Chinee Apple.
Cockspur thorn	**Basal Bark only:** Up to 5 cm basal diameter		2	
Mimosa bush (*Acacia farnesiana*)	Up to 5 cm basal diameter	Qld, WA only	3	
Prickly acacia	Up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld only	1.5	
Honey locust	Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld, NSW only	1.5	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. **For cut stump application** use a rate of 5L/100 diesel for all plant sizes. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Honey Locust.
	Plants 10 to 20 cm basal diameter		3	
	Plants >20 cm basal diameter		5	
Sisal hemp (*Agave* spp.)	All growth stages	Qld only	3	Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld for advice to control large infestations.
			10 mL undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

BROADCAST AND AERIAL APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE L/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants	NT, WA only	3L	Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1 L/100 L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information.

LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Use a drench gun or gas-powered gun. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE L/10 L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2 m high only	NSW, Qld only	1	Apply a 50 mL dose per 5m² of bush surface area.
Tree violet (*Hymenanthera dentata*)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2 m	NSW only		Apply a 50 mL dose per cubic metre of bush

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 2: Established Grass Pastures

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue billygoat weed Common sensitive plant Giant sensitive plant Spinyhead sida	Apply before flowering	Qld, WA only	1.5	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha
St John's wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	ACT, NSW and Vic only	3	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200 L water/ha.
Silverleaf nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually spring to mid-summer)	NSW only	0.75 or 0.375 +1.5 -2 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha.To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control.

8

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

R

Table 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet Corn (NSW & Qld Only)

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15 cm tall) up to boot (also see CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Annual ground cherry Wild gooseberry (*Physalis* spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	0.5	**Sorghum:** From 8 leaf to boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
			15 to 30 cm tall	0.75	
		Apple-of-Peru	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall		
		Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	0.5	
Maize & Sweet corn	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves (10 cm tall) up to just before tasselling (see CRITICAL COMMENTS)		20 to 50 cm tall	0.75	**Maize and sweet corn:** From 6 leaf to just before tasselling, use dropper nozzles to prevent the herbicides coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
		Pigweed (*Portulaca oleracea*)	Up to 10 cm diameter	0.5	
			10 to 30 cm diameter	0.75	
Millets	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf Up to 10 cm tall	1.5	**Millets: DO NOT** use mixes with atrazine.
		Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only) [1]	Full flower to early berry	0.75 + Uptake at 1 L/ha	[1] This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop.
		Starburr (*Acanthospermum hispidum*) (Qld only)	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	1.5 or 0.75 + 2 L atrazine (500 g/L)	To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles **at all crop stages.**
		Thornapples (*Datura* spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	0.75	
		Volunteer sunflower	2 to 5 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	1	

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet Corn (NSW & Qld Only)

Restrain 200 in tank-mixes with atrazine: Sorghum, Maize and Sweet corn.					
CROP	**CROP GROWTH STAGE**	**WEEDS CONTROLLED**	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**RATE L/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Sorghum Maize & sweetcorn Millets (continued)	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	*Amaranthus* spp. Including: Boggabri weed, Dwarf amaranth, Green amaranth, Redshank, Anoda weed, Bladder ketmia Black pigweed *(Trianthema portulacastrum)* Caltrope (yellow vine), Including *Tribulus terrestris*, *T. microcus* and *T. maximus* Cowvine (peach vine) *(Ipomoea lonchophylla)* Hairy wandering jew *(Commelina benghalensis)* Mintweed	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter	0.5 + 1.5 of atrazine flowable (500 g/L) or 0.75 + 2 of atrazine flowable (500 g/L)	**Use the low rate** (0.5 + 1.5 L) when weeds are small (5-7 cm tall / diameter). **Use the high rate** (0.75 + 2 L) when the weeds are larger (7-15 cm tall / diameter). Restrain 200 is generally more compatible with **Liquid atrazine products (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section).** Add a surfactant (See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** Oils and surfactants). **DO NOT** add an oil to mixtures of Restrain 200 and atrazine.
		Euphorbia davidii	Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15 cm	1 + 2 atrazine flowable	
		Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500 g/L)	

Sweet Corn: Tasmania Only					
CROP	**CROP GROWTH STAGE**	**WEEDS CONTROLLED**	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**RATE L/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Sweet corn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry nightshade Volunteer potatoes	3 to 5 leaf	1	

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 4: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)	Bedstraw *(Galium tricornutum)*	1 to 3 whorl	Vic, SA, WA	1	**(1) Add either Uptake or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils and surfactants).**
	Cleavers *(Galium aparine)*		NSW, Vic only		
	Black bindweed *(Climbing buckwheat)*	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, Qld only	0.5 (1)	Useful suppression only.
		2 to 6 leaf		0.75 or 0.5 + 5g Metsulfuron methyl (1)	**Mixtures:** Mixing partners with Restrain 200 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partner's recommendation.
	Common sowthistle *(Sonchus oleraceus)*	2 to 5 leaf		1	
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf		1.5 or 0.5 + 5g Metsulfuron methyl (1)	
	Spiny emax (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, SA, Qld, WA		
	Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA	1	
	Volunteer lupins	2 to 8 leaf	NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5	
	Volunteer potato	10 to 15 cm tall	WA and Tas only		Plants 15 to 30 cm tall will only be suppressed.
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA		
			NSW and Qld only	0.5 + 5 g Metsulfuron methyl (1)	
	Bittercress *(Coronopus didymus)* Mustards Shepherd's purse Turnip weed Wild radish Wild turnip	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15 cm diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA	0.5 to 1.5 + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse(1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine	The Restrain rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See **Mixtures** comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600 g/kg) @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500 g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500 g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha.

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 5: Summer Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/100L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ground cherry Wild gooseberry (*Physalis* spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	0.75 [2]	[1] Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** Oils and surfactants).
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall	NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only		When mixing with Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** compatibility section).
Bellvine	Pre-flowering	NSW, Qld only	0.5 + 1.2 Glyphosate 450	
Bladder ketmia	4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall			
Cowvine (Peach vine) *Ipomoea lonchophylla*	2 to 10 leaf up to 10 cm diameter			[2] Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late summer).
Caltrope (yellow vine), including *Tribulus terrestris*, *T. maximus* and *T. microccus*	Up to 15 cm diameter		0.5 + 1.0 Glyphosate 450	DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow-up treatments.
Pigweed (*Portulaca oleracea*)	Up to 10 cm diameter		0.75 [1]	
	Up to 60 cm diameter		0.75 + 1.0 Glyphosate 450	
Polymeria pusilla	2 to 10 leaf up to 20 cm diameter		1 [1] or 0.5 + 1.2 Glyphosate 450	
Rhynchosia	Seedlings to early flowering		1 [1] or 0.375 + 0.8 Glyphosate 450	
Smallflower mallow or Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20 cm diameter		1 [1]	
Thornapples (*Datura* spp.)	2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm diameter	NSW, Qld, WA only	0.75 [1] or 0.5 + 1.2 Glyphosate 450	

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 5: Summer Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/100L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf up to 10 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	1.5 [1] or 0.5 + 1.2 Glyphosate 450	
Perennial Ground Cherry *(Physalis virginiana)* [1a]	Bud to early flowering up to 20 cm tall		1.5 or 3 [1]	
Silverleaf nightshade	Full flower to early berry-set (usually Dec – Feb)	NSW only	0.75 of 0.375 + 1.5 – 2 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1 L/100 L spray mixture. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimum control. If wanting to prevent seed set repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term control.
Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	Qld only	1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500 g/L)	Add a surfactant (see **General Instructions;** Oils and surfactants). **Important:** see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;** compatibility section).
Volunteer sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to 20 cm	NSW, Qld only	1	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see **General Instructions;** Oils and surfactants section).

13

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 6: Winter Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw *(Galium tricornutum)*	Up to 5 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	1 [1]	[1] Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**; Oils and surfactants section). [2] Add Uptake or a surfactant (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**; Oils and surfactants section). When mixing with Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Roundup CT label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**; Compatibility Section).
Cleavers *(Galium aparine)*		NSW, Vic only		
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 8 leaf up to 10 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	0.75 [1]	
Common sowthistle *(Sonchus oleraceus)*	2 to 5 leaf up to 10 cm diameter		1.0 [1] or 0.5 + 0.6 Glyphosate 450	
Prickly lettuce				
Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 8 leaf		1.5 [1] or 0.5 [2] + 5 g Metsulfuron methyl (600 g/kg)	
Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall		1.5 [1] or 0.5 [2] + 5 g Metsulfuron methyl (600 g/kg) or 0.5 [2] + 0.6 Glyphosate 450	

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 7: Sugar cane (Qld, NSW, NT and WA only)

CROP STAGE GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity	Balsum pear Blackberry nightshade Blue billygoat weed Centro Cowpea Giant sensitive plant Lablab bean Noogoora burr Phasey bean Pinkburr Prickly African cucumber Spinyhead sida Stinking passion flower (seedlings only)	Apply from 2 to 3 leaf until flowering	**Ground:** 1.3 **Aerial:** 1.5	For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage. **Aerial application:** Apply in not less than 60 L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/100 L spray mixture. **Ground application:** Apply in 100 – 400 L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of spray mixture.
	Bellvine, Morning glory Red or pink convolvulus Star-of-Bethlehem		As above + 1 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	
	Stinking passion flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1.0 m of regrowth	**High volume:** 450 mL/100 L water **Knapsack** 70 mL/15 L water	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off.
	Milkweed (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	3 or 2.3 + 4 atazine flowable (500 g/L)	Better control will be achieved with the atrazine mixture. Delay application until just before the cane reaches the "close-in" stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Table 8: Lucerne (NSW only)

CROP STAGE GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least eighteen months old	Annual ground cherry Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Wild gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm high	0.5	To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth. **DO NOT** treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils. **DO NOT** treat crops after the summer growing season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Restrain 200 can be mixed with 2,4-DB Amine.
	Pigweed	Up to 10 cm diameter		

Table 9: Poppies (Tas only)

CROP STAGE GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4 to 6 leaf	Cleavers Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	1	
	Shepherd's purse Wireweed		1 + 5 Asulox	
8 to 10 leaf	Common sowthistle Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	1	**DO NOT** apply Restrain 200 to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Black nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	1.5	
	Fumitory	6 to 10 leaf		
	Volunteer potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		This rate will provide season long control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15 cm tall.

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS

CROPS AND PASTURES: **DO NOT** GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

POPPIES: **DO NOT** SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

PLANT-BACK PERIODS FOR CROPS FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF RESTRAIN 200 FOR RATES UP TO 1.5 L/HA			
RATE L/ha	0.375	0.75	1.5
CROP	**DAYS**		
Barley	7	7	7
Wheat	7	7	7
Chickpea	7	7	7
Cotton	14	14	28
Soybean	7	7	14
Sunflower	7	7	7
Maize	7	7	7
Sorghum	7	7	7

NOTE: Before using Restrain 200 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Restrain 200 may be mixed with water or diesel.
Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing.

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of Restrain 200 and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Mixing in Diesel: Half fill the tank with diesel and add the required quantity of Restrain 200. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

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 (Restrain 200). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Oils

Use only Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 500 mL/100 L of spray mix. When using less than 100 L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250 mL/ha of Uptake is used, unless 1 L/100 L or 1 L/ha is specified.

Surfactants (wetters)

Use a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000® at 100 mL/100 L of spray mix where required.

COMPATIBILITY

Restrain 200 is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with Restrain 200.

Atrazine (see below)	Glyphosate 360
Metsulfuron methyl (600 g/kg)	Glyphosate 450
Broadstrike	Topik 240 EC (see below)
Eclipse	Tordon 75-D
Diclofop methyl	Tordon 242
Tricopyr (600 g/L)	Touchdown
Lontrel	2,4-D
MCPA	2,4-DB
Puma S	

R

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

ATRAZINE

AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE.
Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of CALGON water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100 g/100 L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING RESTRAIN AND ATRAZINE.
Restrain plus atrazine tank mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation.

Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000 L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks.

When additional surfactant is required, add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of spray mix. DO NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing Restrain 200 and atrazine.

GUIDELINES FOR TANK-MIXING RESTRAIN 200 AND COMMON ATRAZINE FORMULATIONS

TANK MIX (L/HA)	RATE	WATER HARDNESS			MINIMUM WATER VOLUME (L/HA)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Soft	Medium	Hard	Ground	Aerial	
Restrain	0.75	✓	✓	✓	50	35	
Restrain + Gesaprim 500FW	0.75 + 2	✓	✓	✓	50 - 100	35	Precipitate can be easily resuspended
Restrain + Atradex 900WG	0.75 + 1.1	✓	×	×	100	Do not use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles.
Restrain + Nu-Trazine DF	0.75 + 1.1	✓	×	×	100	Do not use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles.
Restrain + Nu-Trazine 500FW	0.75 + 2	✓	✓	×	100	Do not use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

TOPIK 240 EC
Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with Restrain 200 + Topik 240 EC tank-mixes at 500 mL/100 L of spray mix with a minimum of 250 mL/ha.

DO NOT mix Restrain 200 with Topik 240 EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate of Topik 240 EC for the appropriate grass growth stage.

DO NOT use Restrain at more than 0.75 L/ha in tank mixes with Topik 240 EC.

GLYPHOSATE 450
When mixing Restrain with Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. DO NOT use Glyphosate 450 at less than 1.2 L/ha in tank mixes with Restrain 200, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass are the target species.

APPLICATION METHODS and WATER RATES

BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Ground application (Boom)
Apply Restrain 200 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50 L/ha water (100 - 400 L/ha for sugar cane).
Flat nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300 kPa.
Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

B. Ground directed application (Dropper nozzles)
To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and sweet corn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage.

Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturers directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles

C. Aerial application
Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35 L/ha water (60 L/ha in sugarcane).
Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter; VMD) of 250 – 350 microns.
DO NOT apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops.

WOODY WEED SITUATIONS
Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous, growth.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

A. High Volume Application
Hand Gun
Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6 – 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000 L/ha (15 to 40 L/100 m²) is required per infested hectare.

Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

Knapsack
Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for handgun application.

B. Low Volume, High Concentrate Application
Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun
Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50 mL shots to cover 4 to 5 m² of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm² of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equivalent manufacturer to check spray coverage.

C. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application
Basal Bark
DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.

Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30 cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of runoff.

Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an approximate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (</_ 200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray.

Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

Cut Stump
Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting.

Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump.

Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15 cm above the ground.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and water courses.
Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays:

Rinsing: After using Restrain 200 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 tank as above, quarter fill the clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

R

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

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 an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, DRIVE) at 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L and circulate throughout the system for at last fifteen minutes.

Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Cleaning equipment after using diesel-based sprays:
On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, DRIVE) at 50 mL/10L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L. Shake sprayer to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer, then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent.

To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above.

DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Restrain 200 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individual can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Grow Choice representative.

R

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

Restrain 200 can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.

Grasses are normally unaffected by Restrain 200 and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as cough grass *(Cynodon dactylon)*, Kikuyu grass and carpet grass (*Axonopus* sp.)

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp.

DO NOT use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for food except as specified under withholding periods.

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying therefore stock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.

DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage for all containers

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Disposal

Recycled containers:

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible.

Triple or pressure rinse container before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at a drumMUSTER collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

R

Non-recycled containers:
Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.

Refillable containers
Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, 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, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use.

After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA: 13 11 26).

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER
Grow Choice Pty. Ltd. will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

R

CAUTION

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

Dow AgroSciences

Tordon™ 75-D

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 300 g/L 2,4-D present as the trisopropanolamine salt
75 g/L PICLORAM present as the trisopropanolamine salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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 susceptible crops. Please read the Drift Warning Statement.

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited A.B.N. 24 003 771 659
20 Rodborough Road FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086
www.dowagrosciences.com.au
CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096
™ Trademark of Dow AgroSciences

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

R

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 4 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.
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.

Table 1: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop.	Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed) New Zealand spinach docks Doublegee (Spiny emex) Saffron thistle Sow thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld and NSW only	300 mL	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 ❶			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. ❶ Suppression only - spray early.
	Skeleton weed		SA only		

Table 2: Stubble or Fallow Land prior to sowing Winter Cereals

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranthus spp. Bathurst burr Bellvine Fat hen Morning glory Noogoora burr Parthenium weed Redroot amaranth Sesbania pea Stinking Roger Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter.	Qld only	1 L	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 germination's. 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
Fleabane (*Conyza* spp.)		Qld and NSW only	700 mL/ ha + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 3: Summer Cereals (Sorghum and Maize) – NSW and Qld only

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp. Annual ground cherry Bladder ketmia Caltrop Bellvine Black pigweed Mintweed Noogoora burr Red pigweed Sesbania pea Wild gooseberry Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter.	330 or 500 mL + 1.25 L or 1.67 L atrazine flowable (600 g/L) or an equivalent granular product	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 a crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
	(*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above.	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter.	500 mL/ha + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of *Datura* 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 after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.

Table 4: Sugar cane (Qld only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetative	Sicklepod	Less than 50 cm tall	700 mL+ 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	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). **Always add Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 1 L/200 L, or a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000® at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture.** **Apply only once per season.** **DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.**
		50 to 100 cm tall	1 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
		Greater than 100 cm tall	1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 5: Stem Injection Application
Dilution Rate: Mix 1 part Tordon 75-D with 1.5 parts water.
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**APPLICATION RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	**2 mL of diluted chemical per cut**	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application.
Zamia Palm	Any time	Qld only		Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

Table 6: Cut Stump Application
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE 10 L / WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	500 mL	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.
Hawthorn	During full leaf	Vic only	Undiluted	Apply undiluted to freshly cut stump
Tree of Heaven		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		

Table 7: High Volume Application
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE 100 L /WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic and WA only	300 mL	
		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, SA and WA only	1.3 L	
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		

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 7: High Volume Application *(continued)*
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE 100 L /WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Boneseed (Bitou bush)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld, NSW, Vic, 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, African	Prior to bud burst	Qld, NSW, Vic, 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		Qld only	650 mL	
Californian (perennial) thistle	During budding stage	Qld, NSW, Vic SA, WA only		
Camel thorn		SA and Vic only	1.3 L	
Cape honeyflower	At flowering stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, 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, SA, WA only	300 mL	
Crofton weed	All stages		650 mL	Very susceptible
Cut leaf Mignonette	Before flowering	SA only		
Devil's fig		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering		75 - 150 mL	Use lower rate on seedlings only.
Dog Rose	During summer	SA only	650 mL	
Eucalypts	NA	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Do not treat seedlings more than 2 metre high.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	300 mL	
		SA only	250 mL	
Golden thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	300 mL	
Gorse (Furze)	Spring	Vic only	500 mL	
Groundsel bush		Qld, NSW only	650 mL	Thorough coverage needed.
Heliotrope, Blue			1 L	
Hoary cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	1.3 L	
Inkweed	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL	
Khaki weed	During full leaf in summer		650 mL	

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 7: High Volume Application *(continued)*
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE 100 L /WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic, SA only	1.3 L	
		Qld, NSW, WA only	1.3 - 2 L	
Lantana	March-May	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Limebush		Qld only	1.3 L	Thorough coverage to point of run off.
Mayne's pest			600 mL	Thorough coverage essential.
Mistflower		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Onion weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)	
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	150 mL	Respraying will be necessary.
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley		Vic, SA only	650 mL	
Parthenium weed	During rosette stage	Qld, NSW only	125 mL	See Table 2. Use at least 3,000 L water/ha in dense infestations.
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL	
Prairie ground cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	300 mL	Retreatment will be necessary.
Quena (Tomato weed)		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	300 mL	
		SA only	150 mL	
Rubber vine		Qld only	1.3 L	Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of plant.
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 with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3 L /10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sicklepod		Qld only	300 mL	See also Table 4. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf nightshade		NSW, Vic, SA only	650 mL	
Skeleton weed	Summer and autumn	Qld only	1.3 - 2 L	
	Winter	Vic, SA only	650 mL	See Table 1.
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	1.3 - 2 L	
Smartweed	Seedling to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL	Very susceptible.

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

R

Table 7: High Volume Application *(continued)*
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE 100 L /WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Spiny broom	During full leaf stage	Vic only	650 mL	NA
Doublegee (Spiny emex)		Qld, NSW, Vic only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Star thistle	Seedling to rosette	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		Vic only		NA
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)		Qld, NSW only	150 - 300 mL	Use higher rate on older plants. Tree-of-Heaven
	Plants during full leaf up to 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Tufted honeyflower	All growth stages	Vic only	650 mL	NA
Tutsan	During full leaf			Results can be variable.
Variegated thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	150 - 300 mL	Use higher rate on mature plants. See Table 1.
Wild Tobacco tree	During full leaf	Qld only	650 mL	Very susceptible.

Table 8: Boom Application
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	3.5 L	
Amaranthus spp.		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	During rosette stage	Vic and SA only	2 L	
Annual ground cherry		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
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		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 3.
Bellvine				
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	7.5 L	
Bladder Ketmia	NA	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 8: Boom Application *(continued)*
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
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)		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
Camel thorn		Vic only	30 L	
Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed)	Early growth stage	Qld, NSW only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Cobbler's Peg			1 L	
Fat hen				See Table 2.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	7.5 L	
		SA only	5.5 L	
Golden thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	3.5 L	
		Vic only	4 L	
Heliotrope, Common		Qld, NSW only	300 mL	
Hexham Scent			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic only	7.5 L	
Lucerne		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Mexican Poppy				
Mintweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Morning glory		Qld only	1 L	See Table 2.
Mustards		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
New Zealand spinach			1 L	
Noogoora burr				See Table 2.
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	1 L	Respraying will be necessary.
Parthenium weed	During rosette pre-flowering	Qld, NSW only	3 L	See Table 2.

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

R

Table 8: Boom Application *(continued)*
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	4 L	
Pigweed, black		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Potato weed		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Prairie ground cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	7.5 L	Retreatment will be necessary
Radish, Wild		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, WA only	3.5 L	
		Vic, SA only	4 L	
Redroot (*Amaranthus* spp.)		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Redshank (*Amaranthus* spp.)				
Saffron thistle			300 mL	See Table 1.
Sesbania pea			1 L	See Table 2.
Sicklepod		Qld only	700 mL - 1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See also Table 4. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf nightshade		NSW, Vic, SA only	15 L	
Skeleton weed	Summer and autumn	Qld only		See Table 1.
	Winter	Vic only		
		SA only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	15 - 22 L	
Sowthistle		Qld, NSW only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Doublegee (Spiny emex)				
Star thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	3.5 - 7.5 L	Use higher rate for older plants.
Stinking Roger		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Sunflower			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)			1 L	See Table 2.
		Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 3.

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Table 8: Boom Application *(continued)*
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Turnip weed		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Variegated thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Vic, SA, WA only	2 - 4 L	Use higher rate on mature plants.
		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Wandering Jew			1 L	
Wireweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGAR CANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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. Tordon™ 75-D, 2,4-D amine); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.

Adjuvants: DO NOT add surfactants (such as BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tables, 1 and 2.

APPLICATION

Tordon 75-D may be applied by:

Ground boom. Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 - 100 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200 L/ha in sugar cane. 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 20 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha in sugar cane.

High volume. Apply using a calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2 - 3 mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400 - 500 kPa. Spray to thoroughly wet the weed, usually 2,500-3,500 L water/infested ha is required.

Stem injection. Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13 cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15 cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7 cm 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 multistem 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 south-eastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in Bimble box (poplar box) areas.

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

Cut stump. Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher then 10 cm. 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 area.

Injecting spray into centre of weed. Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1 mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5 cm of the plant stem diameter. (See Zamia palm).

COMPATIBILITY

Tordon 75-D is compatible with:

- atrazine (600 g/L flowable or an equivalent granular product)
- Dow AgroSciences 2, 4-D Amine 625
- diquat
- metsulfuron-methyl
- Topik®
- glyphosate 450
- Ripper™ 480 glyphosate

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Tordon 75-D, 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, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section) 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 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine based cleaners. 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 (and away from plants and water courses).

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Tordon 75-D Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and phenoxy groups of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other 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 other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Dow AgroSciences representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to Tordon 75-D include but are not limited to; peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans, and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower sugarbeet, 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 Tordon 75-D.

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.

Drift Warning

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops.

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 onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour, as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

Equipment that has been used for application of Tordon 75-D should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

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.

Released under DAF RTI Act 2009

R

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, waterways, water used for irrigation, drinking or other domestic purposes, with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in 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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the ***drumMUSTER*** logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any ***drumMUSTER*** collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- DO NOT inhale spray mist.
- When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield.
- If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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 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 for **TORDON 75-D HERBICIDE** which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.dowagrosciences.com.au

NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by Dow AgroSciences, or under abnormal conditions

APVMA Approval No: 40487/0507

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY
DIAL 000
FOR POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA
1-800 033 882
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

drumMUSTER eligible container

Released by DAF RTI Act 2009

R

From: Anderson, Rosalie [Rosalie.Banks@daf.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 28 February 2012 10:18 AM
To: Biosecurity Qld PB&PI Northern Tropics; Artlett, Gary
CC: Corcoran, Sarah
Subject: 120227 NT Sitrep
Attachments: 120227 NT Sitrep.doc

Hi Gary and Northern Tropics team

Here's the sit rep for this week.

Cheers
Rosalie

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

PBPI Situation Report
For Northern Tropics
Week Ending 27/02/12

Hot or Contentious Issues	*Status / Details / Update etc*
Zone	
73(2)Irrelevant	
South Johnstone – Off-target spray drift investigations	Another 73 spray drift complaints recieved this week to make a total of 73 now being investigated. 1) Alleged spray drift of phenoxy herbicides on to papaya at Ingham. 73(2)Irrelevant

Significant Regional Intelligence	*Status / Details / Update etc*
Zone	
73(2)Irrelevant	

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

73(2)Irrelevant

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

From: Anderson, Rosalie [Rosalie.Banks@daf.qld.gov.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 28 February 2012 1:32 PM
To: Artlett, Gary
Subject: RE: 120227 NT Sitrep

Hi Gary

pls see below
Rosalie

From: Artlett, Gary
Sent: Tuesday, 28 February 2012 12:37 PM
To: Anderson, Rosalie
Subject: RE: 120227 NT Sitrep

Hi Rosalie,

If you have time could you give me some feedabck on my edits: good/bad/OK. redo etc...?

regards,

gary.

Northern Tropics:

- 73(2)Irrelevant
- Spray drift –a further 73(2)I spray drift allegations received this week to make a total of 73(2)Ir now being investigated as below:
  - Phenoxy herbicides on to papaya at Ingham & 73(2)Irrelevant
- 73(2)Irrelevant
-
-
-
-

From: Anderson, Rosalie
Sent: Tuesday, 28 February 2012 10:19 AM
To: Biosecurity Qld PB&PI Northern Tropics; Artlett, Gary
Cc: Corcoran, Sarah
Subject: 120227 NT Sitrep

Hi Gary and Northern Tropics team

Here's the sit rep for this week.

Cheers
Rosalie

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009

PB&PI Northern Tropics Alleged Breach of Section 13(1) Chem Usage Act. Date of Alleged offence 23 January 2012. Unit advised 10 October 2012. Job 2012_232 Request by PBO Northern Tropics to review investigation and if sufficient draft warning letter. Recommended that statement from lead inspector, notes, photographs and interview with person of interest be provided prior to assessing brief. it is alleged that person of interest applied Restrain 200 and Tordon 75-D with lower rate of water than required by the label. Lead Inspector Russell. 6 November 2012 SIO has reviewed record of interview and believes there is sufficient evidence to support warning letter. Investigations report being completed. PI Rawson reviewed matter 13 November 2012 identified further elements of offence that require clarification prior to any decision being made to draft warning letter. Avenues of inquiry identified. Meeting arranged for 21 November 2012 with PBO to discuss avenues of inquiry and best regulatory practices. SIO confirms matter has been discussed with PBO and will be proceeding to advisory letter. Nil further for Investigations Unit. (Grant)

Released by DAF
RTI Act 2009