

POISON

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

FMC Triclopyr

600 HERBICIDE



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

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of various woody and broadleaf weeds
as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

FMC

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray blackberry suffering from drought stress.

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

In Tasmania for blackberry, DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature fruit or near mature fruit.

1) HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING

Weeds Controlled	Commercial and industrial situations Rights-of-Way Pastures and Forests			
	State	General Rate /100L Water	Knap-Sack Rate /15L Water	Critical Comments
Blackberry	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	170mL	25mL	Apply from late spring to early autumn when bushes are actively growing. Best results are achieved from application made between January and April. One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent re-growth and seedlings should be re-sprayed after hardening off. Do not use this product under extremely dry conditions as considerable re-growth may occur. Thorough coverage is essential; however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical. Where herbicides other than FMC Triclopyr 600 or Grazon DS have been used, allow two seasons re-growth to occur before re-spraying with FMC Triclopyr 600 or Grazon DS.
	Tas only	170mL	15 or 25mL	Apply from petal fall to leaf fall except hen bushes are carrying mature fruit. Application from mid-fruit stage to leaf fall may give improved control. Use the higher rate on large bushes when complete wetting is difficult.

Weeds Controlled	Commercial and industrial situations Rights-of-Way Pastures and Forests			
	State	General Rate /100L Water	Knap-Sack Rate /15L Water	Critical Comments
Seeding Camphor laurel (up to 3m tall) English Broom	All States	170mL	25mL	Thoroughly spray foliage when growth is active.
Green cestrum	Qld, NSW, Vic only			
Brooms				
Eucalyptus (seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers) Banksia Angophora	All states	400 or 560mL	60 or 90mL	Ensure plant has good coverage on foliage. Thoroughly spray foliage when growth is active. Apply the high rate in Vic, Tas, Southern NSW and where difficult to kill species are present. NSW only: Apply to actively growing re-growth, which is less than 5 years old and under 3m tall.
Wattles (including Silver and Black Wattle) Groundsel Bush		160 or 320mL	25 or 50mL	Thoroughly spray foliage when growth is active. Use the lower rate on young seedlings and the high rate on plants more than 2m tall. NSW only: For wattles apply to actively growing re-growth which is less than 5 years old and under 3m tall.
Brigalow	Qld, NSW only	170mL	25mL	Overall high volume spray in 1000L of water/ha. See also Air Blast Spraying.
Gorse	All states	170 or 340mL	25 or 50mL	Apply from spring to mid-summer. Use the high rate on old hard plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at a rate of 125mL/100L. Do not burn bushes for at least 6 months following treatment. Re-treatment of growth may be necessary.

Situation	Commercial and industrial situations Rights-of-Way Pastures and Forests			
Weeds Controlled	State	General Rate /100L Water	Knapsack Rate /15L Water	Critical Comments
Common Prickly Pear Smooth Tree Pear	All states	3L	450 mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Common Prickly Pear Tiger Pear Smooth Tree Pear	All states	1L per 75L diesel	450mL	Mix this re with diesel only and apply as a thorough foliar spray.
St Johns Wort	NSW, Vic, Tas only	170mL	25mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Fennel African Boxthorn Horehound Broom	Tas only	170mL	25mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Saffron Thistle (up to bud stage) Capeweed		80mL	12mL	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.

**2) AIR BLAST SPRAYING (MISTBLOWER)
DO NOT SPRAY WITHIN 1KM OF SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS.**

Situation	Commercial and industrial situations in non-urban areas Rights-of-way Pastures and forests		
Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Eucalyptus Blackberry	All states	320mL /10L of water	Apply during active growth to give full coverage of foliage and stems. NSW only: For Eucalyptus apply only to actively growing regrowth which is less than 5 years old and 3m tall.
Brigalow	Qld, NSW only		

**3) AERIAL APPLICATION
(HELICOPTER – NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA)
(HELICOPTER OR FIXED WING – QLD ONLY)**

Situation	Commercial and industrial situations in non-urban areas Rights-of-way Pastures and forests		
Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Blackberry	All states	4.8L in 100 to 200L of water/ha	Spray with properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique. Nozzle combination should not be less than DW45. Spraying in wind in excess of 10km/hr and temperature above 25oC is not recommended.

4) CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION

Situation	Commercial and Industrial Situations Rights-of-Way Pastures and Forests		
Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Blackberry	All states	170mL / 1L of water	Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi (1) or similar equipment. Select a nozzle and give a flow rate of 2mL/sec and pass speed approximately 1m/sec and ensure a droplet density of 20/cm ² . A marking agent should be used to check spray coverage. Consult directions provided with CDA equipment.

5) LOW VOLUME HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Gas gun & Sprinkler Sprayer

Situation	Commercial and Industrial Situations Rights-of-Way Pastures and Forests		
Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Blackberry	All states	1L / 35L of water	Good control will be achieved similar to high volume application where bush size enables good coverage of entire bush. Use of a marking agent is recommended to check spray coverage. NSW only: For Eucalyptus apply only to actively growing regrowth which is less than 5 years old and 3m tall.
Eucalyptus seedlings		1L / 25L of water	

6) BOOM SPRAYING

Situation	Fallow, Stubble, Firebreaks		
Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)	NSW, SA, Vic, WA, Qld only	80 or 160mL + 1% v/v DC-Tron cop oil /ha (*)	Use the higher rate on plants greater than 20cm in diameter. Do not spray stressed plants. * Note: 1% v/v equals 1L DC-Tron per 100L of water
Fagan, Bitter or Camel Melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)		120 or 160mL + 1% v/v DC-Tron cop oil /ha (*)	

7) BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP TREATMENT

Situation	Commercial and Industrial Situations Rights-of-Way Pastures and Forests		
Weeds Controlled	State	Rate /100L Water	Critical Comments
Australian Blackthorn	All states	1L/60L diesel distillate	BASAL BARK SPRAY For the treatment of suckers and seedlings up to 5cm basal diameter (up to 10cm for Tree of Heaven and Camphor Laurel). Spray or paint bark round stem to 30cm wetting thoroughly. Old rough bark may require more thorough spraying than young smooth bark. CUT STUMP Apply to freshly cut stumps of suckers and seedlings more than 5cm in basal diameter. Best results are obtained when stems are cut to within 15cm of ground level. Apply liberally by spraying or painting cut surface and side stems. Do not treat Australian Blackthorn or Tree of Heaven during the dormant period.
Bitter Bark Camphor Laurel	Qld, NSW only		
Chinese Apple Eucalyptus (except Dawson Gum) False sandalwood Green Wattle Lantana Needlewood Paperbark Teatree Rubbervine Silver Wattle Tree of Heaven Castor Oil	All states		
Broom	Tas only	1L/48L diesel distillate	
Brown Sandalwood	All states	1L/120L diesel distillate	For Basal Bark spray treatment of suckers up to 5cm basal diameter, treat as above. Use cut stump treatment, as above for larger plants.
Prickly Acacia Groundsel Bush			For Basal Bark spray treatment of suckers up to 10cm basal diameter, treat as above. Use cut stump treatment, as above for larger plants. Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent.
Sweet Briar African Boxthorn		1L/30L diesel distillate	For Basal Bark spray treatment of suckers up to 5cm basal diameter, treat as above. Use cut stump treatment, as above for larger plants. Do not treat Sweet Briar and African Boxthorn during the dormant period.
Dawson Gum Yellow Wood	Qld only		
Olive	SA only	1L/30L diesel distillate	Cut Stump: Apply immediately to freshly cut surface of stump.
	NSW only	1L/14L diesel distillate	Cut Stump: Cut stump as close to ground level as possible and immediately swab the cut surface. Basal Bark: Apply mixture with low-pressure sprayer to the base of stems from ground level to 30cm high.
Privet	All states	1L/12L diesel distillate	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Only mix sufficient chemical for each day's work. Re-mix after extended periods of settling. PVC gloves are not recommended for FMC Triclopyr 600 Herbicide. Therefore, when tank mixing with products that need to be handled with PVC gloves, workers should wear nitrile gloves.

HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING

This product mixes easily with water. Pour the measured quantity into the partially filled spray tank and add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly during filling, while spraying and before re-commencing spraying after a stoppage.

BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP TREATMENT

Add the required amount of diesel distillate in the spray tank with agitation running and mix thoroughly. When using FMC Triclopyr 600 Herbicide with diesel, nitrile gloves should be worn instead of rubber gloves.

Dilution rates for the cut stump and basal bark treatments: (see also directions for use table)

Weeds	Dilution	Amount of FMC Triclopyr 600	Volume of spray mixture made up with diesel to: litres	Concentration of triclopyr g/L
Privet	1 – 12	420mL 1.25L 8.3L	5 15 100	50 50 50
Olive (NSW only)	1 – 14	360mL 1.1L 7.2L	5 15 100	43 43 43
Sweet Briar, African Boxthorn, Dawson Gum, Yellow wood, Olive (SA only)	1 – 30	170mL 500mL 3.3L	5 15 100	20 20 20
Broom (Tas only)	1 -46	105mL 315mL 2.1L	5 15 100	12.5 12.5 12.5

Weeds	Dilution	Amount of FMC Triclopyr 600	Volume of spray mixture made up with diesel to: litres	Concentration of triclopyr g/L
Majority of species including eucalyptus, wattle, tea-tree, Rubbervine, tree of heaven (see directions for use table)	1 – 60	85mL 250mL 1.7L	5 15 100	10 10 10
Brown salwood, prickly acacia, groundsel bush	1- 120	45mL 125mL 850mL	5 15 100	5 5 5

FOR NSW ONLY:

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF REGROWTH LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD AND UNDER 3 METRES TALL, THE CLEARING OF MORE THAN 5 HECTARES OF TREES BY AERIAL, GROUND OR SPOTGUN APPLICATION IN NSW IS PROHIBITED, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORISED BY PERMIT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT APPLY TO WOODY WEEDS.

When using spray equipment for basal bark and cut stump application use low pressure up to 200kPa maximum. Minimise spray drift from high volume application by using low pressure and nozzles, which do not give a fine droplet size.

Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to emerge on bulldozed or ploughed areas.

After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use. Discharge washings on non-crop, non-pasture lands away from water supply and homes. Keep container tightly closed.

Equipment that has been used for application of this chemical shouldn't be used for application of other materials to sensitive plants.

Aerial Application

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

Application

Apply with hand directed equipment such as high volume spraying equipment, knapsack sprayer, knapsack misting machines with the following exceptions:

Mistblower:	Eucalyptus, Blackberry, Brigalow only
Aircraft:	Blackberry only
Controlled Droplet Application (CDA):	Blackberry only
Gas Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer:	Eucalyptus seedlings only
Boomsprayer:	Paddy Melon, Afghan, Bitter or Camel Melon only.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FMC Triclopyr 600 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 FMC Triclopyr 600 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides.

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

FMC Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is damaging to vines, vegetables, cotton, tomatoes, ornamentals and many other plants during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto susceptible crops, such as cotton, tomatoes, vines, fruit, potatoes, vegetables, ornamentals, tobacco, lupins, and other legumes, safflower, flowers, shade trees and Pinus spp.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDFISH, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area, away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm

in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

WARRANTY

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

APVMA Approval No: 67817/56913

*FMC is a Registered Trademark of FMC Corporation Pty Ltd.



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