

POISON

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



BROADLEAF 75-D

HERBICIDE

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

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

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

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

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd
ABN 94 150 711 185
Shop 4, 30 Heber Street, Moree NSW 2400
Ph 0417 329 133 Fax (07) 3337 9882

www.austcrop.com.au

CONTENTS: 20 LITRES

BATCH NO:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

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APVMA Approval No. 68586/128029v

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: 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, and, 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

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.

When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Australis Crop Protection upon request.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ACP BROADLEAF 75-D HERBICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AUSTRALIS CROP PROTECTION PTY LTD regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AUSTRALIS CROP PROTECTION PTY LTD accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No. 68586/128029v



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS: - all g of active (gae/ha) refer to 2,4-D only

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 15 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

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 the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 13.3L/day.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.

In some states, some uses of this product are controlled by legislation. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction Tables 1, 2 and 3

Table 1: Application and Timing Restrictions for Application to Pastures

Situation	State	Rate L/ha			
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)		Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11
	New South Wales & 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)		Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	10	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	11	15	11

Table 2: Timing Restrictions for Spraying Sugarcane

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

Table 3: Risk Mitigation Measures for Dryland Cropping, Pre-emergent Uses

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory 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 (distance given in metres)				
		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 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 not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent 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 (distance given in metres)				
		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 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		725		675	
	Helicopter		350		325	

PRE SOWING: STUBBLE OR FALLOW LAND

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter cereals	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld only	1 L	Apply to young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter. May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). 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.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 3: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
	Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW only	700 mL + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.	

POST SOWING

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter cereals, including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed, Ivy Vine), New Zealand Spinach, Docks Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Sow Thistle	Qld, NSW,ACT only	300 mL	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION) For best control of climbing buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.	
	Mustards, Radish, Turnip weed, Hexham scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed ¹	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 470 mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. ¹ Suppression only – spray early	
	Skeleton weed	SA only			
Sugar Cane (vegetative stage)	Sicklepod	Qld, NSW only	0.7–1.5 L + 1 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (See APPLICATION SECTION). Always add spraying oil at 1 L/200 L or add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture. For weeds less than 50 cm tall use 700 mL/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds 50 to 100 cm use 1 L/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds more than 100 cm tall use 1.5 L/ha plus 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

POST SOWING (continued)

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Summer cereals: Sorghum, Maize	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot	NSW, ACT, Qld only	330 or 500 mL + 1.25 L or 1.67 L atrazine flowables (600g/L) or an equivalent granular product	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. 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 a crop oil when using on sorghum.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE
	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, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild gooseberry, Wandering Jew	NSW, ACT, Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.	

PASTURES, AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Not relevant	See weed table		300 mL–15 L	Apply as a high- volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 1: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way	Pimelea sp.		1.5L /ha + wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume to be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.	
			100mL per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)	

TIMBER REGROWTH CONTROL

TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, NT, WA only	Stem injection: Mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2mL/cut.	Apply to seedling regrowth <2m high. Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application.
Zamia palm	NT, Qld only	Cut stump: Mix 500 mL/10 L water	Apply at any stage of growth. Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5cm of plant diameter.
Tree-of-Heaven		Undiluted	Apply during full leaf to freshly cut stump

STEM INJECTION

Dilution Rate: Mix 1 part ACP Broadleaf 75-D Herbicide with 1.5 parts water.

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas and Rights-of-way				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	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 ACP Broadleaf 75-D 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.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas and Rights-of-way				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 10L/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		

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas and Rights-of-way				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100L/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	Use double rate at flowering
		SA only	125 mL	
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, and WA only	1.3 L	

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION (continued)See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details

Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas and Rights-of-way				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100L/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	Very susceptible
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	
Cut leaf mignonette	Before flowering	SA only		
Devil's fig		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering	WA only	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	
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	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE 100L/WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 1. 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 2. 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.

BOOM APPLICATION

 See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details

Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas 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 1.
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 2.
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 1.
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	
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 1.
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 1.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 pre-flowering	Qld, NSW only	3 L	See Table 1.
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	
Radish, Wild		Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	Retreatment will be necessary 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 1.
Redshank (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)				
Saffron thistle			300 mL	See Table 1.
Sesbania pea			1 L	See Table 1.
Sicklepod		Qld only	700 mL – 1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See also Table 2. 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 (<i>Spiny emex</i>)				
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 1.
Sunflower			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)			1 L	See Table 1.
		Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	See Table 2.
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
	Qld, NSW only		300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-d amine (625 g/L)	See Table 1.
Wandering Jew			1 L	See Table 1.
Wireweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.****SUGARCANE:****DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION****DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.****IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.****WEED TABLE**

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Amaranthus spp.	-	500mL-1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	500mL-1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	715mL-1.0L	1.5-2.0L	800mL	-	-	715mL-1.0L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	3.0L	-	3.0L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	500mL-1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	715mL-1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	715mL-1.0L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	570mL-1.0L	-	Low rate for cormils only.
Capeweed	1.25L	-	1.5L	-	1.25L	1.0L	1.5-2.5L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	715mL-1.5L	-	800mL	-	1.0L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.0L	-	3.0L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	500mL-715mL	500mL-1.0L	500mL	-	1.25L	-	715mL-1.0L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.0L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.0L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	1.25L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.25L	-	1.25L	1.25L	1.25L	1.0L	2.85L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Fat Hen	-	500mL	-	800mL	1.25L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.5L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.
Fiat Weed	-	1.6L	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Fumitory – red	-	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Fumitory – white	715mL	-	500mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.25L	-	1.0L	1.25L	-	-	1.0-1.5L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	800mL-1.25L	1.0-1.5L	1.25L	1.25L	-	-	1.25-1.5L	Spray rosettes at pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.25L	-	-	1.25L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.25L	-	-	-	2.0-2.85L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.25L	1.0L	-	Spray seedlings only.
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0-2.0L not SA	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.6-3.0L	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lupins	-	715mL-1.5L	-	-	-	-	-	
Melons – Camel, Paddy	-	500mL-1.0L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.25L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	200-500mL	500mL-1.0L	500mL-1.25L	800mL	-	715mL	500ml-1.0L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.0-1.5L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	715mL-1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	715mL-1.0L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1.0-1.5L	-	1.25L	-	1.0L	1.5-2.0L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	500mL-1.0L	-	800mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.0L	-	3.0L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.4L	1.0L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
Rapeseed	-	715mL-1.5L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.0L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	500mL-1.0L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	-	-	-	1.24L	-	715mL-1.0L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.6L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.25L	1.0L-1.5L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.25L	1.5L	1.25L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.0L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.6L	--	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.25L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	715mL-1.25L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.25L	-	1.4-2.85L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.25L	500mL-1.25L	-	800mL	-	-	-	
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.0L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.4L	-	2.85-3.4L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only).
- Saffron	1.0L	500mL-1.5L	1.25L	1.25L	850mL	1.0L	1.0-1.5L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	715mL-1.5L	-	-	-	1.25L	1.0L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.25L	-	-	-	-	-	1.0-1.4L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	500mL	-	-	-	1.25L	-	1.0-1.4L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4-2.85L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	500mL-1.5L	-	800mL	1.25L	-	1.0-1.5L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	715mL-1.0L	-	-	-	-	1.4-2.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.6L	-	1.6L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	500mL-1.0L	-	500mL	-	715mL	500mL-1.0L	
Vetches/Tares	1.25L	-	1.0L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1.0L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.25L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	500mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.0-1.5L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.25L	1.25-1.5L	1.25L	800mL	1.25L	715mL	715mL-1.0L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	200-500mL	500mL-1.0L	285mL	-	1.25L	570mL	500mL-1.0L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120L/ha of water

AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90L/ha of water

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1 % solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, Atrazine, Spray.seed*, Picloram.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

ACP Broadleaf 75-D Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. The product has the Disruptors 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 the product or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

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

Crops susceptible to ACP Broadleaf 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 using ACP Broadleaf 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 the soil.

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

Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF 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 containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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.

FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: 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, and, 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

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.

When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd upon request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of ACP BROADLEAF 75-D HERBICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AUSTRALIS CROP PROTECTION PTY LTD regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AUSTRALIS CROP PROTECTION PTY LTD accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

*Other Trademarks



BROADLEAF 75-D

HERBICIDE

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Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Australis Crop Protection upon request.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

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APVMA Approval No. 68586/128029v



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