

POISON

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



2,4-D LV ESTER 680 EC

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

680 g/L 2,4-D present as 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER

GROUP I HERBICIDE

A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions For Use Table

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 COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

4 FARMERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

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Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 62342/128085

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a 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 or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets 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 800mL (560g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	10	0	25	0
	1.0m or lower		40		55	
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		35	
	1.0m or lower		60		100	
Up to 2.4L (1620g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		45	
	1.0m or lower		80		140	
Up to 4.7L (3180g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		50		100	
	1.0m or lower		160		375	
Up to 6.6L (4500g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		150	
	1.0m or lower		Not supported		Not supported	

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse spray droplet size category
- for maximum release height 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 metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 820mL (560g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	120	0	170	0
	Helicopter		85		120	
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		190		300	
	Helicopter		130		190	
Up to 2.4L (1620g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		240		400	
	Helicopter		160		240	
Up to 4.7L (3180g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		275		400	
Up to 6.6L (4500g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		350		625	

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 1.3L/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 1.6L/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 1.6L/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 3.3L/ha	Queensland dryland
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
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS			
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	New South Wales & ACT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.7	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.3	1.5
	South Australia	1.1	1.5	4.7	3.3
	Western Australia	1.5	3.3	4.7	3.3
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	New South Wales & ACT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	Victoria	0.9	1.8	6.6	3.3
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.7	2.9
	South Australia	1.3	2.9	6.6	4.7
	Western Australia	3.3	4.7	6.6	4.7

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.2L/ha	All		No timing restriction
Up to 2.4L/ha	Wet Tropics		No timing restriction
	Burdekin		October
	Mackay/Whitsunday		September to December
	Mary/Burnett		August to December and April to May
Northern NSW		No timing restriction	

Table 4: 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:

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.6L/ha (4500g ae/ha).
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.9L/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.
Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

1. FIELD CROPS

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	210-800mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early. Vic only: Apply at tillered to boot stages. NSW, ACT only: Apply when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Qld, NSW, ACT only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		SA only	230-800mL	
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800mL	
		Tas only	620-800mL	
		WA only	800mL	
		Triticale	Qld, NSW, ACT only	
Vic only	210-800mL			
Cereal Rye	NSW, ACT, Qld only	Vic only	410-800mL	
		Vic only	210-800mL	
Sugar Cane	Qld only	NSW, ACT, Qld only	1.15-2.4L	
		All States	210-800mL	
Stubble/Fallow Spray Prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld only), Canola	Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.7L	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as 4Farmers Glyphosates, Credit! Broadhactare herbicide plus Bonus!, 4Farmers Paraquat 250 or 4Farmers Brown Out 250. Select 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.
		Refer to Weed Table		
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	All States	1.7L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For desiccation of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results. NB. Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.
		Refer to Weed Table		
Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.15-2.4L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye grass and Winter grass are also present add Amitrole T ¹ Herbicide.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, Qld only	410-800mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures - non legumes, Rights of Way & Industrial		NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only	800mL-4.7L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	800mL-6.6L 70-620mL/100mL	Boom Spray. Spot spraying.
Pastures - Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, Vic, SA, Tas only	800mL-1.5L (Aerial Application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
			800mL-1.15L (Ground Application)	
			3.3-4.7L (Aerial or Ground)	
			As above plus Agricrop Propon ¹ or 4Farmers Glyphosates or Credit ¹ plus Bonus ¹ Weedmaster ¹ Duo	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Spot Spraying (All Situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1/100th of rate on Weed Table per 10L water per 100m ²	Apply through Knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.

