POISON

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

TITAN

PICLORAM 75-D

HERBICIDE

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

GROUP 4 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 NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

APVMA Approval No.: 67579/128252v

Pack Size: 1L-1000L

SL Formulation Type **Soluble Liquid Concentrate**

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
• DIAL 000 • POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



3082
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(contains 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid triisopropanolamine salt and picloram, triisopropanolamine salt)
PG III Hazchem •3Z

TITAN AG
CROP PROTECTION

TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574
15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106
Tel (02) 9999 6655 | titanag.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints – all g of active (gae/ha) refer to 2,4-D only:
DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 15L/ha (4500g ae/ha).
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least 3 days after application.
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 13.3L/day.
DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.
DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.
Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product, remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. In some states, some uses of this product are controlled by legislation. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

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

Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

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

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11
	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11
	Victoria	1.2	3.5	11	3.5
	Tasmania	1.2	2.6	7.4	3.5
	South Australia	2.4	3.5	11	7.4
	Western Australia	3.5	7.4	11	7.4
	State	**Summer**	**Autumn**	**Winter**	**Spring**
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	10	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	11	15	11

Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

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

Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF

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

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

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

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

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

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

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

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

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

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

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

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

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

AIRCRAFT

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category.**
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

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

PRE-SOWING: STUBBLE OR FALLOW LAND					
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE (/ha)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**	**USAGE RESTRICTIONS**
Winter cereals	*Amaranthus* spp., Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat Hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	QLD only	1L	Apply to young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter. May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.
	Fleabane (*Conzya* spp.)	QLD, NSW only	700mL + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.	
POST-SOWING					
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE (/ha)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**	**USAGE RESTRICTIONS**
Winter cereals, including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed, Ivy Vine), New Zealand Spinach, Docks, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Sow Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT only	300mL	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). For best control of Climbing Buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.	
	Mustards, Radish, Turnip Weed, Hexham Scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed[1]	QLD, NSW only	300mL + 470mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. 1 Suppression only – spray early	
	Skeleton Weed	SA only			
Sugarcane (vegetative stage)	Sicklepod	QLD, NSW only	0.7-1.5L + 1L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200L/ha of water (See APPLICATION SECTION). Always add spraying oil at 1L/200L or add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 200mL/200L of spray mixture. For weeds less than 50cm tall use 700mL/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4-D amine. For weeds 50 to 100cm tall use 1L/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4-D amine. For weeds more than 100cm tall use 1.5L/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4-D amine. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE.
Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fat Hen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot	QLD, NSW, ACT only	330 or 500mL + 1.25L or 1.67L atrazine flowables (600g/L) or an equivalent granular product	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. **Caution:** If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops, DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.	

POST-SOWING – continued					
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE (/ha)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**	**USAGE RESTRICTIONS**
Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Sesbania Pea, Wild Gooseberry, Wandering Jew	QLD, NSW, ACT only	500mL + 280mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. This mixture will result in reduced residual control of *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.	
PASTURES, AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY					
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE (/ha)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**	**USAGE RESTRICTIONS**
Not relevant	See weed table		300mL-15L	Apply as a high-volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
	Pimelea sp.	ALL STATES	1.5L + wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500L/ha spray volume. To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.	
			100mL per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume).	
TIMBER REGROWTH CONTROL					
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**	**USAGE RESTRICTIONS**
	Eucalyptus spp.	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, NT only	**Stem injection:** Mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2mL/cut.	Apply to seedling regrowth <2m high. Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application.	
	Zamia Palm	QLD, NT only	**Cut stump:** Mix 500mL/10L water	Apply at any stage of growth. Inject 1mL into growing point for every 2.5cm of plant diameter.	
	Tree-of-Heaven	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	Undiluted	Apply during full leaf to freshly cut stump.	

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

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

WEED TABLE				
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 100L / WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	300mL	
		SA only	150mL	
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	VIC, SA only	75mL	
Apple-of-Sodom	Flowering to early fruiting	VIC only	650mL	
		SA only	300mL	
Artichoke Thistle	Late winter to spring before flowering	VIC only	200mL	
		SA only	125mL	Use double rate at flowering.
Bindweed	During budding	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	1.3L	
Blackberry	December - January	VIC only	1.3L	Spray regrowth in autumn.
Black Knapweed			650mL	Spray plant and soil for 1 metre around base of plant.
Bladder Campion	August Pre-flowering	SA only		
Boneseed (Bitou Bush)	Flowering to fruiting	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1L/10L water at any time.
Borreria (Square Weed)		QLD only	150-300mL	Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Boxthorn, African	Prior to bud burst	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	1.3L	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Broom, Cape	Prior to pod formation	SA only	300mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English		VIC, SA only		
Burr, Ragweed		QLD only	650mL	
Californian (perennial) Thistle	During budding stage	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only		
Camel Thorn		VIC, SA only	1.3L	
Cape Honey Flower	At flowering stage	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	
Chilean or Green Cestrum	During full leaf			
Chinese Shrub	Autumn	VIC only		
Colocynth	Seedling and established plants	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	300mL	
Crofton Weed	All stages		650mL	Very susceptible.
Cut Leaf Mignonette	Before flowering	SA only		
Devil's Fig		QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering		75-150mL	Use lower rate on seedlings only.
Dog Rose	During summer	SA only	650mL	
Eucalypts	NA	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only		DO NOT treat seedlings more than 2 metres high.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	VIC only	300mL	
		SA only	250mL	
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	300mL	
		VIC only	500mL	
Gorse (Furze)	Spring			
Groundsel Bush		QLD, NSW only	650mL	Thorough coverage needed.
Heliotrope, Blue			1L	
Hoary Cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	1.3L	
Inkweed	During full leaf	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	500mL	
Khaki Weed	During full leaf in summer		650mL	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic, SA only	1.3L	
		QLD, NSW, WA only	1.3-2L	
Lantana	March - May	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Limebush		QLD only	1.3L	Thorough coverage to point of run-off.
Mayne's Pest			600mL	Thorough coverage essential.
Mistflower		QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	
Onion Weed	Pre-flower	VIC, SA only	75mL + 125mL diquat (200g/L)	
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	VIC only	150mL	Respraying will be necessary.
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley		VIC, SA only	650mL	

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 100L / WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Parthenium Weed	During rosette stage	QLD, NSW only	125mL	See Table 2. Use at least 3,000L water/ha in dense infestations.
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	150mL	
Prairie Ground Cherry	Flowering to fruiting	VIC only	300mL	Retreatment will be necessary.
Quena (Tomato Weed)		QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	300mL	
		SA only	150mL	
Rubber Vine		QLD only	1.3L	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	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA, VIC, WA only	500mL	Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (203mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000L/ha (i.e. 3L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sicklepod		QLD only	300mL	See also Table 4. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf Nightshade		NSW, VIC, SA only	650mL	
Skeleton Weed	Summer and autumn	QLD only	1.3-2L	
	Winter	VIC, SA only	650mL	See Table 1.
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	1.3-2L	
Smartweed	Seedling to pre-flowering	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	150mL	Very susceptible.
Spiny Broom	During full leaf stage	VIC only	650mL	N/A
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)		QLD, NSW, VIC only	300mL	See Table 1.
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	300-500mL	Use higher rate for older plants.
Sweet Briar	Full leaf to ripe fruit		650mL	Spray thoroughly.
Tangled Hypericum		VIC only		N/A
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)		QLD, NSW only	150-300mL	Use higher rate on older plants.
Tree-of-Heaven	Plants during full leaf up to 1.5m high	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650mL	
Tufted Honey Flower	All growth stages	VIC only	650mL	N/A
Tutsan	During full leaf			Results can be variable.
Variegated Thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	150-300mL	Use higher rate on mature plants. See Table 1.
Wild Tobacco Tree	During full leaf	QLD only	650mL	Very susceptible.
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, WA only	3.5L	
Amaranthus spp.		QLD, NSW only	1L	See Table 2.
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	VIC, SA only	2L	
Annual Ground Cherry		QLD, NSW only	1L	
Artichoke Thistle	Late winter to spring before flowering	VIC only	7.5L	SA – use double rate at flowering.
		SA only	2.5L	
Bathurst Burr		QLD, NSW only	1L	See Table 3.
Bellvine				
Bindweed	During budding	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	7.5L	
Bladder Ketmia	N/A	QLD, NSW only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	
Borreria (Square Weed)	Flowering to fruiting	QLD only	1-2.5L	Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Caltrop (Yellow Vine)		QLD, NSW only	300mL + 375mL of 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	
Camel Thorn		VIC only	30L	
Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Early growth stage	QLD, NSW only	300mL	See Table 1.

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**
Cobbler's Peg			1L	
Fat Hen				See Table 2.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	VIC only	7.5L	
		SA only	5.5L	
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	3.5L	
		VIC only	4L	
Heliotrope, Common		QLD, NSW only	300mL	
Hexham Scent			300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	VIC only	7.5L	
Lucerne		QLD, NSW only	1L	
Mexican Poppy				
Mintweed			300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.
Morning Glory		QLD only	1L	See Table 2.
Mustards		QLD, NSW only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.
New Zealand Spinach			1L	
Noogoora Burr				See Table 2.
Onion Weed	Pre-flower	VIC, SA only	2L + 3L diquat (200g/L)	NA
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	VIC only	8L	Respraying will be necessary.
Parthenium Weed	During rosette pre-flowering	QLD, NSW only	3L	See Table 2.
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	4L	
Pigweed, Black		QLD, NSW only	1L	
Potato Weed		QLD, NSW only	1L	
Prairie Ground Cherry	Flowering to fruiting	VIC only	7.5L	Retreatment will be necessary.
Radish, Wild		QLD, NSW only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	QLD, NSW, WA only	3.5L	
		VIC, SA only	4L	
Redroot (*Amaranthus* spp.)		QLD, NSW only	1L	See Table 2.
Redshank (*Amaranthus* spp.)				
Saffron Thistle			300mL	See Table 1.
Sesbania Pea			1L	See Table 2.
Sicklepod		QLD only	700mL-1.5L + 800mL 2,4-D amine (625g/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	15L	
Skeleton Weed	Summer and autumn	QLD only		See Table 1.
	Winter	VIC only		
		SA only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	15L	
Sowthistle		QLD, NSW only	300mL	See Table 1.
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)				
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	3.5-7.5L	Use higher rate for older plants.
Stinking Roger		QLD, NSW only	1L	See Table 2.
Sunflower			300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)			1L	See Table 2.
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)		QLD only	500mL + 280mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 3.
Turnip Weed		QLD, NSW only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.
Variegated Thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	VIC, SA, WA only	2-4L	Use higher rate on mature plants.
		QLD, NSW only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.

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**
Wandering Jew		QLD, NSW only	1L	
Wireweed			300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Mix only with water. It will not mix with oil or diesel fuel. Mechanical or bypass 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. TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide, 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 DIRECTION FOR USE tables 1 and 2.

APPLICATION

TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide may be applied by:

Ground boom: Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50-100L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200L/ha in Sugarcane. When treating Maize and Sorghum, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying the growing point of the crop.

Aircraft: Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50L/ha in Sugarcane.

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

Stem injection: Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7cm wide narrow bladed axe. The cut must be made through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemical in contact with the sap wood. Treat each stem of a 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 measure 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 result in Bimble Box (Poplar Box) areas.

Cut stump: Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 10cm. Spray, swab or brush the chemical mix immediately to the freshly cut surface so as to thoroughly wet the surface. If the cut surface is oily, add a non-ionic wetting agent to assist penetration.

Frilling: Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled area.

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

COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide is compatible with:

- Atrazine (600g/L flowable or an equivalent granular product)
- 2,4-D Amine (625g/L)
- Diquat
- Metsulfuron-methyl
- Topik*
- Glyphosate 450g/L
- Glyphosate 480g/L

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

To decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, 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 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent, use 250g (or mL)/100L 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).

WEED RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide contains members of the phenoxy and pyridine groups of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide and other Group 4 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 TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide 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 TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide. Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do NOT rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within the soil.
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. Equipment that has been used for application of TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide 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.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

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

Non-Refillable container: Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.
Drummuster: This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical 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 program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

