

2, 4-D Amine 625

Similar to: Amicide 625®

Active constituent	Dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts 625 g/L	Formulation	SL
Typical situations	Wheat, barley, oats, pasture, fallow, and other (see registrations 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 2902	Packing code –
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.		
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for hay for 7 days post application.		
Plant back	2–3 weeks in dry soil for legume/broadleaf crops, 4 weeks for canola. If applied to dry soils, at least 15mm of rain must fall before plant back period commences.		
Application method	Boom spray 30–120L/ha, aerial 10–90L/ha.	Rain fastness	4–6 hrs
Efficacy	Do not apply to crops or weeds that are water stressed.		
Adjuvants	None required.		
Compatibility	Atrazine, Bromoxynil, Clopyralid, Dicamba, Diuron, Sulfonyl Urea, Paraquat, Diquat, most fungicides and insecticides.		
Incompatibility	Group 1 (A) herbicides, higher loaded Glyphosate, liquid fertilisers, and trace elements (copper sulphate and zinc sulphate).		
Water quality	Hard water (>200ppm calcium carbonate), muddy and alkaline water may reduce efficacy.		
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	Cereals, pastures, fallow and other (extract listed).		
4F Other registrations	Industrial and rights of way (see label).		
Similar product registrations	As above.		

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Cereals (5-leaf to early stem elongation Z15–Z33)	capeweed, doublegee, erodium, London rocket, lupin, Indian hedge mustard, rapistrum, wild radish, wild turnip	200ml + 500ml Diuron	Apply at 100–150 mm (2–5-leaf) weed stage. Some temporary crop yellowing may occur at higher rates or when mixed, though not usually enough to reduce yield.
	Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, lupin, matricaria, wild radish	800ml	
	Dock, flatweed, saffron thistle	1.1 L	
	Cape tulip	640ml–1.3L	
Grass pasture	Dock (seedlings), capeweed, doublegee, mustard, wild radish and turnip, Paterson's curse	660–800ml	Use in a spray graze technique to sweeten up pastures for stock, use 3–4 times higher stocking rate.
	Spear thistle, saffron thistle, melons	1.2–1.6L	Remove stock 2–3 days prior to application. Use 1% oil for melons.
Fallow/Summer spray	Cape tulip, Paterson's curse (up to 10 leaf), wild turnip	640ml–1.3L	Ensure product is applied to skeleton weed 6–8 weeks prior to sowing. Capeweed, saffron, ragwort, wild turnip, mustards, and wild radish should only be sprayed up to rosette stage.
	Mustards, wild radish, turnip weed	800ml	
	Bindweed, capeweed, caltrop, docks, heliotrope, lupins, radish, various thistles, and others (see label)	1.1 L	
	Skeleton weed	1.4L	

Comments

- Phenoxy herbicides can cause severe damage to susceptible crops (see label for list).
- Glyphosate/Amine tank mixes can cause physical compatibility issues at higher rates/loadings; Glyphosate 470 provides a greater safety margin than higher concentration formulations of Glyphosate however always conduct a jar test to confirm.
- Can improve Diuron efficacy, however, can reduce Group 1 (A) herbicide efficacy.
- 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.

