



Triclops Herbicide

**For the Control of Various Woody Weeds, Melons
and Broadleaf Weeds**

Technical Brief

Active Ingredient:	600 g/L triclopyr present as the butoxyethyl ester
Chemical Family:	Pyridine carboxylic acids (Pyridines)
Mode of Action Group:	I
Formulation:	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Mode of Action:	Disruptor of plant cell growth (Synthetic Auxins)
Behaviour in Plants:	Absorbed through roots, foliage and cut-stump or basal bark treatments. Is systemic and kills the target weed by mimicking the plant growth hormone auxin (indole acetic acid), and when administered at effective doses, causes uncontrolled and disorganized plant growth that leads to plant death.

Benefits

- Particularity effective at controlling woody species (such as Blackberry, Gorse, Prickly Pear)
- Integral tool in controlling Camel/Afghan melon & Paddy melon
- Labelled for Basal Bark & Cut Stump treatments

Mixing & Compatibility

MIXING

This product mixes easily with water. Pour the measured quantity into the partially filled spray tank and add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly during filling and before re-commencing spraying after a stoppage. If required, then add crop oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying.

Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing. Re-mix after extended periods of settling. PVC gloves are not recommended for Triclops Herbicide. Therefore, when tank mixing with products that need to be handled with PVC gloves, workers should wear nitrile gloves.

Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application:

Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of Triclops Herbicide. Add the remaining diesel and shake or agitate thoroughly to mix the contents. Periodically shake or agitate to stop product settling out. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing

When using spray equipment for basal bark and cut stump application use low pressure up to 200 kPa maximum. Minimise spray drift from high volume application by using low pressure and nozzles, which do not give a fine droplet size.

Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to emerge on bulldozed or ploughed areas.

After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use. Discharge washings on non-crop, non-pasture lands away from water supply and homes. Keep container tightly closed.

Equipment that has been used for application of this chemical should not be used for application of other materials to sensitive plants.

COMPATIBILITY

Fallow Situations

Triclops Herbicide is compatible with the following products: clopyralid, fluroxypyr, 2,4-D amine, glyphosate, chlorpyrifos insecticide. When mixing with glyphosate in fallow, refer to the glyphosate label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. DO NOT use oils when mixing with glyphosate

Restraints

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

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

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 1 hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tank mixed with glyphosate, this time extends to 6 hours.

Weed Management

WOODY WEEDS SITUATIONS

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS; COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS; RIGHTS-OF-WAY; PASTURES and FORESTS

Application	Weeds Controlled				
HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING	African Boxthorn	<i>Angophora spp.</i>	<i>Banksia spp.</i> regrowth	Blackberry	Brigalow
	Broom	Camphor laurel	Capeweed	Common Prickly Pear	English Broom
	English Ivy	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Fennel	Gorse	Green cestrum
	Groundsel Bush	Horehound	Saffron Thistle	St Johns Wort	Tiger Pear
	Wattles (including Silver and Black Wattle) <i>Acacia spp.</i>				
AERIAL APPLICATION	Blackberry				
CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION (C.D.A.)	Blackberry				
LOW VOLUME HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES Gas Powered Gun & Sprinkler Sprayer	Blackberry	Eucalyptus seedlings			
BASAL BARK and CUT STUMP TREATMENT	African Boxthorn	Australian Blackthorn	Bitter Bark	Broom	Brown Sandalwood
	Camphor Laurel	Castor Oil Plant	Chinese Apple	Common Prickly Pear	Dawson Gum
	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	False sandalwood	Green Wattle	Groundsel Bush	Lantana
	Needlewood	Olive	Paperbark tea tree	Prickly Acacia	Privet
	Rubbervine	Silver Wattle	Smooth Tree Pear	Sweet Briar	Teatree
	Tiger Pear	Tree of Heaven	Yellow Wood		
FENCELINES AND FIRE TRAILS only (NSW only)	Broadleaf hopbush	Narrowleaf hopbush	Turpentine bush		

CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

FALLOW, STUBBLE, FIREBREAKS

Application	Weeds Controlled	
BOOM SPRAYING	Afghan, Bitter or Camel Melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	Paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)

Packaging

Pack size: 1L, 10L



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