

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



2,4-D AMINE 625

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

GROUP II HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereal and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per Directions for Use

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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Batch Number: _____ Date of Manufacture: _____
APVMA Approval No: 62330/128261

RESTRAINTS

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500g ae/ha).
- DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3L/ha or 530mL/100L.
- DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).
- DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6L/ha.
- DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.
- Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application.
Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

- DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
 - Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
 - Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L (336g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	
	1.0 m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3L (1875g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
	1.0 m or lower		130		130	

AIRCRAFT

- DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:
 - Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
 - For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9L (560g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5L (950g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8L (1120g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6L (2250g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction			
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS			
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.4L/ha	Cape York	October and November			
		Northern Gulf	October and November			
		Northern Territory	October and November			
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions			
		Burdekin	October			
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December			
		Mary/Burnett	October to November			
		SE Queensland	August to May			
		Up to 1.7L/ha	Cape York	October and November		
			Northern Gulf	October and November		
			Northern Territory	October and November		
	Wet Tropics		No timing restrictions			
	Burdekin		October			
	Mackay/Whitsunday		August to December			
	Mary/Burnett		September to November			
	SE Queensland		Use not supported			
	Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)		Up to 1.8L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions	
				Cape York	No timing restrictions	
		Northern Gulf		October and November		
		Northern Territory		October and November		
		Wet Tropics		No timing restrictions		
Burdekin		No timing restrictions				
Mackay/Whitsunday		No timing restrictions				
Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions					
SE Queensland	October to January					
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.6L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August			
		Cape York	October and November			
		Northern Gulf	October and November			
		Northern Territory	October and November			
		Wet Tropics	October to December			
		Burdekin	September and October			
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December			
		Mary/Burnett	April to January			
		SE Queensland	Use not supported			

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring												
	Queensland & NT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1											
New South Wales & ACT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1												
Victoria	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7												
Tasmania	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7												
South Australia	1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6												
Western Australia	1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6												
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring											
						Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2						
						New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2						
						Victoria	1	1.9	7.2	3.6						
						Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2						
						South Australia	1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1						
						Western Australia	3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1						
						Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring					
												Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
												New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
												Victoria	1	1.9	7.2	3.6
Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2												
South Australia	1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1												
Western Australia	3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1												

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
Up to 1.7L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
	Up to 3.6L/ha	Wet Tropics
Burdekin		September to October
Mackay/Whitsunday		August to December
Mary/Burnett		April to January
Northern NSW		October to November

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF

State	Rate (L/ha)	
	Queensland & NT	3.2
New South Wales & ACT	3.2	
Victoria	2.5	
Tasmania	2.5	
South Australia	2.5	
Western Australia	4.0	

If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

Situation	Risk mitigation measures
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

• FIELD CROPS

Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOW, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld, NT only) and Canola.	Refer weed table	All states	225mL-1.7L	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and restriction table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.

Table 2. Pre sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
WHEAT	Refer to weeds table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before the boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas Only)	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L		
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L		
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L		
BARLEY		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L		
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L		
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L		
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L		
CEREAL RYE, TRITICALE		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L		
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L		
OATS		NSW, SA only	320mL-800mL		
		Vic only	225mL-800mL		
CEREALS Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	1.1L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Arona, and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.
				800mL	Cape Tulip – low rate for corns only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Safron Thistle	800mL	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and 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 medic.		
		640 mL			
		200mL plus 500mL Flowable Diuron (500g/L)			

WHEAT, BARLEY	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	80mL PLUS 850g Bayer Tribunex® Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.
			640mL-1.3L	
FALLOW Commencement	Lucerne control	All States	2.4L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha.Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves.Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30cm tall before spraying.Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application .Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant. Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C. <p>Withholding periods DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.</p>

MAIZE, SWEETCORN	Refer to weeds table	NSW, ACT, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.	
			Qld only	560mL-900mL	Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling.
			Tas only	800mL-1.4L	Apply when crop is 15-30cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application crop recovers quickly.

SORGHUM	Refer to weeds table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with drop nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
			Qld only (except central Qld)	560mL-900mL

MAIZE, SWEETCORN, SACCALINE, BROOM MILLET, MILLET	Cape Tulip, Dock, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Safron Thistle	WA only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as a direct spray to weeds.
				Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.

MILLET	Refer to weeds table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
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SUGAR CANE	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Convolvulus Vines, Fleabanes, Ipomoea Vines, Jute, Leucas, Water Primrose	Qld only	1.8L-3.5L	Add 170mL of 600g/L non-ionic surfactant/100L spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
			3.5L	

SUGAR CANE (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bell vine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in Spring using directed spray.
			560mL-1.1L	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE restriction table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Morning Glory		1.1L	Apply in autumn by aircraft

PEANUTS	Broadleaf weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses	Qld only	1.8L-3.6L	Lower rate: Apply as a band spray as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. Higher rate: apply as overall spray after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
				Except Mossman Burr

USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE restriction table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.	Harvest Aid or Salvage spray	QLD, NSW only	1.2-1.7L	Apply after dough stage
- Winter Cereals - Maize and Sorghum	Refer to weeds table			
BANANAS	To destroy Banana suckers	All states	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant. 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320L/100L	
COMMON STYLO forage or seed crops	Refer to weeds table	Qld only	800mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
CARIBBEAN STYLO forage or seed crops			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old.

Table 3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL , RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS				
PASTURES And Non-Agricultural	Refer to weeds table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560mL-1.7L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.				
				Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT Only	320mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants.	
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE restriction table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Catnip, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA Only	1.1L-2.4L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. Summer Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings. 1.6L-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts are present, particularly Heliotrope. Winter Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings. 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.				
				Afghan Melons	WA only	1.6L/ha + 1% Crop Oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.	
				Paddy Melons	WA only	800mL-1.1L	Spray when plants are small.	
				Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L		
				Stinkwort		1.6-3.2L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.	
				Pastures Rights of Way and Industrial	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L Water	Apply after good emergence of seedlings.
								Hand gun only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL surfactant per 1L mixture.
				Groundsel	Boxthorn, Boneseed Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
								Not supported for hand held uses or uses carried on back of user. Maximum hand held rate is 530mL/100L.
				Groundsel		NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L Water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
Tas only	240mL/15L Water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.						
Lantana		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9- 3.6L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.				
				NSW, Qld, ACT, SA Only	320mL/100L Water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.		
Noogoora Burr, Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), Weir Vine (Ipomea), White Eye/Mexican Clover	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snakeweed, Burr Medic, Cockweed,*	Qld only	160mL/100L Water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.				
				320mL/100L Water	* Spray rosette stage. ** Repeat spraying if necessary.			
Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, HemLock, Hoary Cress**, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed,	Patersons Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Starburr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*							
				160mL/10L Water	Apply to freshly cut stump.			
				560mL-900mL				

Table 3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL , RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures Rights of Way and Industrial <i>continued</i>	Water Hyacinth	Old only	3.5-5.3L	Apply to 2200 to 3300L Water/ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L Water	CUT STUMP TREATMENT: Swab cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.
	Pimelea sp.	All states	800mL/ha+wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500L/ha spray volume To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
			55 mL per 100L	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)water+wetter
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All states	560mL-1.6L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing; Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L plus 700mL-1L/ha of Dicamba (200g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Do not Sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer to weed table	Old, NSW, ACT only	1.5mL-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo Grass (WA only).
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE RESTRICTIONS table 4: Application restrictions for TURF		WA only	40mL per 10-15L water/100 m²	

Table 4. Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques

Pasture – Spray Graze Techniques	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE RESTRICTIONS table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.	PRECAUTIONS. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Gaze e.g Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferable 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.	
Amsinckia, Capeweed, Docks, Doublegee, Erodium, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Thistles, Geranium, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	SA only	560mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows sign of overgrazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2 to 3 years for complete control.
Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Geranium, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Slender Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Turnip, Saffron Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
Amsinckia, Docks (Seedlings only), Capeweed, Mustards, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800mL	
Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle		1.2L	Apply to Saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
Melons	WA only	1.6L+1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
Docks	Vic only	1.1L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock,	NSW, ACT only	280mL-1.1L	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be 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. Other legumes may be affected.
Mustards, Pattersons Curse (Salvation Jane), Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle, Shepherds Purse, Slender Thistle, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			

SPOT SPRAYING

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	MIXING RATES/ COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m² (1/10th ha). Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 140mL/150L of water.

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

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture, use only the rates given for the particular crop in the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however, some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture, other than spot spraying, may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE

CROP	Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	TAS	NSW,SA, QLD, Tas only	Pastures	Critical Comments
Amaranthus spp	900mL	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Apple of Peru	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young. Spray seedlings only.
Bathurst Burr	900mL	800mL-1.1L	-	1.7-2.2L	-	-	800mL-1.1L Not	-	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billygoat Weed	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Black Eyed Susan	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering. Preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	900mL	800mL- 1.1L	-	-	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	-	Spray seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L	-	-	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	-	-	1.7L	1.7L	1.1L	1.4L	1.7-2.8L	-	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	900mL	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	Moderately Susceptible
Castor Oil Plant	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	-	560mL-1.1L	560mL-800mL	560mL	-	1.4L	800mL-1.1L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobblers Pegs	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering. Preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	1.4L	3.2L SA only	-	Spray at 2-4 leaf stage – effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Fat Hen	900mL	560mL-1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	Spray at pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Flat weed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Furnitory-white	-	-	800mL	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Hexham Scent (King Island Melliot)	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage Before seeding.
Hoary Cress	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	900mL-1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	-	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling and young plant stage (QLD). Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic).
Horehound	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	-	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	
Khaki Weed*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L Not SA	-	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	1.8-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Melons – Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	900mL	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant n later stages.
Morning Glory	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage
Mustards	900mL	560mL-1.	225mL	560mL-1L	800mL	-	560mL-1L	-	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	900mL	800mL-1L	-	-	-	-	800mL-1.1L Not	-	Spray seedlings only.
Pattersons Curse (Salvation Jane)	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	-	1.3L	-	1.7-2.2L	-	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages are harder to kill.
Pinkburr	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
(Pink Flowered Burr)									
Potato Weed	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Purpletop	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	1.1L	3.8L	-	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	800mL-1.1L	-	Spray young rosettes.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE

CROP	Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	TAS	NSW,SA, QLD, Tas only	Pastures	Critical Comments
Sirato (Purple Bean)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	-	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	-	1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell (Ivy Leaf)	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Starburr	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/ Erodium	-	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.6-3.2L	-	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (Seedlings)	900mL	560mL-1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Thistles - Annual -Californian -Saffron -Slender/ Shore -Soldier -Spear -Star -Variegated	-	-	-	-	-	2.7L	3.2-3.87L	-	Repeated applications may be necessary. NSW and Tas only.
-	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	1.1L	1.1L	Suppression only.
-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	1.1-1.6L Not NSW, Tas	-	Spray young rosette.
-	-	-	560mL	-	-	1.4L	1.1-1.6L	-	Spray young rosette.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.6-3.2L SA only	-	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
900mL	560mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L	-	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	560mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	800mL	-	560mL –1.1L	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Wards Weed	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Poppy	-	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes
Wild Radish	900mL	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	800mL	1.4L	800mL-1.1L	-	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip (courneforti)	-	560mL-1.	225mL	320mL	640mL	1.4L	560mL-1.1L	-	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

PLANT BACK INTERVAL DAYS:

CROP/Rates	Up to 350 g ae/ha	Up to 720 g ae/ha	Up to 1060 g ae/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley%	1	1	3
Chickpeas#	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins+	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower#	7	14	21
Sorghum@	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-clover	7	7	10
Sunflower@	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat%	1	3	7
White clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

- % In Queensland , no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat , Barley and Triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of Canola/ Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15m m.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 500 g ae/ha or less of farmers 2,4-d Amine 625 Herbicide,, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA the Plant Back Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

OTHER LIMITATIONS

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL.
IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
CROP: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.
CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

Application Information

BOOM SPRAYING Use 30 –120L/ha of water. AERIAL SPRAYING Use 10 – 90L/ha of water. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE
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 well washed with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

The product may be mixed with Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat 250, PropronTM, Atrazine, Spray- Seed®, Picloram and Tribunex®.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING