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

Tordon® 75-D

HERBICIDE

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

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

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

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE.

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

Pack Sizes: 5 L, 10L

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA
1800 370 754
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet for **TORDON® 75-D HERBICIDE** which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.corteva.com.au

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Visit us at Corteva.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

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

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1 and 2 after the Directions for Use tables.

Additional usage instructions

Table 1: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

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

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

Table 2: Risk mitigation measures for dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

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

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)

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

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

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		25		25	
Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		10	
	1.0m or lower		40		40	
Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		30	
	1.0m or lower		75		75	
Up to 7.5 L (2250 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		40		35	
	1.0m or lower		110		110	
Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		70	
	1.0m or lower		300		275	

AIRCRAFT

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

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	75	0	75	0
	Helicopter		60		60	
Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		120		120	
	Helicopter		90		85	
Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 7.5 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	
Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		725		675	
	Helicopter		350		325	

Table 1: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)

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.	Black bindweed (climbing buckwheat) 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 (625 g/L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. ⊇ Suppression only - spray early.
	Skeleton weed		SA only		

Table 2: Stubble or Fallow Land prior to sowing Winter Cereals
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See RESTRAINTS for Risk mitigation measures for dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 only	1 L	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION section). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germination's. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application
Fleabane (*Conyza* spp.)		Qld and NSW only	700 mL/ha + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.

Table 3: Summer Cereals (Sorghum and Maize) – NSW, ACT and Qld only

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 (*Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* 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 a crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
	Thornapple *(Datura* spp.) and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above.		500 mL/ha + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of *Datura* spp. **Caution:** This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.

Table 4: Sugarcane (Qld, NSW only)
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See RESTRAINTS for Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

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 (625 g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (see APPLICATION section). **Always add Uptake® Spraying oil at 1 L/200 L, or a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000® at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture.** **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 (625 g/L)	
		Greater than 100 cm tall	1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amime (625 g/L)	

Table 5: Stem Injection Application
Dilution Rate: Mix 1 part Tordon® 75-D with 1.5 parts water.
See GENERAL INSTRCTIONS – 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**
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, SA and WA only	**2 mL of diluted chemical per cut**	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application.
Zamia palm	Any time	NT and Qld only		Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

Table 6: Cut Stump Application
See GENERAL INSTRCTIONS – 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 /10L WATER**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, NT, 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, 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	.
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.

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**
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 and Vic only	1.3 L	
Cape honeyflower	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	650 mL	
Devil's fig				
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering.		75-150 mL	Use lower rate on seedlings only.
Dog Rose	During summer		650 mL	
Eucalypts	N/A	Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, SA, WA only		Do not treat seedlings more than 2 metre high.
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 or 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	1.3 L	
		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	1.3 L	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	

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**
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	
Pimelea sp.		All states	100 mL + wetter	Spot spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500 L/ha).
Prairie ground cherry	Flowering to fruiting	Vic only	300 mL	Re-treatment 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	1.3 L	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 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
Sicklepod		NT and 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 - 2 L	
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	NA.
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.	Vic only	650 mL	Spray thoroughly.
Tangled hypericum				NA.

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**
Thornapple (*Datura* 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 honeyflower	All growth stages.	Vic only		NA.
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
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See RESTRAINTS for Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

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	
Amaranthus spp.		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	During rosette stage	Vic and SA only	2 L	
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	NA.	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	
Black bindweed (climbing buckwheat)	Early growth stage.	Qld, NSW only	300 mL	See Table 1.
Cobbler's Peg			1 L	
Fat hen				See Table 2.

Table 8: Boom Application continued
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /HA**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils 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	
Hexham scent			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Knapweed, Creeping	During late spring to summer	Vic only	7.5 L	
Lucerne		Qld, NSW only	1 L	
Mexican Poppy				
Mintweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
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 stage.	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				
Pimelea sp.			1.5 L + wetter	Boom spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume. To be applied when the plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be exclude from herbicide-treated areas until spray Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.

Table 8: Boom Application continued
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /HA**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Prairie ground cherry	Flowering to fruiting.	Vic only	7.5 L	Re-treatment 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 (*Amaranthus* spp.)		Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Redshank (*Amaranthus* spp.)				
Saffron thistle			300 mL	See Table 1.
Sesbania pea			1 L	See Table 2.
Sicklepod		NT and 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 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 (*Datura* spp.)			1 L	See Table 2.
		Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 3.
Turnip weed		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL of 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.

Table 8: Boom Application continued
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /HA**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Wandering Jew			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.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	**4**	**HERBICIDE**

Tordon® 75-D Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and phenoxy groups of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 4 Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Corteva Agriscience Australia 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 Corteva Agriscience representative.

MIXING

Tordon® 75-D is a soluble concentrate (SL) formulation. 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/soluble concentrates (e.g. Tordon® 75-D, 2,4-D amine); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.

ADJUVANTS

DO NOT add surfactants (such as BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake® Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE tables.

APPLICATION

Tordon® 75-D may be applied by:

- **Ground boom.** Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 - 100 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200 L/ha in sugarcane. When treating maize and sorghum, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying the growing point of the crop. Misting machines and 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 multi-stem 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.
- **Cut stump**. Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher then 10 cm. Spray, swab or brush the chemical mix immediately to the freshly cut surface so as to thoroughly wet the surface. If the cut surface is oily, add a non-ionic wetting agent to assist penetration.
- **Frilling**. Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled area.
- **Injecting spray into centre of weed**. Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1 mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5 cm of the plant stem diameter.

  (See Zamia palm).

COMPATIBILITY

Tordon® 75-D is compatible with:

atrazine (600 g/L flowable or an equivalent granular product)
amine 625 (2,4-D)
diquat
metsulfuron-methyl
glyphosate 450

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

To Decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, 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 250 g (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 land (and away from plants and water courses).

PRECAUTIONS

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

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

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

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

DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal Use Rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using Tordon® 75-D. Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within soil.

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
Very toxic to aquatic life. **DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the ***drum****MUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any ***drum****MUSTER* collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT
Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways, and drains.
Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and alkali detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Corteva Agriscience Emergency Services at 1-800 370 754.

APVMA Approval No.: 40487/131487

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CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE **1-800 700 096**

Barcode for stock identification

Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)
Causes serious eye damage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.