

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 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 table

**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**

Formulation type

**Soluble
Concentrate**

SL



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 20 L, 110 L, 1000 L

RESTRAINTS

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 or if any rain is expected within 4 hours.

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 13.3 L/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 below, Tables 1-3.

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					
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	State	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)	State	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

Rate	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

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-emergent 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 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 table/s 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 to two hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

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	Boom height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 1 L/ha (300 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower		25		25	
Up to 2 L/ha (600 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		10		10	
	1.0 m or lower		40		40	
Up to 5 L/ha (1500 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		30	
	1.0 m or lower		75		75	
Up to 15 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		75		70	
	1.0 m 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 3 m 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	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 1 L/ha (300 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	75	0	75	0
	Helicopter		60		60	
Up to 2 L/ha (600 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		120		120	
	Helicopter		90		85	
Up to 5 L/ha (1500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 15 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		725		675	
	Helicopter		350		325	

1. Pre sowing: Stubble or fallow land

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter cereals USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 3: Risk mitigation measures for dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.	<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 25 cm 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.
	Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW only	700 mL + Wipe-Out®	Rate of Wipe-Out® required determined by the grass species present at application.

2. Post sowing

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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*	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 375 mL/ha ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	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. *Suppression only – spray early
	Skeleton weed	SA only		
Sugarcane (vegetative stage) USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Timing restrictions for spraying sugarcane.	Sicklepod	Qld, NSW only	700 mL – 1.5 L + 800 mL/ha ADAMA 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 ¹ Spray Adjuvant at 1 L/200 L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 ¹ at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture. For weeds less than 50 cm tall use 700 mL/ha plus 800/ha ADAMA 2,4- D Amine 625. For weeds 50 to 100 cm use 1 L/ha plus 800 mL/ha ADAMA 2,4- D Amine 625. For weeds more than 100 cm tall use 1.5 L/ha plus 800 mL/ha ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625 to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.
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, Fat hen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot amaranth, Sesbania pea, Wandering Jew, Wild gooseberry	NSW, ACT, Qld only	330 or 500 mL + 830 g/ha or 1.1 kg/ha Farmozine® 900 WG	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 15 cm 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 Farmozine® label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
	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/ha ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	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 15 cm 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.

3. Pastures, agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas and rights-of-way

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 1: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.			
See Weed Table	See Weed Table	300 mL/ha – 15 L/ha	Apply as a high volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals
<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	All States	1.5 L/ha + wetter	Boom Spray using a spray volume of 1500 L/ha. 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 <i>Pimelea</i> poisoning. <i>Pimelea</i> may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed <i>Pimelea</i> plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
		100 mL/100 L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (approximately 1500 L/ha spray volume).

4. Timber regrowth control – stem injection application

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

WEED TABLE: Control of specific weeds growing in pastures, rights-of-way, commercial and industrial situations

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE / 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE / ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alkali Sida	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Pre-flowering	-
	SA only	150 mL	3.5 L		
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See “1. Pre sowing – Winter Cereals”.
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	Vic, SA only	75 mL	2 L	During rosette stage	-
Annual Ground Cherry	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	-
Apple-of-Sodom	Vic only	650 mL	-	Flowering to early fruiting	-
	SA only	300 mL	-		
Artichoke Thistle	Vic only	200 mL	7.5 L	Later winter to spring before flowering	- Use double rate at flowering.
	SA only	125 mL	2.5 L		
Bathurst Burr, Bellvine	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See “2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals”.
Bindweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.3 L	7.5 L	During budding	-
Blackberry	Vic only	1.3 L	-	December- January	Spray regrowth in autumn.
Black Knapweed		650 mL			Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant.
Bladder Campion	SA only			August pre- flowering	-
Bladder Ketmia	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See “2. Post sowing – Summer cereals”.
Boneseed (Bitou Bush)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	Flowering to fruiting	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time.
Borreria (Square weed)	Qld only	150-300 mL	1-2.5 L		Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent.
Boxthorn, Africa	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	1.3 L	-	Prior to bud burst	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Broom, Cape	SA only	300 mL	-	Prior to pod formation	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.
Broom, English	Vic, SA only				
Burr Ragweed	Qld only	650 mL	-	-	
California (perennial) Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL		During budding stage	
Caltrop (Yellow Vine)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See “2. Post sowing – Summer cereals”.
Camelthorn	Vic, SA only	1.3 L	-		-

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE / 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE / ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Cape Honey flower	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	At flowering stage	-	
Chilean or Green Cestrum	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	During full leaf		
Chinese Shrub	Vic only	650 mL	-	Autumn		
Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL	Early growth stage	See “2. Post sowing – Winter cereals”.	
Cobbler’s Peg	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See “2. Post sowing – Summer cereals”.	
Colocynth	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	300 mL	-	Seedling and established plants	-	
Crofton Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	All stages	Very susceptible.	
Cut Leaf Mignonette	SA only	650 mL	-	Before flowering	-	
Devil’s Fig	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	-		
Docks	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	75-150 mL	-	Full leaf to early flowering	Use lower rate on seedlings only.	
Dog Rose	SA only	650 mL	-	During Summer		
Eucalypts	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	-	DO NOT treat seedlings more than 2.0 m high. See “4. Timber regrowth control – stem injection application”.	
Fathen	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L		See “2. Post sowing – Summer cereals”.	
Garlic, Wild	Vic only	300 mL	7.5 L	Before new bulbils form	-	
	SA only	250 mL	5.5 L			
Golden Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Seedling and rosette stage	-	
	Vic only	500 mL	4 L			
Gorse or Furze			-	Spring		
Groundsel Bush	Qld, NSW, ACT only	650 mL	-	-		Thorough coverage needed.
Hawthorn	Vic only	-	-	During full leaf	Apply undiluted to freshly cut stumps. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application Section.	
Heliotrope, Blue	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1 L		-		-
Heliotrope, Common		-			300 mL	
Hexham Scent		-			300 mL + 375mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	See “2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals”.
Hoary Cress	SA only	1.3 L	-	Rosette to pre- flowering	-	
Inkweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL		During full leaf		
Khaki Weed		650 mL		During full leaf in summer		
Knapweed, Creeping	Vic only	1.3 L	7.5 L	During late spring to summer		
	SA only	1.3 L	-			
	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3-2 L				
Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	March-May	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.	
Limebush	Qld only	1.3 L	-	-	Thorough coverage to point of run-off	
Lucerne	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See “2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals”.	
Mayne’s Pest	Qld only	600 mL	-	-	Through coverage essential.	
Mexican Poppy	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See “2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals”.	
Mintweed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See “2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals”.	
Mistflower	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	-	-	
Morning Glory	Qld only		1 L		See “2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals”.	
Mustards	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See “2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals”.	
New Zealand Spinach			1 L		See “2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals”.	
Noogoora Burr						
Onion Weed	Vic, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL Diquat (200 g/L)	2.0 L + 3.0 L Diquat (200 g/L)	Pre-Flower	-	
Ox-eye Daisy	Vic only	150 mL	4 L	Up to early flowering	Respraying will be necessary.	

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE / 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE / ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pampas Lily-of-the-valley	Vic, SA only	605 mL	-	-	-
Parthenium Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	125 mL (use at least 3000 L diluted spray / ha in dense Parthenium)	3 L	During rosette stage	In sorghum 1.0 L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	150 mL	-	Rosette to pre- flowering	-
	SA only		4 L		
Pigweed, Pigweed (Black), Potato Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
Prairie Ground Cherry	Vic only	300 mL	7.5 L	Flowering to fruiting	Retreatment will be necessary.
Quena (Tomato Weed)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	-	-
Radish Wild	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625		See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
Ragwort	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L	Rosette to cabbage stage	
	Vic only	300 mL	4 L		
	SA only	150 mL	4 L		
Redroot (Amaranthus spp.), Redshank (Amaranthus spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
Rubber Vine	Qld only	1.3 L	-	-	Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of the plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application Section.
Saffron Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL	-	See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
St John's Wort	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	500 mL	-	Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set	High Volume: 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.
Sesbania Pea	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
Sicklepod	Qld only	300 mL	700 mL to 1.5 L + 800 mL/ha ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See also "2. Post sowing – Sugarcane". In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf Nightshade	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	650 mL	15 L		-
Skeleton Weed	Qld only	1.3-2 L	15 L	Summer and Autumn	See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
	Vic only	650 mL	15 L	Winter	
	SA only		300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625		
	NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3-2 L	15 L	Summer and Autumn	
Smartweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	150 mL	-	Seedling to pre- flowering	Very susceptible.
Sowthistle	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL	-	See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
Spiny Broom	Vic only	650 mL	-	During full leaf stage	-
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	300 mL	300 mL	-	See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
	Vic only		-		
Star Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	300-500 mL	3.5-7.5 L	Seedling to rosette	Use higher rate for older plants.
Stinking Roger	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
Sunflower	Qld, NSW, ACT only		300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625		See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
Sweet Briar	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	Full leaf to ripe fruit	Spray thoroughly.
Tangled Hypericum	Vic only			-	-

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE / 100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE / ha	OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	150-300 mL	1 L	-	Spot spraying: Use higher rate on older plants. Boom spraying: See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
	Qld only		500 mL + 280 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625		
Tree-of-Heaven	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	650 mL	-	Plants during full leaf up to up to 1.5 m high	For larger trees, apply undiluted onto cut stumps or frill. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section.
Tufted Honeyflower	Vic only	650 mL	-	All growth stages	-
Turnip Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
Tutsan	Vic only	650 mL	-	During full leaf	Results can be variable.
Variegated Thistle	Vic, SA, WA only	150-300 mL	2-4 L	Rosette to pre-flowering	Use higher rate on mature plants. See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
	Qld, NSW, ACT only	150-300 mL	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625		
Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	1 L	-	See "2. Post sowing – Summer Cereals".
Wild Tobacco	Qld only	650 mL	-	During full leaf	Very susceptible.
Wireweed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	300 mL + 375 mL of ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625	-	See "2. Post sowing – Winter Cereals".
Zamia Palm	Qld, NT only	-	-	Any time	Mix 1 part to 3 parts water. Inject 1 mL into the growing point for every 2.5 cm of plant stem diameter.

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

Pasture and 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

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); soluble concentrates (e.g. ENFORCER® 75-D, ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.

Adjuvant: DO NOT add surfactants (such as BS1000®) or crop oils (such as Bonza® Spray Adjuvant) unless specifically recommended to do so in the Directions for Use.

Application

ENFORCER® 75-D Herbicide 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 sugarcane.

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 2500-3500 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 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 areas.

Injecting spray into centre of weed: Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5 cm of the plant stem diameter. (see Zamia Palm).

COMPATIBILITY

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Adama and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. Please contact your local Adama representative for further information on compatibility of ENFORCER® 75-D with other products.

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 sections), 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/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. 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 wasteland (and away from plants and watercourses.)

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

ENFORCER® 75-D Herbicide contains members of the phenoxy and pyridine groups of herbicides.

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management ENFORCER® 75-D is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to ENFORCER® 75-D 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 ENFORCER® 75-D or other Group 4 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 ENFORCER® 75-D to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTION 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 ENFORCER® 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 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 the 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers 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.

drumMUSTER containers

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical 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 *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

Returnable container with Micro Matic valve

Do not tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. Do not contaminate the container 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 container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

Refillable Containers

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. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply or Adama Australia for refill or storage.

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 13 11 26.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ENFORCER® 75-D Herbicide is available from adama.com 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 from the use of this product.

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