

POISON

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

Ospray Triclopyr 600

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600g/L
Triclopyr present as BUTOXYETHYL ESTE

GROUP **I** HERBICIDE

For the control of a range of woody weeds and melons as specified in the directions for use table.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 59806/0505



Ospray Pty Ltd ABN 23 110 199 169
50 Middleton Road
Cottonvale QLD 4375 AUSTRALIA
Phone: 1800 624 597
www.ospray.com.au

2255 word

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restraints:

DO NOT apply to weeds 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.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one (1) hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tankmixed with Glyphosate 450, this time extends to six (6) hours.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for six (6) months after spraying.

1. WOODY WEEDS SITUATIONS

Table A: High Volume Spraying

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/100L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African boxthorn	Less than 2m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Angophora and Banksia regrowth	1 to 2m tall	All States	400 or 560 mL	Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.
Blackberry	Active growth during late spring to early autumn	All States	170 mL	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with Ospray Triclopyr 600. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.
In association with: St John's Wort	During flowering (Nov-Jan)	NSW, Vic and Tas only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Brigalow	1 to 2m tall	NSW and Qld only		Use at least 1000 L of water /ha.
Brooms: English	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States		
Camphor laurel	Seedlings up to 3m tall			
Capeweed	Rosette	Tas only	80 mL	
Common prickly pear	Active growth	All States	3 L	
English ivy	Active growth during late spring to late summer	Vic only	1 L + 1 L glyphosate (360g/L)	DO NOT treat ivy growing up trees or on other plants as death of the host may result. This mixture is not selective to grasses.
Eucalyptus	Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 2m tall	Qld, SA, WA, and NT only	400 mL	Add Decol' S35B Surfactant at 250 mL to 500 mL/100 L of water for best results.
		NSW, Tas and Vic only	560 mL	
Fennel	1 to 2m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Green cestrum		NSW, Qld and Vic only		Some regrowth may be expected the following season which can be sprayed after hardening off.
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	Seedlings, 1 to 2m tall	All States	160 mL	
	2 to 3m tall		320 mL	
Gorse	Spring to mid summer		170 mL or 340 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent at rate of 125 mL/100L water. Retreatment of regrowth may be necessary. Use higher water rate on older hardened off plants.
Horehound	Rosette	Tas only	170 mL	
Saffron thistle	Up to bud stage		80 mL	
Tiger pear	Active growth	All States	3 L	
Wattles, including Silver wattle Black wattle	Seedlings, 1 to 2m tall		160 mL	
	2 to 3m tall		320 mL	

Table B: Aerial Application Helicopter NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (Qld only)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	4.8 L	AVOID overspray/drift onto waterways.

Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/1L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	170 mL	

Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/1L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	280 mL	
Eucalypt seedlings	1 to 2m tall		400 mL	

Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/60 L DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African boxthorn	Basal bark: Plants up to 5cm basal diameter Cut stump: Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes	All States	2 L	
Australian blackthorn			1 L	
Broom			Tas only	
Brown salwood		All States	0.5 L	
Bitter bark		NSW and Qld only	1 L	
Castor oil Chinee apple		All States		
Dawson gum		Qld only	2 L	
Eucalypts (except Dawson gum) False sandalwood Green wattle Lantana Needlewood		All States	1 L	
Olive		SA only	2 L	
		NSW only	4 L	
Paperbark teatree Rubbervine Silver wattle	All States	1 L		
Sweet briar	Qld only	2 L		
Yellow-wood				
Camphor laurel	Basal bark: Plants up to 10cm basal diameter	NSW and Qld only	1 L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray. Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent. Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year. Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Common prickly pear	All States	0.8 L		
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)		0.5 L		
Prickly acacia				
Privet		5 L		
Smooth tree pear Tiger pear	0.8 L			
Tree of heaven	Cut stump: Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes		1 L	

FENCELINES AND FIRE TRAILS only

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /60 L DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broadleaf hopbush, Narrowleaf hopbush, Turpentine bush	Basal bark: Plants up to 10cm basal diameter	NSW only	1 L	

2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details

FALLOW, STUBBLE, FIREBREAKS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Camel (Afghan, Bitter) melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	Up to 20cm diameter	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic and WA only	120 mL ●	There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your Ospray Pty Ltd representative for more information. ● Add a crop oil such as Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water or D-C-Trate* Crop Oil at 1 L/100 L water. DO NOT use oils when tank mixing with Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. See COMPATIBILITY section. This mixture is not selective to grasses. When using Ospray Triclopyr 600 and Glyphosate 450 by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.
	Runners from 20 to 40cm diameter		160 mL ●	
Prickly paddy melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)	Up to 20cm diameter		80 mL ●	
	Runners from 20 to 40cm diameter		160 mL ●	
SORGHUM (Apply between 4 to 6 leaf stage, when secondary roots have developed.)				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prickly paddy melon	Up to 20cm diameter	NSW and Qld only	80 mL	DO NOT add crop oils, as severe crop damage may occur. Fusing of sorghum prop roots may be observed and this may be worse under stress (e.g. root disease). Should only be mixed with Starane* 200 Herbicide and atrazine (500 g/L flowable only) for increased weed spectrum.

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY:

DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.

FOR NATIVE VEGETATION:

Use of Ospray Triclopyr 600 on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

PASTURE: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

SORGHUM: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

COMPATIBILITY

FALLOW SITUATIONS:

Ospray Triclopyr 600 is compatible with the following products: Lontrel¹ Herbicide, Starane¹ 200 Herbicide, Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, Glyphosate 490 Herbicide, Touchdown¹ Broadacre, 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D ester, Chlorpyifos 500 Insecticide,

When mixing with Glyphosate 450 in fallow, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. **DO NOT** use Uptake¹ Spraying Oil or D-C-Trate Crop Oil.

SORGHUM:

Ospray Triclopyr 600 is compatible with: Starane¹ 200 Herbicide and atrazine (500 g/L flowable product only)

PVC gloves are not recommended for Ospray Triclopyr 600 Herbicide. Therefore, when tank mixing with products that need to be handled with PVC gloves, workers should wear nitrile gloves.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

- Before using Ospray Triclopyr 600 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 product with the longest plant-back period.

- Observe the following recropping periods for Ospray Triclopyr 600:

- wheat, barley, sorghum, maize 7 days
- chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers 7 days
- cotton 14 days

MIXING

- Half fill the spray unit with water and add the required amount of Ospray Triclopyr 600. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add crop oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.
- Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application: Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of Ospray Triclopyr 600. Add the remaining diesel and shake or agitate thoroughly to mix the contents. Periodically shake or agitate to stop product settling out. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

APPLICATION

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow to one metre high in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas have a previous chemical treatment.

A. High Volume Spraying:

- Thorough coverage of foliage and stems to the point of runoff is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

Hand Gun:

- Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa.
- A spray volume of 3,000 to 4,000 L per infested hectare (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used on the weed infestation.

Knapsack:

- Used for smaller infestations, where penetration of the canopy is not essential.
- A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m² of infested area should be used.

B. Aerial Application

- Apply in 100 to 200 L water/ha. Use a calibrated aircraft to apply in half overlap passes. Nozzle configurations should produce droplets of not less than 250 to 350 micron diameter (e.g. D8/45).
- The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets.
- DO NOT** spray when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C.
- Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

C. Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

- Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm². Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with C.D.A. unit.

D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

- Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of the bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.
- Gas powered gun:** Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/ cm² of leaf surface.
- Sprinkler sprayer:** This technique involves using a micro sprinkler which is connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

E. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

Mix Ospray Triclopyr 600 in diesel. The use of diesel as a herbicide carrier may affect the rubber seals in some sprayers. To avoid this, use sprayers which use Viton¹ seals and fittings.

When using Ospray Triclopyr 600 Herbicide with diesel, nitrile gloves should be worn instead of rubber gloves.

Basal Bark Method:

- DO NOT** apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.
- Apply only with hand-directed equipment such as a pressure sprayer or a paint brush.
- Spray equipment should be used at low pressures, up to 200 kPa, to avoid excessive splashing or drift.
- Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species.
- Liberally spray or paint the bark around the stem from ground level up to 30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).

Cut Stump Method:

- Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above the ground.
- Immediately** apply Ospray Triclopyr 600/diesel mixture **liberally** to the **freshly** cut stump by spray or painting the cut surface and sides of the stem.

2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Boom Application

- Application of Ospray Triclopyr 600 in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressures in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B. Aerial Application

- DO NOT** allow Ospray Triclopyr 600 to physically drift onto desirable plants.
- Aircraft may be used to apply Ospray Triclopyr 600 in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions.
- A minimum spray volume of 35 L/ha should be used with flat fan and CP nozzle configurations.
- DO NOT** apply Ospray Triclopyr 600 by aircraft when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C.
- Droplets with an average size (or Volume Mean Diameter) of 250 to 350 micron diameter are recommended.
- Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

WATER-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing:

- After using Ospray Triclopyr 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination:

- Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply Ospray Triclopyr 600, see **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS** section.
- 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/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.
- Drain the whole system. Remove filters and 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 land away from desirable plants and water courses.

DIESEL-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing:

- After using Ospray Triclopyr 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- 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 the nozzles with water to remove degreaser

Decontamination:

- After the above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, OMOMATIC, DRIVE at 50 mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water). Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse well with clean water to remove detergent.
- To clean brushes and container, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off thoroughly with clean water and repeat using detergents (see above).
- DO NOT** use this equipment for any other purpose.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

MODE OF ACTION

GROUP	HERBICIDE
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Ospray Triclopyr 600 Herbicide is a member of the pyridines 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 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, Ospray Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. When using Ospray Triclopyr 600 and Glyphosate 450 by aerial application in fallow situations, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.

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.

Crops susceptible to Ospray Triclopyr 600 include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and Pinus spp., potatoes, safflower, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

Ospray Triclopyr 600 is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways 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.

DO NOT re-use containers. Triple rinse 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 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.

For 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 as above for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. 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, a washable hat and elbow length rubber gloves.

Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 131126).

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

Manufacturers Warranty and Exclusion of Liability

Ospray Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Ospray Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any loss arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.