

CAUTION

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

UNITED FARMERS
MCPA Amine
Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
500g/L MCPA PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the selective control of broadleaved weeds in cereal, linseeds, pastures, sugar cane and turf as per Directions for Use.



CONTENTS 20L, 110L, 200L

APVMA Approval No.: 558513/...

*This information has been adapted from the UFCC MCPA 500 amine label.
Please consult the label on the pack before use.*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 6 hours.

1. Field Crops

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Refer weeds table	Qld only	700 mL to 2.1 L	Apply from early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) until before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem).
		SA, Tas only.		Apply through the tillering stage after the crop plants have 5 leaves and before they commence jointing
		NSW, ACT only		Apply 700 mL rate after crop has reached 5 leaf stage and weeds marked E in weed table have 3-6 leaves. Higher rates after when the first node can be felt in a tiller.
		Vic only	700 mL to 1.5 L	Apply 700 mL rate after crop has reach 2-3 leaf stage and weeds marked E in weed table have 2-4 leaves. Higher rate after the crop plants have 5 leaves to fully tillered.
		WA only	900 mL to 2.0 L	Apply to crop from 5 leaf to flag leaf emergence (Z15-37)
	Soldier Thistle	SA only	700 mL plus 200 mL UFCC Clopyralid	Apply to crop at tillering stage after the crop has 5 leaves and before the crop commences jointing.
	Skeleton Weed		1 L plus 500 mL UFCC Clopyralid	Apply to rosettes from 5-15 cm diameter when the crop is between the 5 leaf and later tillering growth stages. It is essential that all the Skeleton Weed is emerged and minimum of 5 cm diameter which is usually not before August. This rate will provide control of skeleton weed until harvest and will substantially reduce seed numbers the following season.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed, Doublegee, <i>Erodium sp.</i> , Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	WA only	400 mL plus 350 mL Flowable Diuron	CROP: 3-4 leaf stage. (Zadoks 13-14)
			500 mL plus 400 mL Flowable Diuron	CROP: 4-5 leaf stage. (Zadoks 14-15) Apply by aircraft or boom with 20-100 L/ha water, when most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burr), Capeweed, Charlock, Deadnettle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), <i>Erodium sp.</i> , Mustard, Turnip Weed, White Ironweed (Corn Gromwell), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Vic only	500 mL plus 500 mL Flowable Diuron	Apply by boom spray or aircraft when the crop is at the 3-5 leaf stage (NSW, ACT and SA only) and 5 leaf stage (Vic only). Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. DO NOT apply to undersown, medic or lucerne. DO NOT use on Kamilaroi, Kite, Olympic or Shortim Wheat.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed, Mustard, Three-cornered Jack, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Wards Weed, Common Ice Plant, Pimpernel	SA only	350 mL plus 500 mL Flowable Diuron	DO NOT use on very light sandy soils.
Linseed	Refer to weeds table	Qld only	700 mL to 2.1 L	Apply when crop is 10-15 cm tall with at least 170 L/ha of water. DO NOT spray after buds appear. Some wilting effect may be seen following application but crop usually recovers quickly. DO NOT apply by aircraft.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas Only	700 mL to 1.0 L	
Sugar Cane	Blue Top, Chinese Burr, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Bell Vine, Streaked Rattle Pod, Bindweed, Pink Convolvulus, Cupids Flower, Merremia Vine, Morning Glory	Qld only	1.4 L	POST EMERGENT: Apply as a directed inter-row spray. DO NOT exceed rates with phenoxy sensitive varieties
	As above plus Fat Hen, Noogoora Burr		2.1 L	
	All of the above		10 L	PRE-EMERGENT: Apply over the row in a 45 cm band within 24 hours of planting
Flax	Refer to weeds table	Vic, Tas only	490 mL	Apply to crop when 8-20 cm high

Pastures Seed Crops and Turf

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Grass pastures	Refer to weeds table	All States	700 mL to 4 L	Apply to established grass based pastures. Damage may occur to legumes if present. See "Legume tolerance" below. NOTE: Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle may be poisonous to stock after spraying.
	Salvation Jane	SA only	1 L plus 400 mL Flowable Diuron	Use this mixture only if spraying is delayed until early Winter. Rosettes should not exceed 20 cm diameter.
	Solider Thistle	SA only	700 mL to 2.1 L	Use low rate on seedlings with no more than 2 true leaves. Use 100 litres of water for best results. If clover present do not exceed 600 mL
	Seedling and established Horehound	NSW, ACT only	3 L	Apply in Autumn when Horehound plants are at the seedling stage. If sub-clover or medic plants are present they will be damaged by this application.
Grass Seed Crops	Refer to weeds table	Vic, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only	700 mL to 4 L	Apply to established grass seed crops.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Sub-clover seed crops.	Refer to weeds table	Vic, SA only	700 mL to 1.5 L	DO NOT exceed rate specified. Spray in Autumn and early Winter
Pastures – Spray/graze Techniques	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weeds, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Vic only	350 mL to 1.4 L	<p>Spray actively growing 6-8 weeks old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep as cattle are less effective. Use stocking rate at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. See "Legume Tolerance" under General Instructions.</p> <p>PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray/graze e.g. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse. Observe Withholding Period of at least 7 days after spraying.</p>
	Refer to weeds table	Tas only	700 mL	
	Refer to weeds table	WA only	925 mL to 1.85 L	
	Capeweed, Dandelion, Seedling Dock, Three-cornered Jack, Geranium, <i>Erodium</i> sp., Mustard, Annual Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	SA only	500 mL	
	Solider thistle		600 mL	
Turf	Refer to weeds table	All States	500 mL or 5 mL per 100 sq. metres	Newly laid – Delay until well established or at least two months old. Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.
			1.4 to 2.8 L or 14 to 28 mL per 100 sq. metres	Established – Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. DO NOT mow for 2 days before application. Some transitory damage may occur to fine turf grasses and strawberry clover. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.

Spot Spraying

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Mixing Rates/Critical Comments
High volume spraying	Refer to weeds table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10th ha.) eg. If rate in Weed Table is 1.4 L use 140 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack application			Add 1/100th of rate on Weed Table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100 m ² (1/100th ha.) eg. If rate in Weed Table is 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L water.

Non-Crop Areas, Fallow Land, Industrial & Commercial Areas, Rights-of-Ways

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Non-crop areas, fallow land, industrial & commercial areas, rights-of-ways	Refer to weeds table	All States	Refer to weeds table	Apply at rates shown in Weed Table when weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

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

CEREALS, PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

WEED TABLE:

Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture, use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases, this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds in an advance stage of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and there is no crop or pasture. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product shall only be used in those States where a rate or range is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE						CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	TAS	QLD	WA	
Ball Mustard	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Bathurst Burr	2L	1-2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	Spray young seedlings only
Black Bindweed	-	1.4-2L	-	-	1.4-2L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Californian Burr	-	1-2L	-	2.2L	-	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	2L	Apply just prior to flowering. Gives mild suppression only.
Capeweed	-	2.1L	2.1L	2.1L	2.1L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Carrot Weed	2L	-	-	-	2L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Charlock	700mL E	1 LE	700mL	1-2.2L	700mL	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Cutleaf Mignonette	-	-	2.1 L	-	-	-	Apply at young rosette stage.
Dandelion	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	Apply at young rosette stage.
Deadnettle	-	2.1L	-	-	2.1L	-	Moderately susceptible. Apply at seedling stage.
Docks	1.5L	-	2.1L	2.1L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge. Only the top growth of old established plants will be affected.
Fat Hen	2L	1-2L	-	2L	2L	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fennel	2.7L	2.7L	2.7L	2.7L	2.7L	-	Apply at young stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE						CRITICAL COMMENTS
	2L	-	2L	2L	2L	2L	
Field Bindweed	2L	-	2L	2L	2L	2L	Apply at bud stage, repeating over several seasons.
Field Cress	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Flatweed or Catsear	-	-	-	2.2L	-	1.4L	Apply when weeds are 10-15cm high.
Fumitory (Red)	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Hoary Cress	4.5L	-	2.1L	-	4.5L	-	Apply before flowering.
Horehound	-	3L	2.1L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Hedge Mustard	1.1 LE	-	700mL	700mL	700mL	1.25L	Apply at rosette stage.
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.5L	1.2L	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	Apply at young seedling stage.
Lesser Swinecress	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	700mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.25L	
Lupins	-	700mL-1.5L	-	-	-	1.25L	Spray up to 10cm high.
Mintweed	2L	2L	-	-	2L	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Mustards	1.1 LE	1 LE	1.1L	1.1L	-	2L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Noogoora Burr	2L	1-2L	2L	-	2L	2L	Spray young seedlings only
Opium Poppy	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Paterson's Curse	-	1-1.5L	-	-	4L	-	Apply early rosette stage.
Pimpernel	-	-	700mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Plantains	-	2L	-	2L	2L	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Rapeseed	-	1-1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough Poppy	-	700mL-1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Safflower	-	700mL-1 L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Skeleton Weed	-	1.5-2L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	-	-	2.1 L	-	-	-	Apply to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	2L	1-1.5L	2L	-	-	2L	Apply when weeds are 10-15cm high.
Sunflower (seedlings)	-	1-1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED		APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE						CRITICAL COMMENTS
Thistles	Artichoke	1.6L	–	2.1L	–	2L	700mL	Apply at rosette stage.
	Nodding	–	2.5L	–	–	–	–	Spray early rosettes. Repeat spray required in following spring.
	Saffron	1.5-2.5L	1-2L	1.4-2.5L	1.4-2.5L	1.4-2.5L	1.5-2.5L	Spray up to rosette stage (September WA).
	Scotch or Cotton	2.2L	–	700mL-1.4L	2.2L	–	–	Apply at seedling stage.
	Slender	3L	1-2L	1L	3L	–	3L	Spray young seedlings only.
	Soldier	1.1L	–	1.1L	–	–	–	Spray young seedlings. User high rate for larger weeds.
	Spear	–	1.5-2L	–	2.2L	–	–	Apply to rosette stage.
	Star	–	–	1-1.4L	–	–	–	Apply at seedling stage. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
	Variegated	1.5L	1-2L	700mL-1.4L	1.5L	1.5L	1.5L	Spray young seedlings only. Use 2L/ha for well developed weeds.
Turnip Weed	1.1 LE	1 LE	1 L	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.	
Wild Artichoke	–	–	2.1 L	–	–	–	Apply at rosette stage.	
Wild Radish	1.4L	1 LE	1.4L	2L	700mL-1.1 L	1.2L	Spray up to rosette stage.	
Wild Turnip	1.1 LE	1 LE	700mL	2L	700mL-1.1 L	900mL	Spray up to rosette stage.	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Weeds should be sprayed while actively growing and at their most susceptible stage. As a general guide, annuals should be sprayed when young and perennials just prior to the appearance of bud stage. Extremes of cold or drought are unfavourable. The best conditions are when the soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6 hours following application.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING:

United Farmers MCPA 500 Herbicide (MCPA 500) is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. MCPA 500 has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management MCPA 500 is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to MCPA 500 and other disruptors of plant cell growth 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 MCPA 500 or other disruptor of plant cell growth herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, United Farmers Cooperative accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of MCPA 500 to control resistant weeds.

APPLICATION/MIXING INFORMATION

This product mixes readily with water. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly before adding the remainder of water.

Boom Spraying – Use 30-120 litres of water/hectare.

Use minimum of 70 litres water/hectare for Linseed. Aerial Spraying – Use 10-90 litres of water/hectare.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been cleaned with Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner or well washed out with a 2% solution of cloudy ammonia followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY/TANK MIXES

This product can be tank mixed with UFCC Metsulfuron, Banvel[®], Bromicide[®], Flowable Diuron, Flowable Terbutryne[®], Lontrel[®], Sertin[®], Spray.Seed[®], Tordon[®], and Tribunil[®]. The effectiveness of Imidan[®], Le Mat[®], Metasystox and UFCC Dimethoate may be reduced by alkaline hydrolysis if tank mixed with this product. For these situations the addition of Spraymate LI-700 is recommended. When tank mixing add the required amount of compatible product (and surfactant if recommended) when the spray tank is nearly full and while continuously agitating. If left overnight, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

DRIFT WARNING

DO NOT apply under meteorological 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, ornamentals, vegetables, and susceptible trees (e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs).

LEGUME TOLERANCE

The tolerance of pasture legumes to this product can vary with the species, variety, growing conditions, stage of growth and companion crop cover. While MCPA is preferred to 2,4-D Amine or 2, 4-D Ester, in most situations, this product will cause greater damage than 2,4-D Amine formulations. Lucerne and medics should not be sprayed under any circumstances with this product, as severe damage will result.

N.B. The tolerance of pasture legumes to applied product can vary with species, variety, growing conditions, stage of growth and companion crop cover. DO NOT spray cereal crops undersown with lucerne as damage may result.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the 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 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using product, wear elbow length PVC gloves and goggles, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, and washable hat. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. If in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph: 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

United Farmers Cooperative shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on United Farmers Cooperative's skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at his/her own risk absolutely. No representative of United Farmers has the authority to add or alter these conditions.

<p>IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE</p>	<p>FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1800 705 766 (24 HOURS)</p>
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