

2, 4 D Ester 800

Similar to: *Estercide 800*

Active constituent	2, 4-D as the Isobutyl Ester 800g/L		Formulation	EC
Typical situations	Registered for use in Western Australia only. For use on wheat, barley, fallow, including prior to sowing winter broadacre crops and non-legume pastures (see registration section).			
Chemical group	4 (I)			
Mode of action	Foliar and some root uptake, readily translocated—causes unregulated growth.			
Typical pack size	20L, 110L, 1000L			
Poison schedule 6	Dangerous goods class	UN	Packing code	
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.			
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 days post application.			
Plant back	1–4 weeks in dry soil for legume/broadleaf crops, 3 weeks for canola, 1–3 days for cereals. If applied to dry soils, at least 15mm of rain must fall before plant back period commences.			
Application method	Boom spray 50–120L/ha, Do not apply aerially.		Rain fastness	6 hrs
Efficacy	Do not spray on stressed weeds.			
Adjuvants	None required.			
Compatibility	Atrazine, Brown Out, Clopyralid, Chlorsulfuron, Dicamba, Diuron, Fluroxypyr, Glyphosate, Metsulfuron-methyl, Paraquat, Simazine, Triclopyr, ammonium sulphate and Farnpro 700.			
Incompatibility	Group 1 (A) herbicides, Chlorpyrifos, Diuron in crop.			
Water quality	Hard water (>200ppm calcium carbonate) and salty (>750mS/NaCl) water may reduce response.			
Time to effects and symptoms	3–7 days—twisting stems and cupping leaves.			
	7–10 days—chlorosis at growing point.			
	10–56 days—wilting and death.			
4F Broadacre registrations	Wheat, barley, fallow, and non-legume pasture (extract listed).			
4F Other registrations	–			
Similar product registrations	As above.			
Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments	
Fallow prior to sowing winter cereals, grain legumes, canola and non-legume pastures	Amaranthus, caltrop, canola, Cape tulp, capeweed, clover, dock, flatweed, fumitory, hogweed/wireweed, lupins, melons, mustards, mintweed, Paterson's curse, skeleton weed, stinkwort, storks bill/erodium, thistles, turnip weed, wild radish, wild turnip and many others (see label for comprehensive list)	180–700ml	Do not exceed 700ml of product/ha. Do not apply by air or ground-based misters. Do not apply during inversion conditions. Maintain boom height as low as possible during application. Apply to Skeleton weed at least 6 weeks prior to sowing and avoid or minimise subsequent cultivation.	
Wheat, barley (post emergent)	As above (see label for comprehensive list)	700ml	Apply from first node stage (Z31) until the boot can be felt at the base of the stem (Z37).	
Comments				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 2km of potentially sensitive/susceptible aquatic areas, town sites or non-target vegetation (see label for definitions). Phenoxy herbicides can cause severe damage to susceptible crops (e.g. cotton, oilseeds, grapes, and tomatoes). Ester formulations produce volatile vapours which under certain conditions can travel kilometres. 4Farmers 2, 4-D Ester 800 formulated as the Isobutyl ester is measurably less volatile than Ethyl Ester products. Application on cereals outside label recommended timing can cause crop damage and yield reductions. See 4Farmers label recommendations for phenoxy herbicide application on cereal crops in Appendices. See Equivalent Product Rate Calculator in Appendix to assist with converting between 2, 4-D LV Ester 680 and 2, 4-D Ester 800 application rates. 				