

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L PICLORAM present as the POTASSIUM SALT



For the control of a wide range of annual, perennial, noxious and woody weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Cereals, Fallow, Linseed, Linola, Maize, Pasture, Sorohum and Sugarcane as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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 500 mm 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.

Refillable containers

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

APVMA Approval No: 91358/131957

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY CALL 1800 039 008 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE



KICHEM PTY LTD

A.B.N 35 131 628 594 9 PALINGS COURT, NERANG QLD 4211 PHONE: 07 5596 1736 www.axichem.com.au.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

ALL CROPS/SITUATIONS

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 use in high winds.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within four hours when applying in tank mixtures with MCPA amine, 2,4-D amine, metsulfuron-methyl (AC Militia 600) or glyphosate (AC Growler 450) products. Refer to guidelines below for rainfall interval when tank mixing with triclopyr (AC Tricky 600).

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 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. Refer to the plantback guidelines and check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for further details.

TANK MIXTURES WITH Triclopyr 750 EC

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least 6 months after spraying.

DO NOT apply if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain or dew.

DO NOT apply by aerial application in wind in excess of 15 km/hr and air temperatures above 35°C.

In areas prone to flooding, treatment should commence after any annual flooding as such areas flooded within 9 months following application may have reduced results.

CROP/SITUATION USE TABLES

Part A CROPS AND FALLOW

Table 1: Winter cereals, linseed

Winter cereals, linseed, linola, in a tank mix with MCPA 750 (AC Trapper 750)

Table 2: Cereals, stubble or fallow land prior to sowing cereals, summer cereals, maize and sorghum and

sugarcane in tank mix with 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

 Table 3:
 Fallow situations in tank mix with Triclopyr 750 EC and glyphosate (AC Growler 450)

Part B WOODY WEEDS – AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS AND PASTURES

Table 4: High Volume spot spraying in tank mix with Triclopyr 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625).

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Table 8: Low Volume High Concentration Application techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer) for use

with Triclopyr 750 EC

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PART A CROPS AND FALLOW

 Table 1: For use on winter cereals, linseed, linola, in tank mix with MCPA 750 (AC Trapper 750)

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Barley, Canary Grass, Oats,	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Up to 6 leaf	Qld, NSW Only
Triticale, Wheat	4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30)).	Common Sowthistle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	
		New Zealand Spinach ¹ , Wireweed ¹	Up to 4 leaf	
Barley, Triticale, Wheat		Common Sowthistle, New Zealand Spinach, Wireweed	Apply up to 4 leaf stage	
Barley, Canary grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers	Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves	WA only
	600 mL have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30)).		Young rosette or seedling plants up to 6 true leaves	
		Wireweed ¹	Up to 4 leaf	
	Apply from early to mid- tillering.	Docks, Sorrel	Active growth	
Linseed, Linola	Apply when the crop is 8-20 cm high	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves	QId, NSW Only
		New Zealand Spinach ¹ , Wireweed ¹	Up to 2 leaf	

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
110 mL plus 560 mL of MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750)	For best control of Climbing Buckwheat apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger. To avoid possible crop damage, DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage.	
	'Suppression only – spray early.	
85 mL plus 450 mL MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750) plus 5 g Lynx® WG	Add AC Axiwetta 1000at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water.	
65 mL plus 340 mL MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750)	To avoid possible crop damage DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage. Caution: DO NOT use this product where the land to be treated will be sown to lupins or peas the following year or where a volunteer medic or subclover	
80 mL plus 420 mL MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750)	pasture is required in the following season. Only use when a cereal crop will follow the cereal crop to be treated. 'Suppression only	
110 ml plus 560 g of MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750)		
70 to 90 mL plus 375 mL to 470 mL MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750)	Use the higher rate when Climbing Buckwheat is present or weed growth is advanced.	
	'Suppression only – spray early.	

Table 2: Cereals, stubble or fallow land prior to sowing winter cereals, summer cereals and sugarcane in tank mix with 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), New Zealand Spinach, Docks, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Saffron Thistle, Sow Thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld, NSW Only
	effect on the crop.	Mustards, Radish, Turnip Weed, Hexham Scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed ²		
		Skeleton Weed		SA only
Stubble or fallow land prior to sowing Winter Cereals	Not applicable	Amaranthus spp., Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat Hen, 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. NSW Only
		Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.)		Qld. NSW only
Summer Cereals Maize, Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Red Pigweed, Sesbania Pea, Wild Gooseberry, Wandering Jew <i>Datura</i> spp. and other broadleaved weeds, as listed above	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter	QId, NSW, ACT only

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
95 mL plus 145 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	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.
95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	² Suppression only – spray early.
315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	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.
220 mL plus 335 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) plus Glyphosate 450 (AC Growler 450)	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.
105 mL or 155 mL plus 160 mL or 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) And 1.25 L or 2 L Atrazine 500 SC 0R 1.1 kg Atrazine 900 WG (AC Axis 900)	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.
155 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimize 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.

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Sugar cane	Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	Qld only

 Table 3: Fallow situations in tank mix with Triclopyr 750 EC and glyphosate (AC Growler 450)

 See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

FALLOW			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha
Blackberry Nightshade – suppression only	10 to 25 cm tall prior to flowering	Qld, NSW Only	85 to 165 mL plus 80 to 160 mL Triclopyr 750 EC plus
Camel Melon, Prickly Paddy Melon, Cucumber Melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>)	From 2 leaf to 50 cm diameter		1.2 L AC Growler 450 plus adjuvant
Common Sowthistle	From 8 leaf to flowering		
Cow Vine	From 2 to 5 leaf up to 15 cm diameter, prior to flowering		
Lucerne (established)	Active growth, 15 to 25 cm high, during Spring		125 to 210 mL plus 120 to 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC plus 1.2 L AC Growler 450 plus adjuvant
Polymeria pusilla	2 to 12 leaf up to 20 cm diameter, prior to flowering		85 to 165 mL plus 80 to 160 mL Triclopyr 750 EC plus 1.2 L AC Growler 450 plus adjuvant

RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
220-470 mL plus 1.2 L-1.5 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	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 add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 200 mL/200 L of spray mixture. Use 220 mL plus 1135 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) when weeds are less than 50 cm tall. Use 315 mL plus 1280 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) when weeds are 50 to 100 cm tall. Use 470 mL plus 1520 mL/h 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) rate when weeds are more than 100 cm tall. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D Amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

FOR USE BY GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY.

Plants must be actively growing.

Use the lower rate on the smaller weeds, as specified in the weed growth stage (or up to 5 cm diameter for *Polymeria pusilla*). Refer to Wipe-Out® 450 label for use of adjuvant.

DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 9 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

Dry conditions after application will increase the recropping intervals.

PART B: WOODY WEEDS – AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES

 Table 4:
 High Volume spot spraying in tank mix with Triclopyr 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES WEEDS WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED STATE RATE/100 L WATER 210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC African Boxthorn Less than 2 m tall All States Alkali Sida Pre-flowering Qld. NSW. ACT. 95 mL plus Vic. WA Only 145 mL 2.4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) SA only 45 mL plus 70 mL .4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) Amsinckia During rosette stage Vic, SA only 25 mL plus (Yellow Burr 35 mL ,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) Weed) 1 to 3 m tall All States 145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC Angophora spp. Flowering to early fruiting 205 mL plus Apple-of-Sodom Vic only 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) SA only 95 mL plus 145 mL 2.4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) Artichoke Thistle Late Winter to Spring before Vic only 65 mL plus 95 mL 2.4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) flowering SA only 40 mL plus 60 mL 2.4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) Australian Less than 2 m tall All States 210 mL plus Blackthorn 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC 1 to 3 m tall 145 mL plus Banksia spp. 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC Biddy Bush Autumn when actively growing NSW. ACT 210 mL plus (Chinese Shrub) 200 mL Triclopyr750 EC Only (Sifton Bush) Rindweed Double budding Qld. NSW. ACT. 405 mL plus 625 mL 2.4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) Vic. SA. WA only Blackberry December-January Vic only 405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) Late Spring to Autumn All States 145 mL plus Blackberry in association 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC OR 210 mL plus with: 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC Docks, Ragwort, Smartweed, Thistles

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall.
SA – Use double rate at flowering.
Apply from late Spring to early Autumn.
Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant (e.g.) at the rate of 125 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Spray regrowth in Autumn.
Use the higher rate on plants which have been damaged by grazing stock or insects and on known difficult to kill Blackberry. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with AC PICCOLO 240.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	
Black Knapweed	December-January	Vic only	205 mL plus	
Bladder Campion	August Pre-flowering	SA only	310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Blue Heliotrope	Flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Boneseed (Bitou Bush)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Borreria (Square Weed)		Qld only	45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Boxthorn, African	Prior to bud burst	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA Only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Broom, Cape	Prior to pod formation	SA only	95 mL plus	
Broom, English		Vic, SA only	145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Brooms: Cape, English,	Spring to mid-Summer prior to pod formation	All States	105 mL plus 100 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Flax Leaf, Montpellier	Autumn to Winter		145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Burr Ragweed		Qld only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Californian (perennial) Thistle	During budding stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Camphor Laurel	Less than 2 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
	Above 2 m tall		210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Camel thorn		Vic, SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Cape Honeyflower	At flowering stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Casuarina spp.	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Chilean or Green Cestrum	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 3 10 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Chinese Apple	Less than 2 m tall	Qld, WA only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant.
Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1250 L/ha.
Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time.
Use higher rate on older plants. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water.
Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	
Chinese Scrub	Autumn	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Cockspur Thorn	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Colocynth	Seedling and established plants	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Common Sensitive Plant	Any time when actively growing	QId, WA, NT Only	85 mL plus 80 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Crofton Weed	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT,	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
	All stages	Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Cut Leaf Mignonette	Before flowering	SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Devil's Fig		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	25-45 mL plus 35-70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Dog Rose	During Summer	SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Eastern Cotton Bush (<i>Mairean</i> <i>amicrophylla</i>)	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling and regrowth from small lignotubers,	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC OR 210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
	1 to 3 m tall	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Galenia	Fresh growth in Spring to Summer	NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
		SA only	80 mL plus 120 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
And another definition
Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
To avoid leaves closing during application, spray plants while moving forward. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Use lower rate on seedlings only.
Add Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 mL of water. Some bushes may require a follow-up spray to control regrowth.
Apply the higher rate where difficult to control species of Eucalyptus regrowth is present. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results contact Axichem for details.
DO NOT treat seedlings more than 2,0 m high.
Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES			
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER
Giant Bramble	Spring to Autumn	Qld, WA,	210 mL plus
		NT only	200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		Vic only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Gorse	1 to 5 m tall	All States	104 mL plus 100 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
(Ulex europaeus)	Over 1.5 m tall or Autumn treatment		145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Gorse – Cont.	Winter treatment	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
(Ulex europaeus)	Spring treatment	Vic only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Green Cestrum	Late Spring to early Autumn	Qld, NSW,	210 mL plus
	Over 1.5 m tall	ACT only	200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis</i>	1 to 5 m tall in Spring and Summer	All States	105 mL plus 100 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
halimifolia)	Over 1.5 m tall or Autumn		145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
	treatment	Qld, NSW, ACT only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Hawthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Heliotrope, Blue		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Hoary Cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Horehound	Pre-flowering	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Inkweed	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Japanese Sunflower	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Khaki Weed	During full leaf in Summer	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be necessary. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Spring and Summer treatment only. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Brownout may not be complete until Summer. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
One application may give satisfactory control. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings must be resprayed at approximately 1 metre high.
Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Apply from late Spring to early Autumn.
Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Apply as a thorough foliar spray.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic, SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	405-625 mL plus 625-960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Lantana (<i>Lantana</i>	Up to 1 m tall in Summer to Autumn	All States	145 mL alone or plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
camara) (Lantana montevidensis)	1 to 2 m tall in Summer to Autumn		210 mL alone or plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC 0R 315 mL alone or plus 300 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Lantana – Cont. (Lantana camara) (Lantana montevidensis)	March-May	QId, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL alone or plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Limebush	Any time of year with good leaf cover and soil moisture	Qld, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
		Qld only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Lion Tail (<i>Leonatis</i> nepetifolia)	Pre-flowering	Qld only	85 mL plus 80 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Manuka	At flowering	Vic only	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Mayne's Pest		Qld only	190 mL plus 290 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.) <i>Prosopis</i>	Seedling, full leaf and flowering before podding	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
velutina		Qld only	280 mL plus 270 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
Mistflower	Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Mother-of- millions	Flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	

CRITICAL COMMENTS Add one of the following adjuvants: Uptake Spraying Oil at 0.5% v/v. Pulse Penetrant at 0.1% v/v. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties. Use the combination with Triclopyr 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) for faster burndown. Add one of the following adjuvants: Uptake* Spraying Oil at 0.5% v/v. Pulse* Penetrant at 0.1% v/v Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties. Use the combination with Triclopyr 750 EC or 2.4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) for faster burndown. Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be required. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results contact Axichem for details Thorough coverage to point of run-off. Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results. For optimum results, add Pulse* Penetrant at 200 mL/100 L of spray. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Thorough coverage essential. DO NOT spray plants bearing pods. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.

Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 ml /100 L of water for best results

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WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER
Onion Weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	25 mL plus 35 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) plus 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Paddy's Lucerne	Active growth	NSW, ACT Only	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Pampas Lily-of- the-valley		Vic, SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Parkinsonia	Under 2 m tall	Qld, WA, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Parthenium Weed	During rosette stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	40 mL plus 60 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre- flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Prairie Ground Cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Prickly Pear (common), Smooth Tree Pear	Active phyllode growth	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Quena (Tomato Weed)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		SA only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Rubber Vine (Not infected	Up to 1.5 m tall at flowering	Qld, WA, NT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
with rust)	Dense stands greater than 1.5 m tall at flowering		210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
	All stages	Qld only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Siam Weed	Active growth	Qld, WA only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Plants that have been continually slashed or grazed over many seasons may be difficult to control and regrowth
may occur.
Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water. Avoid spraying under dry conditions when plants are stressed or
bearing pods.
Thoroughly wet foliage.
Use at least 3000 L diluted spray/ha in dense Parthenium.
Retreatment will be necessary.
Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Regrowth may occur, so a follow- up application may be necessary.
Spray all leaves and stems just to the point of run-off and thoroughly spray the base of the plant. With larger, more
dense stands, regrowth may occur. Subsequent control of any regrowth should be done by basal bark spraying.

Thoroughly wet leaves and soil around the base of the plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL

Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.

INSTRUCTIONS, APPLICATION section.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES			
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER
St John's Wort	From flowering to early seed set	All States	210 mL plus 200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
	Late Spring to early Summer, during flowering to early seed set	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	Qld, WA, NT only	85 mL plus 80 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
		Qld, NT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Silverleaf Nightshade		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Skeleton Weed	Summer and Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA Only	405-625 mL plus 625-960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
	Winter	Vic, SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Smart Weed	Seedling to pre- flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Spiny Broom	During full leaf stage	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic Only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	95-155 mL plus 145-240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa</i>	Up to 1.5 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
rubiginosa)	Full leaf to ripe fruit	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Tangled Hypericum		Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW, ACT only	45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Tobacco Weed	Actively growing plants	Qld, WA, NT only	125 mL plus 120 mL Triclopyr 750 EC

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Late Spring to early Summer.
High Volume: Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3 mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kpa (60-70 psi). Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3 L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
See also Sugarcane in Table 2. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
See "Winter Cereals" in Table 1.
See "Winter Cereals" in Table 1.
Use higher rates for older plants.
Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results. Full leaf to ripe fruit prior to leaf fall. Thorough wetting including the crown is recommended.
Spray thoroughly.
Use higher rates for older plants.
Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.

AGRICULTURAL N	AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES		
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER
Tree-of-Heaven	Plants during full leaf up to 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Tufted Honeyflower	All growth stages	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Tutsan	During leaf fall	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Variegated Thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Wattle (Acacia spp.) (except Corkwood Wattle)	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Wild Rosemary (Cassinia laevis)	Active growth, 0.5 to 1.0 m tall	Qld only	145-210 mL plus 140-200 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Wild Tobacco Tree	Spring to Autumn up to 2 m tall	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
	During full leaf	Qld only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

 Table 5:
 Boom Application for use with Triclopyr 750 EC or 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES			
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	1.1 L plus 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Amaranthus spp.		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	Vic, SA only	625 mL plus 960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Annual Ground Cherry		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Artichoke Thistle	Late Winter to Spring before flowering	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		SA only	780 mL plus 1.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Bathurst Burr, Bellvine		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Results can be variable.
Use higher rate on mature plants. See "Winter Cereals" in Table 1.
Use lower rate on seedlings 0.5 tall. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
CRITICAL COMMENTS
See Fallow Land Table 2.
SA – Use double rate at flowering.
See Summer Cereals Table 2.

WEEDS	ON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha
			1
Bindweed	During budding	QId, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		Only	(10 2010: 520)
Bladder Ketmia		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Borreria (Square Weed)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld only	315-780 mL plus 480 mL-1.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Caltrop (Yellow Vine)		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Camel Thorn		Vic only	9.4 L plus 14.4 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Early growth stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Cobbler's Peg		Qld, NSW,	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine
Fat Hen		ACT only	625 (AC Joker 625)
Galenia	Fresh growth during Spring to Summer	NSW, ACT Only	2.1 L plus 2.0 L Triclopyr 750 EC
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		SA only	1.7 L plus 2.65 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	QId, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.1 L plus 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		Vic only	1.25 L plus 1.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Heliotrope, Common		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Hexham Scent			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Use higher rate on older plants. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
See Willer Geleas lable 1.
See Fallow Land Table 2.
Rough mine sites will require adequate spray equipment such as boomless nozzles for effective coverage.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.

AGRICULTURAL NO	AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha		
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Lucerne Mexican Poppy		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Mintweed			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Morning Glory		Qld only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Mustards		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
New Zealand Spinach		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Noogoora Burr					
Onion Weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	625 mL plus 960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) plus 3L Diquat (200 g/L)		
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Parthenium Weed	During rosette stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	940 mL plus 1.45 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre- flowering	SA only	1.25 L plus 1.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Pigweed, Black Potato Weed		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Prairie Ground Cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Radish Wild		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	QId, NSW, ACT, WA Only	1.1 L plus 1.68 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		
		Vic, SA only	1.25 L plus 1.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)		

CRITICAL COMMENTS
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
See Fallow Land Table 2.
Respraying will be necessary.
See Fallow Land Table 2.
Retreatment will be necessary.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
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WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha
Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Redshank		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Saffron Thistle			95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Sesbania Pea			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Sicklepod	Up to flowering	Qld, NT only	1.25 L plus 1.2 L Triclopyr 750 EC
			220-470 mL plus 1.1-1.5 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Silverleaf Nightshade		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	4.7 L plus 7.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Skeleton Weed	Summer and Autumn	Qld only	
	Winter	Vic only	
		SA only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
	Summer and Autumn	NSW, ACT, WA only	4.7-6.9 L plus 7.2-10.5 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Sowthistle	During full leaf stage	Qld, NSW,	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)		ACT only	625 (AC Joker 625)
St John's Wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW, ACT only	835-1665 mL plus 0.8-1.6 L Triclopyr 750 EC
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.1-2.35 L plus 1.7-3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Stinking Roger			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Sunflower			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
		Qld only	155 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Turnip Weed		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

CRITICAL COMMENTS
See Fallow Land Table 2.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
See Fallow Land Table 2.
DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add AC Axiwetta 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
See also Sugarcane in Table 2. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
Use the higher rate on dense infestations and when longer residual control is required. Follow-up respraying will be required in the following
Use higher rate for older plants.
See Fallow Land Table 2.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.
See Fallow Land Table 2.
See Summer Cereals Table 2.
See Winter Cereals Table 1.

AGRICULTURAL NO	GRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES			
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	
Variegated Thistle	Rosette to pre- flowering	Vic, SA, WA only	625 mL-1.25 L plus 960 mL-1.92 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Wandering Jew			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	
Wireweed			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)	

Table 6: Aerial Application for use with Triclopyr 750 EC and/or 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES			
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha
Blackberry	Summer to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA Only	4.2 L plus 3.9 L Triclopyr 750 EC
Gorse		Tas only	
Cockspur Thorn, Crofton Weed, Lantana, Mistflower	Late Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only (helicopter only)	625 mL plus 600 mL Triclopyr 750 EC plus 6 L 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)
Lantana			4.2 L plus 3.9 L Triclopyr 750 EC
Rubber Vine (Not infected with rust)	When flowering	Qld, NT only (helicopter only)	1.25-2.1 L plus 1.2-2.0 L Triclopyr 750 EC
St John's Wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW, ACT only	1.7 L plus 1.6 L Triclopyr 750 EC
Parkinsonia	Seedlings 1-2 m tall, or 12-24 months old	Qld, NT only (helicopter only)	1.25 L plus 1.2 mL Triclopyr 750 EC

Table 7: Controlled Droplet Application (for use with Triclopyr 750 EC)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, St John's Wort, Thistles	Summer to Autumn	All States	For each 1 L of water add 415 mL plus 400 mL Triclopyr 750 EC	

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Use higher rate on mature plants.

See Winter Cereals Table 1.

See Winter Cereals in Table 1.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with AC PICCOLO 240. **Warning:** Eucalyptus species up. to 4 may be killed if sprayed during this treatment. Mature trees which are 15 to 200 m tall may be partially defoliated but are likely to recover.

Helicopter application only.

Spray with calibrated equipment using the half overlap opposite pass technique applying a minimum spray volume of 150 L/ha.

Follow-up respraying will be required.

Helicopter application only.

Use rates will depend upon the density and height of the Rubber Vine stand. The higher rate should be used on dense stands, however, complete coverage and penetration may be difficult.

Follow-up respraying will be required. Any regrowth should be sprayed with a suitable basal bark herbicide.

Helicopter application only. Follow-up spraying will be required in the following season.

Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be re-sprayed after hardening off. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with AC PICCOLO 240 plus Triclopyr 750 EC.

Table 8: Low Volume High Concentration Application techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer) for use with Triclopyr 750 EC

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/10 L WATER
Blackberry	Late Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA Only	140 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Camphor Laurel, Cockspur Thorn, Crofton Weed	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Eucalyptus species	Seedlings up to 2 m tall	All States	140 mL plus 140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
Mistflower	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW only	210 mL plus
Sweet Briar	1.5 m tall, full leaf to ripe fruit	NSW, ACT only	140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC
St John's Wort	During flowering to early seed set	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	
Wild Tobacco Tree	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT	210 mL plus
		only	140 mL Triclopyr 750 EC

Table 9: Blanket Wiper Application for use with Triclopyr 750 EC

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

FALLOW			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE
Bitterbark (Alstonia constricta)	From Summer to end of Autumn	Qld only	For each 1 L of water add 85 mL plus 80 mL Triclopyr 750 Or use 2% solution for spot spray (e.g. 100 mL solution to 5 L water)

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.

Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.

Gas Powered Gun only: Apply to actively growing bushes not more than 1.5 m tall that have not more than 5 stems from the crown

Gas Powered Gun only: One application should provide control. Minor regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following Summer.

Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

For use with blanket wipers only. For best results apply in Autumn to tall (>60 cm) plants using two opposite directional passes (up and back). Follow up "missed" plants with a spot spray application. These will be obvious after 6 weeks.

Blanket wiper applications can be made in Summer when plants are smaller but follow up spot spraying may be necessary. DO NOT disturb (cultivate) the treated patches for at least 3 months.

Best long term control is achieved when patches are left undisturbed for as long as possible after treatment (at least 6 months).

Spot Spraying "missed" plants: thoroughly wet all stems and leaves without producing any solution run-off. Avoid any spray reaching the soil surface.

Table 10: Stem Injection Application

Dilute Rate: For each 1 L of water add 185 mL AC PICCOLO 240 plus 280 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	CONTROLLED WEED GROWTH STAGE STATE APPLICATION RATE			
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 m high	QId, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	2 mL of diluted chemical per cut	
Zamia Palm	Anytime	Qld only	-	

Table 11: Cut Stump Application

Rate: Mix 1 part AC PICCOLO 240 with 4 parts 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625) See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS and PASTURES				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/10L WATER	
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 m high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL	
Hawthorn	During full leaf	Vic only	Undiluted	
Tree of Heaven		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT TREAT BUSHES CARRYING MATURE OR NEAR MATURE FRUIT. FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: The use of AC PICCOLO 240 plus Triclopyr 750 EC on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

TANKMIX WITH MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750):

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

TANKMIX WITH 2,4-D AMINE 625 (AC JOKER 625):

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

DO NOT GRAZE OR OUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGAR CANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

TANKMIX WITH TRICLOPYR 750 EC:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.

Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.

Apply undiluted to freshly cut stump.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide should be mixed in water only. Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing mix. Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts (e.g. AC PICCOLO 240, MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750), 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625)) and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (e.g. fluroxypyr). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last, if required.

APPLICATION

AC PICCOLO 240 may be applied by:

 Ground Boom: DO NOT apply with smaller than COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

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. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle pattern. Misting machines and boomjet sprayers should not be used for treating crops.

For use with Triclopyr 750 EC (Table 3, Table 5): Application in a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha for galenia and St John's Wort and 600 L of water/ha for sicklepod. For use in fallow a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

2. <u>Aerial Application</u>: DO NOT apply AC PICCOLO 240 by aircraft when wind speed is less than 3 kilometres per hour or greater than 15 km/hr as measured at the application site and/or the air temperature is above 30°C, or when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops, or when there is no wind. Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha in sugarcane.

For use with Triclopyr 750 EC (Table 6): Apply in 200 L water/ha using an aircraft to apply 100 L per pass on a double overlap pattern.

3. High Volume Application: 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.

For use with Triclopyr 750 EC – Woody Weeds Situations (Table 4): Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have an optimal effect. Delay treatment until regrowth has had time to grow to approximately 1 metre in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having previous chemical treatment.

High volume spraying: Thorough coverage of foliage to the point of runoff is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

Hand Gun: Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa (400 to 500 kPa for St John's Wort).

A spray volume of 3000 to 4000 L per infested hectare of 1 to 2 metre high blackberry (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used. Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha of galenia infestation (i.e. 20 L/100 m² infested area).

Knapsack: Apply the recommended spray mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems. The final volume of application should be similar to handoun.

A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m² infested area should be used.

A spray volume of 2 L/10 m² should be used for an infested area infested with galenia.

4. Controlled Droplet Application (Table 7): Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi* or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action to approximately

- 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density to 20/cm². Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check the spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with CDA unit.
- **5.** Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Table 8): Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of entire bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by equipment manufacturers to check spray coverage.

Gas powered gun: Apply shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface.

Sprinkler Sprayer: This technique involves using a micro sprinkler that is connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pneumatic knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow seeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage over the leaves.

- **6.** <u>Blanket Wiper Application (Table 9)</u>: Blanket needs to be made from durable and wettable material with a rigid backing. Blanket should be rigidly mounted behind motorised vehicle (e.g. tractor, 4-wheel drive vehicle) and set low but never touching the ground. The chemical solution should be fed to the blanket at a flow rate sufficient to keep the blanket wet but not dripping. In thick patches the blanket may require more frequent solution recharge (rewetting). Ideally, a scraper bar should be mounted in front of the blanket in order to scraper or damage the bark (but not sever the stems) prior to the blanket wiping the stems. This scraper may be mounted at the front of the vehicle. Two passes (in opposite direction) with the blanket increases the contact with the plant. Ground speeds of 10-15 km/h are ideal for blanket wiping application.
- 7. Stem Injection (Table 10): 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.

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).

8. <u>Cut Stump Application (Table 11)</u>: Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 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.

COMPATIBILITY

AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide is compatible with the following: (Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions on the partner label as well as those on the AC PICCOLO 240 label.)

Broadleaf Herbicides: atrazine, diquat, metosulam, bromoxynil 400, clopyralid 300 (AC Carnage 300) and clopyralid 750 SG (AC Carnage 750), Vortex, MCPA 750 (AC TRAPPER 750), AC Militia 600, fluroxypr 200 (AC Dozer), Fluroxypyr 400 AC Dozer 400), 2,4-D Amine 625 (AC Joker 625), Triclopyr 600 EC AC Tricky 600), Triclopyr 750 EC, Glyphosate 450 (AC Growler 450).

Grass Herbicides: diclofop-methyl (Annual Ryegrass only), AC Tussel (Wild Oats and Phalaris only).

Adjuvants: AC Axiwetta 1000, Uptake Spraying Oil (when mixed with AC Tussel).

Insecticides: Omethoate 290, Dimethoate.

AC PICCOLO 240 is not compatible with zinc products (such as zinc dextrose and zinc heptahydrate), copper salts (such as copper sulphate) and manganese sulphate. DO NOT use with hard water or water clarified with alum. For compatibility information on products not listed above, please contact Axichem.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing: After using AC PICCOLO 240, empty the spray completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination: Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section). Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. DO NOT use chlorine based cleaner. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP I HERBICIDE

AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has a disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Ltd 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 Axichem representative.

PRECAUTION

Susceptible crops and plants can be damaged by soil residues during both growing and dormant periods. Minimum recropping periods are recommended to minimise risk of rotational crop injury.

In the season following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive legumes (clover, medics, peas, lupins) may be adversely affected by soil residues.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

- Picloram remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.
- Note: Before using AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant back period
 information on all product labels. The most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant back period,
 will determine the time between spraying and planting.
- The plantback periods listed below do not commence until all stubble residue has broken down.

Rates of AC PICCOLO 240 up to 110 mL/ha:

Northern New South Wales and Oueensland

Plant-back periods for rotational crops following application of AC PICCOLO 240 at rates between 85-110 mL/ha on black cracking clay soils (Table below). These plant-back periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when rainfall is less than 100 mm for a period of 4 months after application) the plant-back period may be significantly longer.

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Winter Crop	Plant-back Period (Months)	Summer Crop	Plant-back Period (Months)	
Wheat	2	Sorghum	2	
Barley	2	Cotton	12	
Canola	4	Mung bean	12	
Chickpea	6	Soybean	12	
Faba bean	4			
Lucerne	9			

Western Australia and soil types not mentioned above

DO NOT plant susceptible broadleaf crops within 12 months of applying the product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely 2 months after using AC PICCOLO 240 for in crop weed control.

Rates of AC PICCOLO 240 greater than 110 mL/ha:

 DO NOT rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops and plants susceptible to AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide include, but are not limited to clovers, medics, lucerne, lupins, navy beans, peas, soybeans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, hops, grape and kiwi fruit vines, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, shade trees, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, tree fruits and vegetables.

Refer to Minimum Re-cropping Periods section for plant back periods.

This product will kill legumes (clovers, medics) present in the crop at the time of spraying.

DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to 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 susceptible crops or plants are to be grown. Cereal crops may be reduced in height following use of this product. This height reduction is a normal response and does not represent any yield loss.

DO NOT apply AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide to crops or pastures, which are to be used for the production of compost or mulches for use with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant material treated with AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide for composting or mulching susceptible crops may damage these crops.

Drift Warning

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible crops or plants, cropping lands or pastures.

Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour, as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

Equipment that has been used for application of AC PICCOLO 240 Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

GHS Label Elements



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard Statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H319	Causes serious eve irritation.	

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any state and Federal Legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No license under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

