CAUTION

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

Tordon* 75-D

Herbicide

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

Mode of Action

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT : READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE.

Contents: 5 L 20 L

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

NRA Approval No.: 40487/0798
GMID 79130 5L, 79048 20 L

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below
500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal Section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- DO NOT inhale spray mist.
- When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield.
- If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
- After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
- After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre**. (Ph.: 13 1126).**
- If swallowed and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet for Tordon 75-D Herbicide which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096.

NOTICE

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

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

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

Barcode for stock identification

NRA Approval No.: 40487 / 0798
GMID No.: 79129 5L, 79047 20 L

D.O.M. / Batch No.:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) or to plants which may b stressed, due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.
- DO NOT use in high winds.
- DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within four hours.
- DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.
- DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.
- Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.
- In some states some uses of this product are controlled by legislation. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

Table 1: Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals Barley Canary Grass Oats Triticale Wheat	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) for least effect on the crop. Z23 to Z31.	Climbing buckwheat (black bindweed, ivy vine) New Zealand spinach docks Doublegee (spiny emex) Saffron thistle Sow thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld and NSW only	300 mL / ha	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]			300 mL / ha + 470 mL / ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g / L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. [1] Suppression only - spray early.
		Skeleton weed		SA only		

Table 1: Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow (Cont'd)

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stubble or fallow land prior to sowing winter cereals.	Not relevant	*Amaranthus* spp Bathurst burr Bellvine Fathen Morning glory Noogoora burr Parthenium weed Redroot amaranth Sesbania pea Stinking Roger Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter	Qld only	1 L / ha	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germination's. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application
Summer Cereals Maize Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp. Annual ground cherry Bathurst burr Bladder ketmia Caltrop Bellvine Cobbler's peg Docks Fathen Lucerne Mexican poppy Mintweed Morning glory New Zealand spinach Noogoora burr Parthenium weed Pigweed Potato weed Redroot amaranth Redshank Sesbania pea Stinking Roger Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter.	Qld and NSW only	1 L / ha	Tordon 75-D alone or in mixture with atrazine or 2,4,-D may be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). When using a ground boom the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying onto the growing points of the crop. This rate is required for full season control of *Datura* spp.

Table 1: Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow (Cont'd)

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Summer Cereals Maize Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp. Annual ground cherry Bladder ketmia Caltrop Bellvine Black pigweed Mintweed Noogoora burr Pigweed Sesbania pea Wild gooseberry Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter.	Qld and NSW only	330 or 500 mL / ha. + 1.5 L or 2 L / ha atrazine flowable or an equivalent granular product (500 g / L)	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. **Caution:** If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or a crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
		(*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above.			500 mL / ha. + 350 mL / ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g / L)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of *Datura* spp. **Caution:** This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.
		Bladder ketmia Caltrop Docks Mintweed Pigweed			300 mL / ha. + 470 mL / ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g / L)	**Caution: As for the 2,4-D mixture above**

Table 1: Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow (Cont'd)

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane	Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	Qld only	0.7 L / ha to 1.5 L / ha + 1 L / ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g / L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L / ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L / ha of water (see APPLICATION SECTION). **Always add Uptake* spraying oil at 1 L/200 L, or a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000® at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture.** Use 700 mL / ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds less than 50 cm tall. Use the 1.0 L / ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds 50 to 100 cm tall. Use the 1.5 L / ha + 2,4-D rate when weeds more than 100 cm tall. **Apply only once per season.** DO NOT **add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.**
Pastures, rights-of-way, commercial and industrial situations	Not relevant	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2	Apply as a high volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals.
Timber Regrowth Control	Not relevant	*Eucalyptus* spp	Trees no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	**Stem injection:** mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2 mL / cut. **Cut stump:** mix 500 mL / 10 L water	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection, or cut stump. see **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**, Application section, for detailed use directions

*** Trademark of Dow AgroSciences**

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations.

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Qld, NSW, Vic and WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Pre-flowering	NA.
	SA only	150 mL	3.5 L		
Amaranthus spp.	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	Vic and SA only	75 mL	2 L	During rosette stage	NA.
Annual ground cherry	Qld, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Apple-of-Sodom	Vic only	650 mL	NR.	Flowering to early fruiting.	NA.
	SA only	300 mL	NR.		
Artichoke Thistle	Vic only	200 mL	7.5 L	Later winter to spring before flowering	
	SA only	125 mL	2.5 L		SA - Use double rate at flowering.
Bathurst Burr Bellvine	Qld and NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Bindweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	1.3 L	7.5 L	During budding	NA.
Blackberry	Vic only	1.3 L	NR.	December - January	Spray regrowth in autumn.
Black Knapweed		650 mL			Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant.
Bladder Campion	SA only			August Pre-flowering	NA.
Bladder Ketmia	Qld and NSW only	NA.	300 mL plus 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Boneseed (bitou bush)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	650 mL	NR.	Flowering to fruiting	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time.
Borreria (Square weed)	Qld only	150-300 mL	1-2.5 L		Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Boxthorn, African	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.3 L	NR.	Prior to bud burst	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (Cont'd).

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broom, Cape	SA only	300 mL	NA.	Prior to pod formation.	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English	VIC, SA only				
Burr Ragweed	QLD only	650 mL		NA.	NA.
Californian (perennial) Thistle	QLD, NSW, VIC SA, WA only	650 mL	NR.	During budding stage	
Caltrop (yellow vine)	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Camelthorn	VIC only	1.3L	30L		NA.
	SA only	1.3 L	NR.		
Cape Honeyflower	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR.	At flowering stage.	
Chilean or Green Cestrum	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA.	During full leaf	
Chinese Shrub	VIC only	650 mL	NR.	Autumn.	
Climbing Buckwheat (black bindweed)	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL	Early growth stage.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Cobbler's Peg	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Colocynth	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	300 mL	NR.	Seedling and established plants	NA.
Crofton Weed	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR.	All stages	Very susceptible.
Cut leaf Mignonette	SA only	650 mL	NR.	Before flowering.	NA.
Devil's Fig	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR.	NA.	
Docks	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	75-150 mL	NR.	Full leaf to early flowering.	Use lower rate on seedlings only.
Dog Rose	SA only	650 mL	NA.	During Summer.	
Eucalypts	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR.	NA.	Do not treat seedlings more than 2.0 m high. See "Timber Regrowth Control" in Table 1
Fathen	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L		See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Garlic, Wild	VIC only	300 mL	7.5 L	Before new bulbils form.	NA.
	SA only	250 mL	5.5 L		

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (Cont'd).

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Golden Thistle	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Seedling and rosette stage.	NA.
	VIC only	500 mL	4 L		
Gorse or Furze			NA.	Spring.	
Groundsel Bush	QLD and NSW only	650 mL	NR.	NA.	Thorough coverage needed.
Hawthorn	VIC only	NR.	NA.	During full leaf	Apply undiluted to freshly cut stumps. See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**, Application section.
Heliotrope, Blue	QLD, NSW only	1 L		NA.	NA.
Heliotrope, Common		NA.	300 mL		
Hexham Scent		NA.	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Hoary Cress	SA only	1.3 L	NR.	Rosette to pre-flowering.	NA.
Inkweed	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	500 mL		During full leaf.	
Khaki Weed		650 mL		During full leaf in summer.	
Knapweed, Creeping	VIC only	1.3 L	7.5 L	During late spring to summer.	
	SA only	1.3 L	NR.		
	QLD, NSW, WA only	1.3 - 2 L			
Lantana	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA.	March-May.	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Limebush	QLD only	1.3 L	NA.	NA.	Through coverage to point of run off.
Lucerne	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L		See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Mayne's Pest	QLD only	600 mL	NR.		Through coverage essential.
Mexican Poppy	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L		See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Mintweed			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Mistflower	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA.		NA.
Morning Glory	QLD only		1 L		See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (Cont'd)

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mustards	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D. Amine (500 g/L)	NA.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
New Zealand Spinach			1 L		See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Noogoora Burr					See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Onion Weed	VIC, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200g/L)	2.0 L + 3.0L diquat (200 g/L)	Pre- flower.	NA.
Ox-eye Daisy	VIC only	150 mL	4 L	Up to early flowering.	Respraying will be necessary.
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley	VIC, SA only	650 mL	NR.	NA.	NA.
Parthenium Weed	QLD, NSW only	125 mL (use at least 3,000 L diluted spray/ha in dense parthenium)	3 L	During rosette stage .	In sorghum 1.0 L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	150 mL	NR.	Rosette to pre-flowering.	NA.
	SA only		4 L		
Pigweed Pigweed, black	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Potato weed	QLD, NSW only				See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Prairie Ground Cherry	VIC only	300 mL	7.5 L	Flowering to fruiting.	Retreatment will be necessary.
Quena (Tomato weed)	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR.	NA.	NA.
Radish Wild	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L).		See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Ragwort	QLD, NSW, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Rosette to cabbage stage.	
	VIC only	300 mL	4 L		
	SA only	150 mL	4 L		

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (Cont'd)

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Redroot (*Amaranthus* spp.) Redshank (*Amaranthus* spp.)	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Rubber vine	QLD only	1.3 L	NA.		Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**, Application section.
Saffron Thistle	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL		See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
St. John's wort	ACT, QLD, NSW, SA, VIC and WA only	500 mL	NR.	Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set.	High Volume: Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000 L / ha (i.e. 3L / 10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sesbania Pea	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Sicklepod	QLD only	300 mL	700 mL to 1.5 L + 1.0 L / ha 2,4-D Amine (500 g / L)		See also "Sugarcane" in Table 1 In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf Nightshade	NSW, VIC, SA only	650 mL	15 L		NA.
Skeleton Weed	QLD only	1.3 - 2 L	15 L	Summer and autumn.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
	VIC only	650 mL	15 L	Winter.	
	SA only		300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g / L)		
	NSW, WA only	1.3 - 2 L	15 - 22 L	Summer and Autumn.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Smartweed	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	150 mL	NR.	Seedling to pre-flowering.	Very susceptible.
Sowthistle	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL	NA.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Spiny Broom	VIC only	650 mL	NR.	During full leaf stage.	NA.

Table 2: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (Cont'd).

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spiny emex (Doublegee)	QLD, NSW only	300 mL	300 mL	NA.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
	VIC only		NR.		
Star Thistle	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	300 - 500 mL	3.5 - 7.5L	Seedling to rosette.	Use higher rate for older plants.
Stinking Roger	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Sunflower	QLD, NSW only		300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Sweet briar	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA.	Full leaf to ripe fruit.	Spray thoroughly.
Tangled Hypericum	VIC only			NA.	NA.
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	QLD, NSW only	150 -300 mL	1 L		**Spot spraying** - use higher rate on older plants. **Boom spraying** - see "Summer cereals: in Table 1.
	QLD only		500 mL + 350 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		
Tree-of-Heaven	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA.	During full leaf.	For larger trees, apply undiluted onto cut stumps or frill. See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**, Application section.
Tufted Honeyflower	VIC only	650 mL	NR.	All growth stages.	NA.
Turnip Weed	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D. Amine (500 g/L)	NA.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Tutsan	VIC only	650 mL	NA.	During full leaf.	Results can be variable.
Variegated Thistle	VIC, SA, WA only	150 - 300 mL	2 - 4 L	Rosette to pre-flowering.	Use higher rate on mature plants. See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
	QLD, NSW only	150 - 300 mL	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)		
Wandering Jew	QLD, NSW only	NA.	1 L	NA.	See "Summer cereals" in Table 1.
Wild Tobacco	QLD only	650 mL	NR.	During full leaf.	Very susceptible.
Wireweed	QLD, NSW only	NA.	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L).	NA.	See "Winter cereals" in Table 1.
Zamia Palm	QLD only	22 L	NA.	Any time.	Mix 1 part to 3 parts water. Inject 1 mL into the growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

NA. = Not Applicable **NR. = Not recommended**

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGARCANE) OR PASTURES 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- **Mixing:** Mix only with water. It will not mix with oil or diesel fuel. Mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank is recommenced, and it should be maintained during spraying.

  Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of herbicide in the following order: Wettable powder or water dispersible granules; suspension concentrates (atrazine flowable); aqueous concentrates (e.g. Tordon 75-D, 2,4-D amine); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.

- **Adjuvants:** DO NOT add surfactants (such as Agral 600 or BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the Use Directions Tables, 1 and 2.

APPLICATION

Tordon 75-D may be applied by:

- **Ground boom.** Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 - 100 L water / ha. DO NOT use less than 200 L / ha in 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. Misting machines and boomjet sprayers should not be used for treating crops.

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

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

- **Stem injection.** Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13 cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15 cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7 cm wide narrow bladed axe. The cut must be made through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemical in contact with the sap wood. Treat each stem of a multistem tree where possible. Inject the chemical mix into each cut immediately after the cut is made. Apply the mix with a vaccinator or similar equipment which can be accurately calibrated or a tree injector which can apply the measured dose at or near ground level. Injection at or near ground level is essential in the Traprock area of south-eastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in bimble box (poplar box) areas.

APPLICATION (Continued)

Tordon 75-D may be applied by:

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

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

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

COMPATIBILITY

Tordon 75-D is compatible with:

atrazine (500 g / L flowable or an equivalent granular product)
2,4-D amine
diquat
metsulfuron-methyl
Topik®
glyphosate

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

To Decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see Protection of Crops section), wash the tank and rinse the system, as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE® at 500 mL / 100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g / 100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. 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 of it this is unavailable, onto unused (and away from plants and water courses).

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Mode of Action

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth 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 disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides.

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

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

- DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal Use Rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using Tordon 75-D.
- Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within soil.
- DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops. Do not apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Minimise spray drift by using low pressures and nozzles which do not produce a fine droplet spray.
- Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.
- Equipment that has been used for application of Tordon 75-D should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

- DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.
- Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal Section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- DO NOT inhale spray mist.
- When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield.
- If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
- After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
- After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph.: 13 1126).
- If swallowed and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

- Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet for Tordon 75-D Herbicide which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800-700-096.