

Tripyr 600 EC

HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

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 one hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tankmixed with glyphosate formulations, this time extends to 6 hours.

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

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS: AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Table A: High Volume Spraying

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /100 L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African boxthorn	Less than 2 m tall	TAS only	170 mL	-
Angophora and Banksia regrowth	1 to 2 m tall	All States	400 or 560 mL	Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.
Blackberry	Active growth during late spring to early autumn		170 mL	When herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used; allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with FarmaLinx Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.
In association with St. John's wort	During flowering (Nov to Jan)	NSW, ACT VIC, and TAS only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Brigalow	1 to 2 m tall	NSW, ACT and QLD only		Use at least 1000 L of water /ha
Brooms: English	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States		-
Camphor laurel	Seedlings up to 3 m tall			
Capeweed	Rosette	TAS only	80 mL	
Common prickly pear	Active growth	All States	3 L	
English ivy	Active growth during late spring to late summer	VIC only	1 L + 1 L glyphosate (360 g/L)	DO NOT treat ivy growing up trees or on other plants as death of the host may result. This mixture is not selective to grasses.
Eucalyptus	Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 2 m tall.	ACT, QLD, SA, WA and NT only	400 mL	Add surfactant at 250 mL to 500 mL /100 L of water for best results.
		NSW, ACT, TAS and VIC only	560 mL	
Fennel	1 to 2 m tall.	TAS only	170 mL	-
Green cestrum		NSW, ACT, QLD and VIC only		Some regrowth may be expected the following season, which can be sprayed after hardening off.
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	Seedlings, 1 to 2 m tall	All States	160 mL	-
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	
Gorse	Spring to mid summer		170 mL or 340 mL	
Horehound	Rosette	TAS only	170 mL	-
Saffron thistle	Up to bud stage		80 mL	
Tiger pear	Active growth	All States	3 L	
Wattles including Silver wattle Black wattle	Seedlings, 1 to 2 m tall 2 to 3 m tall		160 mL	
			320 mL	

Table B: Aerial application

Helicopter NSW, ACT, SA, TAS, VIC and WA only.

Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (QLD only)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	4.8 L	Avoid overspray/drift onto waterways.

Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /1 L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	170 mL	-

Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /10 L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late spring to autumn	All States	280 mL	-
Eucalyptus seedlings	1 to 2 m tall		400 mL	

Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.						
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /60 L diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
African boxthorn	Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter	All States	2 L	-		
Australian blackthorn			1 L			
Broom		TAS only	1.25 L			
Brown salwood		All States	0.5 L			
Bitter bark		NSW, ACT and QLD only	1 L			
		All States				
Castor oil		Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes	QLD only		2 L	
Chinese apple						
Dawson gum			All States		1 L	
Eucalyptus (except Dawson gum)			SA only		2 L	
False sandalwood						
Green wattle	NSW, ACT only		4 L			
Lantana	All States		1 L			
Needlewood						
Olive	QLD only		2 L			
Paperbark Teatree	Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter		NSW, ACT and QLD only	1 L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.	
Rubbervine						
Silver wattle		All States	0.8 L	Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent.		
Sweet briar		2 L				
Yellow-wood						
Camphor laurel		NSW, ACT and QLD only	1 L	-		
Common prickly pear		Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes	All States	0.5 L		Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year.
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)				5 L		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Prickly acacia			5 L			
Privet						
Smooth tree pear	0.8 L		-			
Tiger pear	1 L					
Tree of heaven						

2. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS: FENCELINES AND FIRETRAILS only

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /60 L diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broadleaf hopbush, Narrowleaf hopbush, Turpentine bush	Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	NSW, ACT only	1 L	-

3. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS: FALLOW, STUBBLE, FIREBREAKS.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Camel (Afghan, Bitter) melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	Up to 20 cm diameter	NSW, ACT, QLD, SA, VIC and WA only	120 mL [‡]	There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your local agronomist for more information. *Add spray adjuvant crop oil according to the label directions. DO NOT use oils when tank mixing with glyphosate 450 g/L herbicides. See COMPATIBILITY section. This mixture is not selective to grasses. When using FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide and glyphosate 450 g/L mixtures by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.
	Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter		160 mL [‡]	
Prickly paddy melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>)	Up to 20 cm diameter	80 mL [‡]		
	Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter	160 mL [‡]		

4. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS: SORGHUM

(Apply between 4 to 6 leaf stage, when secondary roots have developed)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prickly paddy melon	Up to 20 cm diameter	NSW, ACT and QLD only	80 mL	DO NOT add crop oils as severe crop damage may occur. Fusing of sorghum prop roots may be observed and this may be worse under stress (e.g. root diseases). The product should only be mixed with Floxor Herbicide and atrazine (500 g/L flowable only) for increased weed spectrum.

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

**IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY:
DO NOT TREAT BUSHES CARRYING MATURE OR NEAR MATURE FRUIT.
FOR NATIVE VEGETATION:
USE OF FARMALINX TRIPYR 600 EC HERBICIDE ON NATIVE VEGETATION MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND/OR LOCAL LEGISLATION.**

**WITHOLDING PERIODS:
PASTURE: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
SORGHUM: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS COMPATIBILITY

FALLOW SITUATIONS

- FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide is compatible with the following products: Lontrel® Herbicide, Starane® 200 Herbicide, Touchdown Broadacre, 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D ester, glyphosate, Lorsban® 500 EC Insecticide.
- When mixing with glyphosate in fallow, refer to the glyphosate label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. DO NOT use Uptake® Spraying Oil or D-C-Trate Crop Oil.

SORGHUM:
FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide is compatible with Floxor Herbicide and atrazine (500 g/L flowable product only).

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

Before using FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the product with the longest plant-back period.
Observe the following recropping periods for FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide:

- wheat, barley, sorghum, maize 7 days
- chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers 7 days
- cotton 14 days

Hand Gun

- Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa.
- A spray volume of 3,000 to 4,000 L per infested hectare (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used on the weed infestation.

Knapsack

- Used for smaller infestations, where penetration of the canopy is not essential.
- A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/ 10 m² of infested area should be used.

B. Aerial Application

- Apply in 100 to 200 L water/ha. Use a calibrated aircraft to apply in half overlap passes. Nozzle configurations should produce droplets of not less than 250 to 350 micron diameter (e.g. D8/45).
- The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets.
- DO NOT spray when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C.
- Human flagging is not authorized unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with enclosed cabs.

C. Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

- Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and a sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm². Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with C.D.A. unit.

D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

- Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of the bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.
- Gas powered gun:** Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface.
- Sprinkler sprayer:** This technique involves using a micro sprinkler which is connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

E. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

Mix FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide in diesel. The use of diesel as a herbicide carrier may affect the rubber seals in some sprayers. To avoid this, use sprayers which use Viton® seals and fittings. When using FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide with diesel, nitrile gloves should be worn instead of rubber gloves.

Basal Bark Method

- DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.
- Apply only with hand-directed equipment such as a pressure sprayer or a paint brush.
- Spray equipment should be used at low pressures, up to 200 kPa, to avoid excessive splashing or drift.
- Species with old, rough barks require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species.
- Liberal spray or paint the bark around the stem from ground level up to 30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).

Cut Stump Method

- Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above the ground.
- Immediately apply FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide/diesel mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump by spray or painting the cut surface and sides of the stem.

2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Boom Application

- Application of FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressures in the range of 200-300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B. Aerial Application

- DO NOT allow FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide to physically drift onto desirable plants.
- Aircraft may be used to apply FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions.
- A minimum spray volume of 35 L/ha should be used with flat fan and CP nozzle configurations.
- DO NOT apply FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide by aircraft when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C.
- Droplets with an average size (or Volume Mean Diameter) of 250 to 350 micron diameter are recommended.
- Human flagging is not authorized unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with enclosed cabs.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT WATER-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing

- After using FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
- Decontamination**
- Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops, with equipment that has been used to apply FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide, see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NONTARGET PLANTS section.
- Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then 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 15 minutes.
- Drain the whole system. Remove filters and 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 land away from desirable plants and water courses.

DIESEL-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing

- After using FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide dissolved in diesel, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- Alternatively, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through the nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

Decontamination

- After the above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, OMOMATIC, DRIVE at 50 mL/ 10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water). Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse well with clean water to remove detergent
- To clean brushes and container, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off thoroughly with clean water and repeat using detergents (see above).
- DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group 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, FarmaLinX Pty Ltd 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 FarmaLinX Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and *Pinus* spp., potatoes, safflower, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. When using FarmaLinX Tripyr 600 EC Herbicide and glyphosate by aerial application in fallow situations, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required. 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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK: 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

This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways 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. Do not store near food, food stuffs, fertilizers or seed. 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 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 regulation. 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, sand, clay granules or cat litter 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 as above for disposal.



SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length rubber gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

MSDS: Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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