

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ECOTOXIC

TOWERSPRAY

Selective herbicide for broadleaf weed control in pasture and turf.

*Active Ingredient: 680g/litre 2,4-D as the ethyl hexyl ester
in the form of an emulsifiable concentrate.*

READ LABEL COMPLETELY BEFORE USE



HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Acute oral toxicity Category 4, Skin sensitisation Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1, Hazardous to soil organisms, Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates, Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 1

QUALIFIED HANDLER

This product must be under the control of a suitably qualified handler when mixed, loaded or applied. This product must not be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

RECORD KEEPING

Records of use as described in NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals must be kept if 3L or more of Towerspray is applied to an application area within 24 hours.

TOXICITY

DANGER: Causes organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

ECOTOXICITY

Very toxic to aquatic organisms and with long-lasting effects. Very toxic in the soil environment. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. Do not apply directly into or onto water. Application to drains, ditches and irrigation channels must only be made when these waterways are dry and at least one month is allowed to elapse before the channels are used to carry water.

Selective herbicide - very toxic to some plant species.

Beware - Spray drift hazard. Apply this product carefully. Spray drift may cause

serious damage to other desirable plants.

Ensure compliance with relevant regional air management plans.

To minimise the risk of damage from drift of this product, especially where susceptible vegetation is within 0.5km, use low drift nozzles which minimise the production of small droplets (less than 100 microns). Maintain a water rate of at least 30 litres/ha for aerial spraying. Do not add additional wetter unless specified on the label. Preferred wind conditions for spraying are a light constant breeze away from any sensitive crop. Vapour loss of the product could possibly occur under certain environmental conditions from a sprayed area (soil or vegetation) which has a temperature above 20°C. Avoid using it near sensitive crops on sunny days when the air temperature is forecast above 20°C or on overcast days when the air temperature is forecast to be over 25°C.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with skin or eyes and inhalation of spray mist.

When handling wear eye protection, waterproof gloves, boots and overalls. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face thoroughly before meals and after work. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before re-use.

STORAGE

Store in original container tightly closed and in a locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated area away from foodstuffs, seeds, and fertilisers. Store in accordance with the current version of NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals. Stores containing 100 litres or more of Towerspray are subject to signage, require secondary containment, and an emergency response plan.

Shelf Life: When stored appropriately this product should show no significant degradation for 2 years from the date of manufacture. Contact your supplier for further information about the use of any product that is older than this.

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

DISPOSAL

Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container.

PRODUCT: Dispose of product only by using according to the label, or at an appropriate landfill.

CONTAINER: Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank. Recycle empty container. Otherwise crush and bury in a suitable landfill.

FIRST AID

If **swallowed** do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice if person feels unwell.

If **splashed in eyes**, wash out immediately with running water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

If **skin or hair contact occurs**, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and running water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention.

If **inhaled**, immediately move to fresh air and rest. Begin artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Use mouth to nose rather than mouth to mouth.

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764766) or a doctor immediately.

SPILLAGE

Contain spillage. Wear appropriate protective clothing and prevent material from entering waterways. Absorb spills with inert material and place in waste containers. Wash area with water and absorb with further inert material. Dispose of waste safely in an approved landfill.

TRANSPORT:

Do not carry this product on a passenger service vehicle.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In a TRANSPORT EMERGENCY call 111, Police or Fire Brigade.

EQUIPMENT

Apply using well maintained and accurately calibrated equipment.

Mixing: Pour the measured quantity of Towerspray into the partially filled spray tank and with the agitator running, top up with the remainder of the water.

Cleaning: Always wash tank and flush equipment thoroughly with clean water after use.

Decontaminate before using on plants that are sensitive to 2,4-D.

Decontamination: After thoroughly washing the tank and flushing the system with clean water, quarter fill the tank, add 500g of an alkali detergent and circulate throughout the system for 15 minutes. Drain the system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Then flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Compatibility: Towerspray is compatible with many other agricultural chemicals including Dicamba and Clopyralid herbicides.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	04	HERBICIDE
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Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to Towerspray and other GROUP 4 phenoxy herbicides are known to exist. These become more prevalent after many years of continuous use of the product. Species with known resistant biotypes include nodding thistle, giant buttercup and slender winged thistle. To prevent or delay the development of resistant weeds use Towerspray in tank mixes where appropriate, and/or in rotations with herbicides having a different mode of action against the weed.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Towerspray is most effective when applied to actively growing seedling weeds. Established weeds, particularly perennial species, may not be well controlled. Do not apply to plants under stress from frost or drought.

Buttercups and thistles are generally better controlled with MCPA 750. Some weeds (e.g. Californian thistle, bindweeds) require repeat applications.

Application Timing: Autumn, early winter or early spring application is recommended for the best control of weeds. Cold temperatures and frosts limit plant growth and resultant weed control from applications during mid winter months may be unsatisfactory.

Pasture Management: Towerspray damages plantain, chicory and clover, especially red, subterranean and suckling clover. Damage is temporary and recovery of perennial clovers usually occurs after several months. To minimise clover damage graze pasture before spraying to remove clover leaf and expose weeds. Do not graze so hard that weed foliage is removed. Let pasture freshen for one week before spraying. Do not graze for two weeks after application to allow maximum uptake and translocation of the herbicide. Premature grazing may reduce weed control.

Light rainfall 2 hours after application should not adversely affect results.

After spraying with Towerspray, poisonous plants (e.g. ragwort, hemlock) may become more palatable and stock should be kept away until the plants have died down.

Plant Back Period: 2,4-D has soil activity which may be exacerbated by dry soil conditions. To ensure that susceptible species (e.g. brassicas, grasses or clovers) are not damaged by 2,4-D soil residues, do not plant for 4 weeks after application.

APPLICATION

Towerspray can be applied using conventional ground or aircraft spraying equipment.

Boom Spraying: Use 100-300 litres of water/ha. For difficult to control perennial pasture weeds use 300-500 litres of water/ha to improve coverage.

CDA Spraying - Pasture Weeds: Use 15-50 litres of water/ha. Droplet size must exceed 150 microns.

Aerial Spraying: For pasture weeds apply with calibrated equipment in 30-60 litres of water/ha.

Spot Spraying: For pasture weeds use a pressure of 600-800kPa through a No. 4 tip and apply as a fine misting spray. Complete coverage is essential. Use 500mL/100 litres of water. For a knapsack use 5mL/litre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Towerspray controls or severely checks the following:

Alligator weed, allseed, apple of Peru, Australian flax, Australian sedge, bachelor's button, Bathurst bur, beggar's ticks, bitter cress, black nightshade, burdock, bur medick, buttercups, Californian poppy, Canadian fleabane, Cape tulip, castor oil plant, catsear, charlock, chicory, clovers, cornbind, cresses, cudweed, dandelion, dove's foot, fatten, field bindweed, field cress, foxglove, goat's rue, greater bindweed, groundsel, hawkbit, hawksbeard, hawkweed, hedge mustard, hemp nettle, hoary cress, horehound, marsh cress, Mexican devil, mint weed, monkey musk, mouse-ear chickweed, nettles, oxtongue, parsley dropwort, penny cress, pipiripi, plantains, poplars, poroporo, ragwort, red dead-nettle, redroot, rushes (leafless), selfheal, shepherd's purse, silver poplar, Spanish heath, storksbill, tansy, teasel, thistles (nodding, scotch, variegated, welted, winged), twin cress, vetch, wart cress, wild carrot, wild mustard, wild parsnip, wild radish, wild turnip, willows, willow weed, wineberry.

Weeds controlled as seedlings only: Cape weed, creeping mallow, cut-leaved geranium, daisies, docks, fennel, fumitory, inkweed, lupin, Onehunga weed, wild portulaca, spurry, storksbill, tutu, viper's bugloss.

Towerspray does NOT control: Barberrry, bracken, chamomile, chickweed, cleavers, grasses, hawthorn, hydrocotyle, stinking mayweed, oxalis, prostrate amaranth, parsley piert, pearlwort, sorrel, staggerweed, stonecrop, tutsan, and many semi-woody species after the seedling stage.

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Established pastures and waste areas: Apply 750ml – 3L/ha. Refer to the weeds controlled tables for guidance.

Thistles			
	Rate L/Ha	Stage	Notes
Nodding thistle	1.5	Seedlings	Root crowns less than 2cm diameter
	2.0-2.3	Rosettes	Root crown 2-4cm diameter, before flower stalk develops
Scotch thistle	0.75	Seedlings	
	1.5	Rosettes	
Variegated thistle	1.5	Seedlings	
	2.0-2.3	Rosettes	Less than 15cm diameter
Winged thistle	1.5	Seedlings	
	2.0-2.3	Rosettes	Prior to flower stalk development

To improve control of large thistles, or phenoxy resistant thistles add RALID at 100ml/ha. RALID will severely suppress clover growth and clovers may take 6-12 months to recover.

Other Broadleaf Weeds			
	Rate L/Ha	Stage	Notes
Annual buttercups, bur medick, catsear, cresses, dandelion, hedge mustard, hemlock, plantains, redroot	0.75	Seedlings	
	1.5	Small rosettes	
Charlock, wild radish, shepherd's purse, wild turnip	1.5	Seedlings	
	2.3-3.0	Small rosettes	
Apple of Peru, Bathurst bur, black nightshade, burdock, creeping mallow, docks, field bindweed, fireweed, fennel, foxglove, hoary cress, nettles, parsley dropwort, storksbill, vetch, wild portulaca, wild carrot, willow weed	2.0-3.0	Seedlings only	Docks: regrowth from root chips is not controlled. Vetch: spray at multiple leaf stage.
Ragwort	2.0	Seedlings	Large rosettes or multicrowns require spot treatment with other herbicides.
	3.0	Small rosettes	

Woody and Non-Crop/Pasture Weeds		
	Rate	Notes
Willows	Aerial Spraying: 6L in 200-400L water/ha	Apply in late spring to fully leafed trees. A second treatment may be required 12 months later.
	Gun Spraying: 350ml/100L water	Apply in late spring to fully leafed trees. Ensure complete coverage.
	Stump swabbing or frilling: Use a 1:40 mixture of Towerspray in diesel or waste oil.	Apply to cut or frilled surface immediately after cutting using a paint brush or knapsack.
Spanish heath	500ml/100L water	Apply to complete coverage during active spring growth.
Cape tulip, goat's rue seedlings, and leafless rushes	3-6L/ha in 300-500L water as an overall boom spray	Treat rushes with the high rate in spring.
Australian sedge	530ml plus 100ml paraquat (25%)/100L water	Spot spray in the April-November period. Ensure plants are completely wet with the inclusion of a suitable wetting agent.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: This formulation is warranted to contain the specified active ingredient within accepted analytical tolerance when packed. The user bears the risk of damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer's control. The manufacturer declines all liability for damage resulting from improper storage or use of the product.

REGISTERED BY:

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