

## 2,4-D plus Picloram

Similar to: *Tordon*® 75-D

<b>Active Constituent</b>	2,4-D 300g/L, Picloram 75g/L		<b>Formulation</b>	SL	
<b>Typical Situations</b>	Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, pasture, fallow and other (see registration section).				
<b>Chemical Group</b>	I	<b>Mode of Action</b>	Foliar and some root uptake, readily translocated – causes unregulated growth.		
<b>Price ex GST</b>	N/A	<b>Typical Pack Size</b>	20L		
<b>Poison Schedule</b>	6	<b>Dangerous Goods Class</b>	-	<b>UN</b> -	
<b>Withholding Period</b>	<b>Harvest</b>	N/A			
	<b>Grazing</b>	Do not graze or cut for hay for 7 days post application.			
<b>Plant Back</b>	12 months for susceptible crops: soybeans, lupins, other legumes and vegetable crops.				
<b>Application Method</b>	Boom spray 50-100L/ha, aerial more than 20L/ha			<b>Rain fastness</b>	4 hours
<b>Efficacy</b>	Do not spray on stressed weeds.				
<b>Adjuvants</b>	N/A				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Atrazine, 2,4-D Amine, Diquat, Metsulfuron-methyl, Clodinafop and Glyphosate.				
<b>Incompatibility</b>	Grass selectives.				
<b>Water Quality</b>	Hard water (>200ppm calcium carbonate) can reduce efficacy.				
<b>Time to Effects and Symptoms</b>	3-7 days – twisting stems and cupping leaves				
	7-10 days – chlorosis at growing point				
	10-56 days – wilting and death				
<b>4F Broadacre Registrations</b>	Cereals, pastures, fallow and other (extract listed).				
<b>4F Other Registrations</b>	Industrial and rights of way (see label).				
<b>Similar Product Registrations</b>	As above.				
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Target Weed/s</b>	<b>Rate/ha</b>	<b>Comments</b>		
Cereals (early tillering to early stem elongation Z23-31)	Doublegee , Mustard, Radish, Turnip weed, Mintweed, Wireweed*, Skeleton weed	300ml+ 375ml of 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply to seedlings up to rosette, or until 8 true leaves present.  *Mostly suppression		
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>CARE:</b> Picloram remains active in the soil for extended periods of time. Avoid application on areas which may contain roots of desirable vegetation.					
Phenoxy herbicides can cause severe damage to susceptible crops (e.g. cotton, oilseeds, grapes and tomatoes). Application on cereals outside label recommended timing can cause crop damage and yield reductions*.					
Has been used with Triclopyr for improved Skeleton weed control.					

\*See 4Farmers label recommendations for Phenoxy Herbicide Application on Cereal Crops in Appendices.