

Product Name: NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 94781/143636



Label Name:	NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugarcane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the 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.
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Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
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Withholding Periods:	PASTURE AND CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120 L/ha water. AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90 L/ha water.</p> <p>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 out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP 4 HERBICIDE</p> <p>NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides and has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management, NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, NAADCO accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application. If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing should be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS
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	<p>DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in the Critical Comments in the Direction for Use, as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	
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RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.

DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

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, 4 and 5.

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 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 table/s 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 kilometers 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 (336 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	Not required	0	Not required	0
	1.0m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35		35	
	1.0m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		45	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		55		50	
	1.0m or lower		160		160	

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 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% 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 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g 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 3.6 L/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

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	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 (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
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
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	October to December
	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

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
	State	Rate (L/ha)
Turf	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

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.7L/ha	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)
		Vic only	225mL - 1.4L/ha	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)
		Qld only	560mL - 1.4L/ha	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)
		Tas only	800mL - 1.4L/ha	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)
Barley	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Vic only	225mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Qld only	560mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Tas only	800mL - 1.4L/ha	
Cereal Rye, Triticale	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Vic only	225mL - 1.4L/ha	
Oats	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA only	320mL - 800mL/ha	
		Vic only	225mL - 800mL/ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL - 1.3L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L/ha	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL/ha	
	Wild Turnip	640mL/ha		
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha Methabenz-thiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. Do not use on crops undersown with lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing - Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld. only) and Canola USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, preemergent uses.	Refer Weed Table	All states	225 mL - 1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat, paraquat/diquat where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
	Volunteer canola (Brassica napus) including Roundup Ready® varieties		1 L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf canola stage
			1.4 L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola stage
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560 mL-1.1 L	Spray when secondary roots have been developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers.
		Qld only	560-990 mL	Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupins, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar Cane Q80, (Q96 & H56 varieties) USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL - 1.1L/ha	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		1.1L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8L - 3.5L/ha	Add 170mL 600g/L non-ionic surfactant /100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L/ha	
Peanuts USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr; Grasses, except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8L - 3.6L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as 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.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray -Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.2L - 1.7L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers. Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
			320mL/100L water	
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		800mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Carribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800mL - 1.6L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Pastures and Non-Agricultural USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT Tas only	560mL - 1.7L/ha	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 coverage and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, 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/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts 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		1.6L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.

	Paddy Melons		800mL - 1.1L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6L - 3.2L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80mL/10L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	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 or knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9L – 3.6L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	Use a very 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, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial (cont'd)	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress ^o , Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	Qld only	320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring through coverage. * Spray rosette stage. ^o Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560mL - 900mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5L – 5.3L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
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/ha	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/ha plus 700mL - 1L/ha of Dicamba (200 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures				*PRECAUTIONS: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze e.g. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably 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/ha	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 signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Geranium Mustards, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Slender Thistle, Spear Thistle, Turnip, Saffron Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Mustard, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600 – 800mL/ha	

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques (cont'd)	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2L/ha	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		1.6L/ha plus 1/% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280mL - 1.1L/ha	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.
Lawns, Playing Fields USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 4: Application restrictions for TURF	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5mL – 3mL/1L of water or 1.6L – 3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
		WA only	40mL per 10 – 15L water/100m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo Grass (WA only).

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation	Weeds Controlled	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 1000m ² (1/10th ha). e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4L, use 140mL/150L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES

Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			<u>Early Tillering</u>	<u>Tilled Boot Stage</u>		<u>Tilled to Boot (Z15-35)</u>	<u>Tilled to Boot Z15-35)</u>
Cereal Rye					1.4L/ha		
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	Nil	560mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	Nil	-

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 or situation indicated under 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 for 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.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA		
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL -1.1L	1.7L- 2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	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	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed 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	-	800mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Canola/ Rapeseed	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL -1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only*.
Capeweed	1.4 L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	800mL -1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560mL - 800mL	560mL -1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's 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	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage -effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fat Hen	-	560mL -1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	

Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	900mL -1.4L	1.1- 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L not SA	Spray seedlings only.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas 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	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistance in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225- 560mL	560mL -1.1L	560mL -1.4L	900mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	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	-	800mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages are harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's Purse	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1- 1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	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 susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	800mL -1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL -1.4L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Thistles: - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL -1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L	1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.6L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	560mL -1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.

Thornapple	-	800mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL	800mL-1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL	560mL-1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant Back Periods (Days) for NAADCO 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1L – 1.7L/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
Medics	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 (½ 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, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/Ha or less of NAADCO 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.