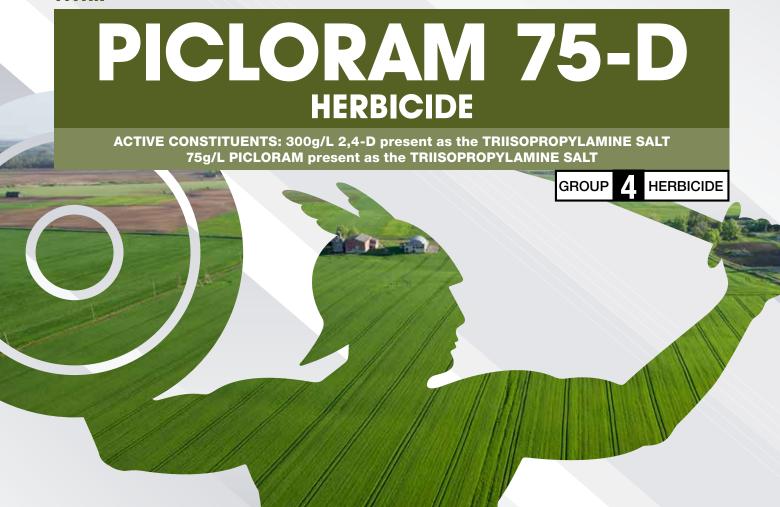
POISON

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

TITAN



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.: 67579/128252

Pack Size: 1L-1000L



TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106 Tel (02) 9999 6655 | Fax (02) 9999 0483 titanag.com.au

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE
FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

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:	Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts						
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction				
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS				
Broadcast	Up to	Cape York	October and November				
spraying,	2.9L/ha	Northern Gulf	October and November				
prior to sowing		Northern Territory	October and November				
(Peanuts)		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions				
		Burdekin	October				
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December				
		Mary/Burnett	October to November				
		SE Queensland	August to May				
	Up to	Cape York	October and November				
	3.6L/ha	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	Up to	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions				
spraying	3.7L/ha	Cape York	No timing restrictions				
post-sowing pre-		Northern Gulf	October and November				
emergence		Northern Territory	October and November				
(Peanuts)		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	Up to	Queensland dryland	June to August				
spray, post- sowing pre-	7.5L/ha	Cape York	October and November				
emergence		Northern Gulf	October and November				
(Peanuts)		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.

WINCHEVEL IS LOWEST.								
	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring			
Pastures (prior to	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11			
sowing, conservation	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11			
tillage)	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						
ĺ	TURF Queensland & NT 6.7						

	State	Rate (L/na)
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, D0 N0T 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)			



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 Bo	oom Sprayers						
Application rate	Boom Height above	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)					
(/ha)	target canopy	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas	
Up to 1L	0.5m or lower	0 metres	0	0 metres	0	0 metres	
(300g ae/ha)	1.0m or lower		25		25		
Up to 2L	0.5m or lower		10		10		
(600g ae/ha)	1.0m or lower		40		40		
Up to 5L	0.5m or lower		30		30		
(1500g ae/ha)	1.0m or lower		75		75		
Up to 15L	0.5m or lower		75		70		
(4500g ae/ha)	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	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)					
(/ha)		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas	
Up to 1L	Fixed Wing	0 metres	75	0 metres	75	0 metres	
(300g ae/ha)	300g ae/ha) Helicopter		60		60		
Up to 2L	Fixed Wing		120		120		
(600g ae/ha)	Helicopter		90		85		
Up to 5L	Fixed Wing		230		220		
(1500g ae/ha)	Helicopter		160		150		
Up to 15L	Fixed Wing		725		675		
(4500g ae/ha)	Helicopter		350		325		



PRE-SOWING: STU	JBBLE 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,	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).	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland
Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datur</i> spp.)				This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations.	cropping, pre- emergent uses.
				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 (<i>Conzya</i> 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,	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.	
Triticale				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	
	Skeleton Weed	SA only		or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds.	
Curarana	Cialdanad	OLD NOW	0.7.1.51 . 11./ba	1 Suppression only – spray early	LICACE DECEDICATIONS
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).	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying
				Always add spraying oil at 1L/200L or add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 200mL/200L of spray mixture.	SUGARCANE.
				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.	
Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fat Hen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora	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.	
	Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot			Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops, D0 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 -	POST-SOWING – continued							
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS			
Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder	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.				
	Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora			Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter.				
	Burr, Pigweed, Sesbania Pea, Wild Gooseberry, Wandering Jew			This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp.				
				Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop.				
				DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle.				
				For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.				
PASTURES, AGRI	CULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMER	CIAL AND IN	DUSTRIAL 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.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX			
				DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals.	2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.			
	Pimelea sp.	ALL	1.5L + wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500L/ha spray volume.				
		STATES		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 REGROW	TH 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.



WEED TABLE				
High Volume Application				
	- APPLICATION section for ap	plication method details		
	REAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDU	•	ND 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	VIC only	200mL	
	flowering	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
Broom, English		VIC, SA only		around base of plant.
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 VIC only	300mL 500mL	
Gorse (Furze)	Spring	OLD NOW:	1050	
Groundsel Bush	_	QLD, NSW only	650mL	Thorough coverage needed.
Heliotrope, Blue		ļ	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 QLD, NSW, WA only	1.3L 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)	



	 APPLICATION section for ap REAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDU 		D RIGHTS-OF-WAY	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100L / WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	VIC only	150mL	Respraying will be necessary.
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley		VIC, SA only	650mL	
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	450,000 1	N/A
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	District des Cities Control	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				
	– APPLICATION section for ap	•		
	REAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDU		1	
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 SA only	7.5L 2.5L	SA – use double rate at flowering.
Bathurst Burr		QLD, NSW only	1L	See Table 3.
Bellvine	<u> </u>			
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)	
	<u> </u>			



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		
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.		
Cobbler's Peg			1L			
Fat Hen				See Table 2.		
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	VIC only	7.5L			
,		SA only	5.5L	7		
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	3.5L			
	J	VIC only	4L	7		
Heliotrope, Common		QLD, NSW only	300mL	-		
Hexham Scent	_	QLD, NOW only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D	See Table 1.		
Hoxilain occiit			amine (625g/L)	occ rabic 1.		
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	VIC only	7.5L			
Lucerne		QLD, NSW only	1L	1		
Mexican Poppy		QLD, NOW only	-			
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	_		'L	See Table 2.		
Onion Weed	Pre-flower	VIC, SA only	21 . 21 diguet (200g/L)	NA		
		•	2L + 3L diquat (200g/L)			
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 (<i>Amaranthus</i> 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	7	See Table 1.		
	Winter	VIC only	7			
		SA only	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)			
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	15L	7		
Sowthistle		QLD, NSW only	300mL	See Table 1.		
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	1					
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	-	225, 13577 Omy	300mL + 375mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	See Table 1.		
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	1		1L	See Table 2.		



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			
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> 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.			
Wandering Jew			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.

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR TITAN PICLORAM 75-D HERBICIDE							
Crop	Plant Back, days						
	Up to 1.1L/ha	1.1-2.4L/ha	2.4-3.5L/ha				
Balansa Clover	7	7	10				
Barley ¹	1	1	3				
Chickpeas ²	7	14	21				
Cotton	10	14	21				
Faba Beans	7	7	10				
Field Peas	7	14	14				
Lentils	7	7	10				
Linseed	7	7	14				
Lucerne	7	7	10				
Lupins ⁴	7	14	21				
Medics	7	7	10				
Narbon Beans	7	7	10				
Navybeans	10	10	14				
0ats	3	3	7				
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10				
Persian Clover	7	7	10				
Phalaris	7	7	10				
Canola / Rapeseed ²	14	21	28				
Rice	7	7	14				
Safflower ²	7	14	21				
Sorghum ³	3	7	10				
Soybean	14	14	21				
Sub-Clover	7	7	10				
Sunflower ³	7	10	14				
Triticale ¹	1	3	7				
Vetch	7	7	10				
Wheat ¹	1	3	7				
White Clover	7	7	10				

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

- 1 In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.
- 2 In Queensland, planting of Canola / Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.
- 3 In Central Queensland, when using 1.6L/ha or less of TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- 4 In WA the Plant Back Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.



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

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

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENTVery 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 www.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 serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.



