

POISON

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

CONQUEST

DEPIC 75-D

HERBICIDE



RLP
Approved



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

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

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET THOROUGHLY
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.**

CONTENTS: 1 – 1000 LITRES

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.
ABN 84 098 814 932
Level 1, 4 Collingwood Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017



Telephone (08) 9347 0500
Facsimile (08) 9347 0551

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. **DO NOT** store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

FOR NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging or appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product must not be burnt.

FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, 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. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. 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. (Phone Australia: 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Conquest Crop Protection Pty. Ltd. shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Conquest skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Conquest has the authority to add or alter these.

For specialist advice in an emergency dial

1 800 033 111

24 hours Australia wide.

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APVMA Approval No: 68986/59565

Batch No:
DOM:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 4 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.

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop	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 and NSW only	300 mL +	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□			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. □ Suppression only – spray early.
	Skeleton weed		SA only		

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp. Bathurst burr Bellvine Fat hen Morning glory Noogoora burr Parthenium weed Redroot amaranth Sesbania pea Stinking Roger Thomapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter	Qld only	1L	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.

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter	330 or 500 mL + 1.25 L Or 1.67 L Atrazine flowable (600 g/L) or an equivalent granular product.	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: if rotating to Atrazine susceptible crops DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the Atrazine label. DO NOT add crop oil when using on sorghum.
	(<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above		500 mL/ha + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the 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 GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetative	Sicklepod	Less than 50 cm tall	700 mL + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/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 at 200 mL/200 L of spray mixture. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.
		50 to 100 cm tall	1 L + 800 mL 2,4-d amine (625g/L)	
		Greater than 100 cm tall	1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	

Table 5: Stem Injection Application				
Dilution Rate: Mix 1 part Accensi 2,4-D / Picloram Herbicide with 1.5 parts water.				
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.				
AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	2 mL of diluted chemical per cut	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application.
Dilution Rate: Mix 1 part Accensi 2,4-D/Picloram Herbicide with 3 parts water.				
Zamia palm	Any time	Qld only		Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

Table 6: Cut Stump Application				
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details				
AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 10 L / WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	500 mL	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.
Hawthorn	During full leaf	Vic only	Undiluted	Apply undiluted to freshly cut stump.
Tree-of-Heaven		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only		

Table 7: High Volume Application				
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details				
AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100 L / WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic and WA only	300 mL	
		SA only	150 mL	
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	During rosette stage	Vic and SA only	75 mL	
Apple-of-Sodom	Flowering to early fruiting	Vic only	650 mL	
		SA only	300 mL	
Artichoke thistle	Late winter to spring before flowering	Vic only	200 mL	
		SA only	125 mL	Use double rate at flowering
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, and WA only	1.3 L	

Table 7: High Volume Application (continued)				
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details				
AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100 L / WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	December - January	Vic only	1.3 L	Spray regrowth in autumn
Black knapweed			650 mL	Spray plant and soil for 1 metre around base of plant.
Bladder campion	August Pre-flowering	SA only		
Boneseed (Bitou bush)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	650 mL	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time.
Borreria (Square weed)		Qld only	150 – 300 mL	Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Boxthorn, African	Prior to bud burst	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.3 L	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Broom, Cape	Prior to pod formation	SA only	300 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English		Vic, SA only		
Burr, Ragweed		Qld only	650 mL	
Californian (perennial) thistle	During budding stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
Camel thorn		SA & Vic only	1.3 L	
Cape honey flower	At flowering stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Chilean or Green cestrum	During full leaf			
Chinese shrub	Autumn	Vic only		
Colocynth	Seedling and established plants	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	300 mL	
Crofton weed	All stages		650 mL	Very susceptible
Cut leaf mignonette	Before flowering	SA only		
Devil's fig		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering		75 – 150 mL	Use lower rate on seedlings only
Dog rose	During summer	SA only	650 mL	Do not treat seedlings more than 2 metres high
Eucalypts	NA	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		

Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	300 mL		
		SA only	250 mL		
Golden thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	300 mL		
		Vic only	500 mL		
Gorse (Furze)	Spring				
Groundsel bush		Qld, NSW only	650 mL		Thorough coverage needed.
Heliotrope, Blue			1 L		
Hoary cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	1.3 L		
Inkweed	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL		
Khaki Weed	During full leaf in summer		650 mL		
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic, SA only	1.3L		
		Qld, NSW, WA only	1.3 – 2 L		
Lantana	March - May	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL		Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Limebush		Qld only	1.3L		Thorough coverage to point of run-off
Mayne's pest			600 mL		Thorough coverage essential
Mistflower		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL		
Onion weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)		
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	150 mL	Respraying will be necessary.	
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley		Vic, SA only	650 mL		
Parthenium weed	During rosette stage	Qld, NSW only	125 mL	See Table 2. Use at least 3,000 L water/ha in dense infestations.	
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL		
Prairie ground cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	300 mL	Retreatment will be necessary.	
Quena (Tomato weed)		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL		
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	300 mL		
		SA only	150 mL		
Rubber vine		Qld only	1.3L	Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of plant.	

St John's wort	Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set	ACT, Qld, NSW, SA, Vic and WA only	500 mL	Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (203mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3 L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sicklepod		Qld only	300 mL	See also Table 4. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf nightshade		NSW, Vic, SA only	650 mL	
Skeleton weed	Summer and autumn	Qld only	1.3 – 2 L	
	Winter	Vic, SA only	650 mL	See Table 1
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	1.3 – 2L	
Smartweed	Seedling to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL	Very susceptible
Spiny broom	During full leaf stage	Vic only	650 mL	N/A
Doublegee (Spiny emex)		Qld, NSW, Vic only	300 mL	See Table 1
Star thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	300 – 500 mL	Use higher rate for older plants.
Sweet briar	Full leaf to ripe fruit		650 mL	Spray thoroughly
Tangled hypericum		Vic only		N/A
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW only	150 – 300 mL	Use higher rate on older plants.
Tree-of-Heaven	Plants during full leaf up to 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Tufted honey flower	All growth stages	Vic only	650 mL	N/A
Tutsan	During full leaf			Results can be variable
Variegated thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	150 – 300 mL	Use higher rate on mature plants. See Table 1.
Wild tobacco tree	During full leaf	Qld only	650 mL	Very susceptible.

Table 8: Boom Application				
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.				
AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	3.5 L	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.

Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	During rosette stage	Vic and SA only	2L	
Annual ground cherry		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Artichoke thistle	Late winter to spring before flowering	Vic only	7.5 L	SA – use double rate at flowering.
		SA only	2.5 L	
Bathurst burr		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 3.
Bellvine				
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	7.5 L	
Bladder ketmia	N/A	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
Borreria (Square weed)	Flowering to fruiting	Qld only	1 – 2.5 L	Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Caltrop (Yellow vine)		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
Camel thorn		Vic only	30 L	
Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed)	Early growth stage	Qld, NSW only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Cobbler's peg			1 L	
Fat hen				See Table 2.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbis form	Vic only	7.5 L	
		SA only	5.5 L	
Golden thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	3.5 L	
		Vic only	4 L	
Heliotrope, Common		Qld, NSW only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Hexham scent			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic only	7.5 L	
Lucerne		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 1.
Mexican Poppy				
Mintweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	

Morning glory		Qld only	1 L	See Table 2.
Mustards		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
New Zealand spinach			1 L	
Noogoora burr				See Table 2.
Onion weed	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	2 L + 3 L diquat (200 g/L)	NA
Ox-eye Daisy	Up to early flowering	Vic only	4 L	Respraying will be necessary
Parthenium weed	During rosette	Qld, NSW only	3 L	See Table 2.
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	4 L	
Pigweed, black		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Potato weed		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Prairie ground cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	7.5 L	Retreatment will be necessary
Radish, Wild		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage stage	Qld, NSW, WA only	3.5 L	
		Vic, SA only	4 L	
Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Redshank (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)				
Saffron thistle			300 mL	See Table 1.
Sesbania pea			1 L	See Table 2.
Sicklepod		Qld only	700 mL – 1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See also Table 4. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf nightshade		NSW, Vic, SA only	15 L	
Skeleton weed	Summer and autumn	Qld only		See Table 1
	Winter	Vic only		
		SA only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	
	Summer and autumn	NSW, WA only	15 – 22 L	

Sowthistle		Qld, NSW only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Doublegee (Spiny emex)				
Star thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	3.5 – 7.5 L	Use higher rate for older plants.
Stinking Roger		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2,
Sunflower			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)			1 L	See Table 2.
Turnip weed		Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 3.
Turnip weed		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Variegated thistle	Rosette to pre-flowering	Vic, SA, WA only	2 – 4 L	Use higher rate on mature plants.
		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-d amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Wandering Jew			1 L	
Wireweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.

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 SUGAR CANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUGAR CANE: DO 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 recommended and it should be maintained during spraying.

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

Adjuvants: DO NOT add surfactants (such as BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake™ Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the DIRECTION FOR USE tables, 1 and 2.

APPLICATION

Conquest Depic 75-D Herbicide 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 sugar cane. 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 boom jet 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 sugar cane.

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 measure dose at or near ground level. Injection at or near ground level is essential in the Traprock area of south-eastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum result in Bimble box (poplar box) areas.

Cut stump. Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 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

Conquest Depic 75-D Herbicide is compatible with:

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

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

To decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section) wash the tank and rinse the system, as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE® at 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. If using a concentrated laundry detergent, use 250g (or mL)/100 L water. DO NOT use chlorine based cleaners. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters, nozzles and clean them separately. Finally, flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or if this is unavailable, onto unused (and away from plants and water courses).

Resistant weeds Warning

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Conquest Depic 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 Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection 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 Conquest representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

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

DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal Use Rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after Conquest Depic 75-D Herbicide.

Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within soil.

Drift Warning

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.

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 Conquest Depic 75-D Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

FOR NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging or appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product must not be burnt.

FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, 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. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. 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. (Phone Australia: 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Conquest Crop Protection Pty. Ltd. shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Conquest skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Conquest has the authority to add or alter these.

For specialist advice in an emergency dial

1 800 033 111

24 hours Australia wide.

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

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