POISON

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

Enforcer® 75-D

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

300 g/L 2,4-D

present as the TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT

75 q/L PICLORAM

present as the TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT



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

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals







adama.com CONTENTS: 20 L, 110 L, 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: 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.

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 - 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	Old, 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	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. 'Suppression only – spray early.
	Skeleton Weed		SA only	1	



Table 2: Stubble or Fallow Land prior to sowing Winter Cereals

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS 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.	Old 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 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.

Table 3: Summer Cereals (Sorghum and Maize) – NSW and Old 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 Farmozine® 600 SC Herbicide (OR + 830 g or 1.1 kg Farmozine® 900 WDG)	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 Farmozine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
	Datura spp. and other broadleaf weeds, as listed above.		500 mL/ha + 280 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	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.

Table 4: Sugarcane (Qld only)

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	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 Bonza* Spray Adjuvant at 1 L/200 L, or a 100 %
		50 - 100 cm tall	1 L + 800 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray® 1000 at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D Amine 625 to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.
		Greater than 100 cm tall	1.5 L + 800 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	valieues.

Table 5: Stem Injection Application – Dilution Rate: Mix 1 part ENFORCER® 75-D 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	
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	2 mL of diluted chemical per cut	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by cut stump application.	
Zamia Palm	Any time	Old 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 N	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		
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling regrowth no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, 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		Old, 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	Old, NSW, Vic, WA only	300 mL	-	
		SA only	150 mL		
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	Vic, SA only	75 mL		
Apple-of-Sodom	Flowering to early	Vic only	650 mL		
	fruiting	SA only	300 mL		
Artichoke Thistle	Late Winter to Spring	Vic only	200 mL	Use double rate at flowering.	
	before flowering	SA only	125 mL	-	
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.3 L		
Blackberry	December - January	Vic only		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, WA only		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	SA only	300 mL	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.	
Broom, English	formation	Vic, SA only			
Burr Ragweed	-	Qld only	650 mL	-	
Californian (perennial) Thistle	During budding stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only			
Camel Thorn	-	Vic, SA only	1.3 L		
Cape Honeyflower	At flowering stage	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA,	650 mL		
Chilean or Green Cestrum	During full leaf	WA only			
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,			
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	-	
Eucalypts	NA	Old, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		DO NOT treat seedlings more than 2 metre high.	



Table 7: High Volume Application – *continued*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NO	N-CROP AREAS, COMM	IERCIAL AND INDUSTR	RIAL AREAS, PASTURI	ES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils	Vic only	300 mL	-
	form	SA only	250 mL	
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	300 mL	
Gorse (Furze)	Spring	Vic only	500 mL	
Groundsel Bush	-	Qld, NSW only	650 mL	Thorough coverage needed.
Heliotrope, Blue			1 L	-
Hoary Cress	Rosette to preflowering	SA only	1.3 L	
Inkweed	During full leaf	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA,	500 mL	
Khaki weed	During full leaf in Summer	WA only	650 mL	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic, SA only Old, NSW, WA only	1.3 L 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	-
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	1.3 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	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA,WA only	500 mL	Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2 - 3 mm) 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	-	Old 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
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Table 7: High Volume Application – *continued*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details

AGRICULTURAL NO	JN-CKOP AREAS, COMN	IERCIAL AND INDUST	RIAL AREAS, PAST	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					
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	-	Qld, NSW, Vic only	300 mL	See Table 1.					
Star Thistle	Seedling to rosette	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA,	300 - 500 mL	Use higher rate for older plants.					
Sweet Briar	Full leaf to ripe fruit	WA only	650 mL	Spray thoroughly.					
Tangled hypericum	-	Vic only		NA					
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 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

AGRICULTURAL NO	ON-CROP AREAS, COMM	IERCIAL AND INDUST	RIAL AREAS, PASTUI	RES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	3.5 L	-
Amaranthus spp.	-	Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 2.
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	Vic, SA only	2 L	-
Annual Ground Cherry	-	Qld, NSW only	1L	
Artichoke Thistle	Late Winter to Spring	Vic only	7.5 L	SA - Use double rate at flowering.
	before flowering	SA only	2.5 L	
Bathurst Burr	-	Qld, NSW only	1 L	See Table 3.
Bellvine				
Bindweed	During budding	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	7.5 L	-
Bladder Ketmia	NA	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
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 2,4-D Amine 625	-
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	1			See Table 2.
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils	Vic only	7.5 L	-
	form	SA only	5.5 L	
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	QId, 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	See Table 1.
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic only	7.5 L	-



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

AGRICULTURAL NO	N-CROP AREAS, COMM	IERCIAL AND INDUSTE	RIAL AREAS, PASTUR	RES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne	_	Qld, NSW only	1 L	-
Mexican Poppy				
Mintweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	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	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 pre-flowering	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				
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	See Table 1.
Ragwort	Rosette to cabbage	Qld, NSW, WA only	3.5 L	-
-	stage	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	1		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	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	1	See Table 1.
	Winter	Vic only	1	
		SA only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
	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	See Table 1.
Thornapple	1		1 L	See Table 2.
(<i>Datura</i> spp.)		Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Table 3.
Turnip Weed	-	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Table 1.



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		
Variegated thistle	Variegated thistle Rosette to	Vic, SA, WA only	2-4 L	Use higher rate on mature plants.		
pre-flowering	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Table 1.			
Wandering Jew	-		1 L	-		
Wireweed			300 mL + 375 mL 2.4-D Amine 625	See Table 1.		

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

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 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. ENFORCER® 75-D, 2,4-D Amine 625); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil. Adjuvants: DO NOT add surfactants (such as Wetspray® 1000) or crop oils (such as Bonza* Spray Adjuvant) unless specifically recommended to do so in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tables, 1 and 2.

APPLICATION

ENFORCER® 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 boomjet 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 - 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 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 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).

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

ENFORCER® 75-D is compatible with:

Farmozine® 600 SC or Farmozine® 900 WDG, 2,4-D Amine 625, diquat, Lynx WG® (metsulfuron-methyl), Mandate® (clodinafop), Wipe-Out® CT or Wipe-Out® Plus.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using ENFORCER® 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 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 ENFORCER® 75-D Herbicide contains

GROUP HERBICIDE

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, Adama Australia 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 Adama representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to ENFORCER® 75-D 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.

Picloram residues in the straw or stubble of treated crops/fallow paddocks can affect subsequent susceptible crops. Picloram bound to stubble, may then be released and made available to plants growing in the soil and sensitive plants can be adversely affected. Susceptible crops should not be planted for a minimum of twelve (12) months after application. This twelve month plantback interval does not start until all stubble residue have broken down. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using ENFORCER® 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.



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 ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Equipment that has been used for application of ENFORCER® 75-D 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 the closed, original container in a 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, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Adama Australia.

1000 L

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/ or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

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. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and 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.

202

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ENFORCER® 75-D is available from or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ENFORCER® 75-D Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia 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 Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

® Registered trademarks of an Adama Group Company

* Other trademarks

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

03/2019 10760

