

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Cheminova

2,4-D Amine 625

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

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CONTENTS: 5-1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.

DO NOT spray if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT spray weeds outside stages indicated in the weeds table.

DO NOT spray if weeds are wet.

1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.7 L	NSW, SA only - 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. Vic only - Apply from tillering to boot stage. Qld only - Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage. Tas only - Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha		
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L/ha		
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L/ha		
		Barley	NSW, ACT, SA only		320 mL-1.4 L/ha
			Vic only		225 mL-1.4 L/ha
			Qld only		560 mL-1.4 L/ha
			Tas only		800 mL-1.4 L/ha
		Cereal Rye, Triticale	NSW, ACT, SA only		320 mL-1.4 L/ha
			Vic only		225 mL-1.4 L/ha
Oats	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-800 mL/ha			
	Vic only	225 mL-800 mL/ha			
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL-1.3 L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing Leaf 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: 10-15 cm. Docks should be, sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.	
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L/ha		
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800 mL/ha		
	Wild Turnip		640 mL/ha		
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL/ha plus 500 L/ha Flowable Diuron* (500 g/L)		
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	80 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha Methabenzthiazuron (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, Peanuts (Qld only)	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL-1.7L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present. 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.	
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	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.	
		Qld only	560 mL-900 mL/ha		
Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds. Apply when crop is 12 cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560 mL-1.1 L/ha	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1 L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8 L-3.5 L/ha	Add 170 mL of a 600 g/L non-ionic wetter to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8 L-3.6 L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm 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	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	All states	1.2-1.7 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo Forage or Seed Crops	Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	800 mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks Old and crop is at least 3 weeks Old.
Caribbean Stylo Forage or Seed Crops			800 mL-1.6 L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks Old.

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, only	560 mL-1.7 L/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	320 mL / 100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.	
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Bindweed, Caltrop, Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Heliotrope, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Ragwort, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three comered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1-2.4 L/ha		For pastures not containing legumes. Only Seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/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, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons				1.6 L/ha plus 1% crop oil
	Paddy Melons		800 mL-1.1 L/ha		
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.	
	Stinkwort		1.6 - 3.2 L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.	
	Dove Weed		3.2 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80 mL/10 L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			320 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9-4.4 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L 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.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL- of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress+, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	Qld only	320 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
Sesbania Pea	560-900 mL/ha			
Water Hyacinth	3.5-5.3 L/ha		Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha	
Wild Tobacco Tree	240 mL/15 L 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	560 mL-1.6 L/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		1.1 L/ha plus 700 mL-1 L/ha of Dicamba 200g	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques				*PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from 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, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL/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, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL/ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2 L/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		1.6 L/ha + 1 % oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L/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	280 mL-1.1 L/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	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3 mL/1 L of water or 1.6-3.2 L/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)
		WA only	40 mL per 10-15 L Water/100 m ²	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	MIXING RATES/ COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10 th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L-use 140 mL/150 L water
Knapsack Application			Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L- use 14 mL/10 L 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
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4 L/ha	-	-
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats	-	800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	-	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	560 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	-

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

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. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. 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, L/ha							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Tas	SA	WA	Qld, NSW, Tas SA only	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	0.9	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Apple of Peru	0.9	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	0.9	0.8-1.1	-	-	1.7-2.2	-	0.8-1.1 not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	3.4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	0.9	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	0.9	0.8-1.1	-	-	-	-	0.8-1.1, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	0.64-1.3	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.7-2.8	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	0.9	0.8-1.7	-	-	-	1.1	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	3.4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	-	0.56-1.1	0.56-0.8	1.4	0.56	-	0.8-1.1	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	
Common Sida	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	1.8	1.8	-	1.4	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	3.2, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage. -effective only on seedlings.

Weeds	Application Rate, L/ha							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Tas	SA	WA	Qld, NSW, Tas SA only	
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Fat Hen	0.9	0.56-1.7	-	1.4	-	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	
Fumitory - white	-	-	0.8	-	0.56	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.1	-	1.1-1.7	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	1.4	1.1-1.7	0.9-1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4-1.7	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.4	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	Vic: Spray at multiple leaf stage. Qld: Spray at seedling and young plant stage.
Horehound	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	2.2-3.2, SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.1	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	1.8- 3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lupins	-	0.8-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	0.9	0.56-1.1	0.225-0.56	-	0.56-1.4	0.8	0.56-1.1	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	0.9	0.8-1.1	-	-	-	-	0.8-1.1, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	1.4	1.1-1.7	-	-	-	1.3	1.7-2.2	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
(Pink Flowered Burr)								
Potato Weed	0.9	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Purpletop	3.4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	3.8	-	1.1	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)
Rapeseed	-	0.8-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	0.8-1.1	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Skeleton Weed	-	1.1-1.7	1.4	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	-	1.7	1.4	-	1.4	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only
Starburr	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible

Weeds	Application Rate, L/ha							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Tas	SA	WA	Qld, NSW, Tas SA only	
Spiny Emex	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	0.8-1.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill / Erodium	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.6-3.2	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	0.9	0.56-1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	
Thistle-Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	
Thistle-Californian	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	3.2-3.8	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
Thistle-Saffron	1.4	0.56-1.7	1.1	0.95	1.4	1.4	1.1-1.7	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early
Thistle-Slender / Shore	-	0.8-1.7	-	-	-	1.4	1.1	Suppression only.
Thistle-Soldier	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.1-1.6, not NSW or Tas	Spray young rosette.
Thistle-Spear	-	-	0.56	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.6	Spray young rosettes.
Thistle-Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2, SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
Thistle-Variegated	0.9	0.56-1.7	-	1.4	-	-	1.1-1.7	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	0.8-1.1	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4, not SA	Spray seedlings only
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	0.56	0.56-1.1	-	-	-	0.8	0.56-0.1	
Vetches/Tares	-	-	1.4	-	1.1	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	-	-	0.56	-	-	-	1.1-1.7	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	0.9	1.4-1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8-1.1	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	-	0.56-1.1	0.225-0.56	1.4L	0.32	0.64	0.56-1.1	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

PLANT BACK

Crop	Plant Back, Days			Crop	Plant Back, days		
	Up to 0.56 L/ha	0.56-1.1 L/ha	1.1- 1.7 L/ha		Up to 0.56 L/ha	0.56-1.1 L/ha	1.1- 1.7 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10	Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3	Persian Clover	7	7	10
Chickpeas #	7	14	21	Phalaris	7	7	10
Cotton	10	14	21	Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Faba Beans	7	7	10	Rice	7	7	14
Field Peas	7	14	14	Safflower #	7	14	21
Lentils	7	7	10	Sorghum @	3	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14	Soybean	14	14	21
Lucerne	7	7	10	Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21	Sunflower @	7	10	14
Medics	7	7	10	Triticale %	1	3	7
Narbon Beans	7	7	10	Vetch	7	7	10
Navybeans	10	10	14	Wheat %	1	3	7
Oats	3	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 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625, 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625 has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625 and other Group I 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 Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ospray Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Cheminova 2,4-D Amine 625 to control resistant weeds.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120 L/ha of water. AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90 L/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 out with hot soapy water or 1 % solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with dicamba, flowable diuron, chlorsulfuron, paraquat 250, atrazine, diquat + paraquat, picloram and methabenzthiazuron.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the BCPC/ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzle 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, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is some possibility that spraying will increase the chance of nitrate poisoning particularly with variegated thistle and capeweed during a flush of growth in autumn. Stock should be checked continually and removed at the first sign of trouble. Low hazard to bees. May be applied to any target areas at any time.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Leaflet

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

Non-returnable containers only

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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.

100, 110L

Do not remove or tamper with the dry valves or security seal. Do not contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the drum is empty remove the dry valve coupler and return to the point of purchase.

1000L

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from www.cheminova.com.au

WARNING

This product must be used, handled and stored strictly as directed in accordance with this label, packaging and other reference material ("Directions"). To the extent permitted by law Cheminova Australia Pty Ltd and its related companies will have no liability for any injury, loss or damage arising from a failure to follow the Directions.

APVMA Approval No: 60545 / 61386

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

140120-T

Drummuster logo (relevant pack sizes)

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111
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