

APPLICATION

Knapsack: Add 6ml TRICLO herbicide per litre of water. Use only on small plants where full coverage of foliage and stems can be achieved.

Mistblower. Add 100ml TRICLO herbicide per 10L water and ensure good coverage of foliage and stems. For ULV attachments, use the highest setting and add 500ml TRICLO herbicide per 10L water.

Stump Swabbing. *Barberry, hawthorn, woolly nightshade, wattle, willow, gorse and broom.* Mix 50ml TRICLO herbicide per litre of water or diesel and using a paintbrush or knapsack liberally coat freshly cut surface and stems to ground level. If using diesel, agitate while filling and during use.

Aerial. Use 200-400L water per hectare. Apply with a calibrated aircraft using the half overlap-opposite pass technique. Aerial applications usually require some follow-up ground treatment.

MIXING

Pour the measured quantity of chemical into a partly-filled spray tank. Agitate thoroughly during filling and spraying. The addition of a nonionic surfactant type wetter is recommended, especially under dry or dusty conditions.

COMPATIBILITY

TRICLO Herbicide is compatible with most commonly used herbicides.

Conditions of Sale

TRICLO Herbicide is warranted by Rainbow & Brown Limited to conform to the chemical description and concentration specified on the label, and to be reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the directions if used in accordance with the directions. The user bears all risks of damage or failure resulting from factors beyond the control of Rainbow & Brown. Rainbow & Brown declines all liability for any damages resulting from the improper use of this product.



Rainbow & Brown Ltd

PO Box 10049, 68A Tallyho St, Rotorua.

Phone Toll Free: (0508) 299 299 e-mail: rainbowbrown@clear.net.nz



TRICLO

HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TRICLO Herbicide – controls a range of brushweeds including gorse and broom. Also controls many broadleaf weeds and kikuyu in pasture and turf. Will not kill most common pasture grasses.

Best results will be achieved by spraying in the soft active growth period, usually from November to February. Spraying when plants are dormant or stressed may give variable results. Use higher rate (where applicable) during less active growth periods (usually February to May).

Apply from all directions to achieve full coverage of foliage and stems. Use gun pressures between 1000 and 2000 kPa.

USE RATES

Brushweed	Handgun ml/100L	Aerial L/ha	Comments
Blackberry	300-600	10	Apply summer to autumn when bushes are in active growth. Some Northland and East Coast areas may contain difficult-to-kill species. If these species are present, variable results are likely.
Broom	200-300	10	Best results in early spring to summer when plants are in full leaf.
Gorse	200-300	10	Apply to actively growing plants (Nov-May). Thorough coverage is essential for best results. Do not apply to plants under stress from extreme heat or cold. Use the higher rate Feb-May. Add organosilicone wetter at 100ml per 100L to improve gorse control and minimise variability.
Lupin	150	3	Apply to actively growing plants.
Tutus	300	8	Apply to fresh regrowth and after frond expansion.
Fennel	300	-	Apply to actively growing plants.
Sweet Brier	500	-	Apply from expanded leaf emergence to early leaf yellowing, ensuring full coverage of stems and crown.
Old Mans Beard	400	-	Apply November-March when plants are in full leaf. Do not apply after leaf senescence. Very large vines should be cut at ground level in winter and the regrowth sprayed in March.

Broadleaf weeds in turf & pasture: *Hydrocotyle, creeping oxalis, and some other broadleaf weeds.* Use 2 L/ha or 2ml/10m². Burning may occur in some fine turf grasses. Do not use clippings from treated areas for compost or mulch for 6 months after spraying.

Kikuyu in turf: Apply 2L/ha in autumn when there is sufficient moisture for turf growth. Two additional applications at 4-6 week intervals may be required to achieve control. Do not use clippings from treated areas for compost or mulch for 6 months after spraying.