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

Apparent 

2,4-D 625 Amine

HERBICIDE

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

GROUP | **HERBICIDE**

For the control of broadleaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas according to 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 the attached booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No. 62550/124517

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

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 allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application.

These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Recognising a surface temperature inversion

A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- wind speed is constantly less than 11km/hr in the evening and overnight
- cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: 'Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying', Jul 2014.

Spray timing

- Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.
- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

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

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

Monitoring and record keeping

Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are:

1. date of use with start and finish times of application;
2. the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. product trade name (full name) of the product being used;
4. rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied;
6. wind speed and direction during application;
7. air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application; 9- height of spray boom from ground;
10. name and contact details of person applying this product (additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 1 OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL

- USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD **3 OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL**. IT IS ADVISED TO:-
- USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS.
- USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.
- USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.
- INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.

BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April - advisory)
- boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS:

625g 2,4-D/L as the DMA/DEA salts:

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.2L (750g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.4L (880g ae/ha)	15 metres	15 metres
Up to 1.7L (1080g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 0.9L (560g ae/ha)	5 metres	0 metres
Up to 1.2L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: sugarcane		
Up to 1.7L (1080g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.5L (2220g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: peanuts		
Up to 3.6L (2250g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 3.2L (2000g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 4.4L (2750g ae/ha)	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 5.3L (3300g ae/ha)	45 metres	45 metres

AERIAL APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 METRE RELEASE HEIGHT OR LOWER ABOVE THE TARGET CANOPY

625g 2,4-D/L as the DMA/DEA salts:				
Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2L (750g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 1.4L (880g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.7L (1080g ae/ha)	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9L (560g ae/ha)	60 metres	60 metres	60 metres	55 metres
Up to 1.2L (750g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: sugarcane				
Up to 3.5L (2220g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: peanuts				
Up to 3.5L (2220g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 METRE RELEASE HEIGHT OR LOWER ABOVE THE TARGET CANOPY

625g 2,4-D/L as the DMA/DEA salts:				
Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2L (750g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.4L (880g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.7L (1080g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9L (560g ae/ha)	110 metres	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres
Up to 1.2L (750g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: sugarcane				
Up to 3.5L (2220g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: peanuts				
Up to 3.5L (2220g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	200 metres

PASTURE APPLICATION BY AIR – 5.0M RELEASE HEIGHT

Application rate 5.3L/ha (3330g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
	Wind speed range at time of application	
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres
Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)		
	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	675 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 4.4L/ha (2750g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
	Wind speed range at time of application	
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres
Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)		
	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres

Application rate 3.2L/ha (2000g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
	Wind speed range at time of application	
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	475 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	525 metres	300 metres

Application rate 3.2L/ha (2000g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
	Wind speed range at time of application	
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	190 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	220 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
	Wind speed range at time of application	
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	350 metres	180 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 metres	210 metres

PASTURE APPLICATION – 3.0M RELEASE HEIGHT

Application rate 5.3L/ha (3330g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 4.4L/ha (2750g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	150 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	180 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**1. FIELD CROPS**

CROP AND SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Barley, Wheat	Refer to Weed Table	QLD only	560mL-1.4L/ha
		TAS only	800mL-1.4L/ha
Wheat		VIC only	225mL-1.4L/ha
		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L/ha
		VIC only	225mL-1.4L/ha
		QLD only	560mL-1.4L/ha
		TAS only	800mL-1.4L/ha
		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L/ha
Barley		VIC only	225mL-1.4L/ha
		QLD only	560mL-1.4L/ha
		TAS only	800mL-1.4L/ha
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L/ha
		VIC only	225mL-1.4L/ha
		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-800mL/ha
Oats		VIC only	225mL-800mL/ha
		QLD only	800mL/ha
Common Stylo forage or seed crops			800mL/ha
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800mL-1.6L/ha
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing		ALL STATES	225mL-1.7L/ha
Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (peanuts -QLD only) and Canola		NSW, ACT, VIC, SA only	560mL-1.1L/ha
Millet		QLD only	560-900mL/ha

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	170 metres

Application rate 3.2L/ha (2000g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	90 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	140 metres	85 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	150 metres	130 metres

CRITICAL COMMENTS

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 boot stage (QLD only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (TAS only).

Apply post emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.

Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

Observe plant back periods given in the table in this booklet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat or Spray.Seed* where grasses are present.

For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.

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.

CROP AND SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Bananas	To destroy banana suckers	QLD only	160mL/10L water 320mL/100L water
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha Tribunil* Herbicide
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L/ha
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L/ha
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL/ha
	Wild Turnip		640mL/ha
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL/ha plus 500L/ha Dituron (500g/L) Suspension Concentrate
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L/ha
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Refer Weed table Winter Cereals	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds	ALL STATES	1.2-1.7L/ha
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	QLD only	1.8L-3.6L/ha
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, H56 varieties)	Bell Vine	QLD, NSW only	280mL/100L water
	Morning Glory		560mL-1.1L/ha
	Pink Convolvulus, Star Of Bethlehem		1.1L/ha
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	1.8L-3.5L/ha

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

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Pastures & non-agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS, SA only	560mL-1.7L/ha
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320mL/100L water
Pastures & non-agricultural	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three Corned Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4L/ha
	Afghan Melons		1.6L/ha plus 1% crop oil
	Paddy Melons		800mL-1.1L/ha
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L/ha
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2L/ha plus surfactant
	Dove Weed		3.2L/ha

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers. Allow suckers from corns of treated plants to form broad adult leaves then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray. Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.
Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing (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. CapeTulip - low rates for cornils only.
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 subclover may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Apply after dough stage.
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.
Apply in spring using directed spray. Apply in summer using high clearance tractor. Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
Add 60-120mL TITAN Prowett 1000 to 100L spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
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.
Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
Spray when plants are small. Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
Spray after good emergence of seedlings.

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	VIC, SA only	80mL/10L water/ha
			Undiluted
	Groundsel	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA only	950mL/15L water
			320mL/100L water
			TAS only 240mL/15L water
	Lantana	QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS, SA only	2.9-4.4L/ha
			320mL/100L water
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water
	Noogoora Burr, Bell Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	QLD only	160mL/100L water
	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	320mL/100L water
160mL/100L water			
560mL - 900mL/ha			
3.5-5.3L/ha			
240mL/15L water			
Rubber Vine			
Sesbania Pea			
Water Hyacinth			
Wild Tobacco Tree			
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL/ha
		VIC, TAS only	
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	WA only	600-800mL/ha
			1.2L/ha
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	VIC only	1.1L/ha
			1.2L/ha + 1% oil
	Melons		
Docks			
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280mL-1.1L/ha	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spot Spraying: For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
Misting: Lightly wet plants.
High Volume: Thoroughly wet plants.
Cut Stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
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 re-spraying 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.
Hand gun and Knapsack only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L mixture.
In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
* Spray rosette stage.
+ Repeat spraying as or if necessary.
In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
* Spray rosette stage.
+ Repeat spraying as or if necessary.
Apply to freshly cut stump.
Apply to 2200 to 3300L water/ha.
Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
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.
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.
Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Subclovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
Apply in September and follow other recommendations above.
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.
* Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock.

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE
Conservation Tillage – Direct Drilling Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustard, Saffron, Shepherd's Purse, Slender Thistle, Spear Thistle, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle*, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	ALL STATES	560mL-1.6L/ha
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L/ha plus 700mL-1L/ha of dicamba (200g/L)
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1.5-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha
		WA only	40mL per 10-15L water/100m ²

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE
High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	ALL STATES
Knapsack application		

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to actively growing young plants. Before growing: Observe plant back periods given in the Table in this leaflet. * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock.
Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
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).

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

Crop	QLD	NSW, ACT	VIC Early tillering	VIC Tilled boot stage
Cereal Rye	–	–	–	–
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	–	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha
Triticale	–	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	–
Undersown clovers	–	–	225mL/ha	–
Undersown medics	–	–	225mL/ha	–
Undersown lucerne	–	–	225mL/ha	–

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

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

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

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4L, use 140mL/150L water.
Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10L of water. Each 10L of mix will cover 100 m ² (1/100th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4L, use 14mL/10 L water.

SA	WA tillered to boot (Z15-35)	TAS tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
1.4L/ha	–	–
1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	–
1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
–	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
–	–	560mL/ha
–	–	–

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 (per hectare)					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	1.7-2.2L	900mL	-	-
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Charlock	560mL-800mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Fat Hen	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-
Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Hexham Scent	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-
Hoary Cress	900mL-1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L	-	-
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-

Pasture NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, NT, TAS only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
-	-
-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
800mL-1.1L not in SA	Spray seedlings only.
-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
-	Spray at young stage.
-	-
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
-	Low rate for cornifolius only*.
1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
-	Moderately susceptible.
-	Spray at young stage.
800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
-	-
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
-	-
-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
3.2L, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage, effective only on seedlings.
-	-
-	Spray at pre-flowering.
-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	-
-	-
-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
-	-
1.1-1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf or mellilotus stage before seeding.
1.4-1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (QLD).
2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings.
-	-
1.1-2.2L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages.
-	Spray early rosettes.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Mustards	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL-1.4L	900mL	-	800mL
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Potato Weed	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Shepherd's Purse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-
Siratro	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Starrburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Star of Bethelhem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-
Storkbill/ Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL-1.4L	-	900mL	-	-
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-

	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
	Pasture	
NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, NT, TAS only		
-		
-		
-		
-		Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
-		Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
-		Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
560mL-1.1L		Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
-		Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
-		
800mL-1.1L not in SA		Spray seedlings only.
1.7-2.2L		Spray rosettes at or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
-		Spray seedling or young stages only.
-		
-		Spray at young stage.
-		
-		Spray up to early rosette stage (TAS only).
-		
-		
800mL-1.1L		Spray young rosettes.
-		Spray seedling or (Purple bean) young stages only.
-		Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
-		Only moderately susceptible.
-		
-		Spray seedling or young stages only.
-		Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
-		Only young plants are susceptible.
-		Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
-		
-		
1.6-3.2L		Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
-		
-		
3.2-3.8L		Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, TAS only).
1.1-1.7L		Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
1.1L		Suppression only.
1.1-1.6L not NSW, TAS		Spray young rosettes.
1.1-1.6L		Spray young rosettes.
1.6-3.2L SA only		Use higher rates as flower stalk appears.
1.1-1.7L		Spray at rosette stage.
1.6-2.4L/ha not SA		Spray seedlings only.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL
Vetchs/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL

CROP	Plant back days for APPARENT 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE		
	RATES		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley (Note 1)	1	1	3
Chickpeas (Note 2)	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 (Note 4)	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7

Pasture	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, NT, TAS only	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
			Crop	
			VIC	NSW, ACT
-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.		
560mL-1.1L	-	-		
-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.		
-	-	-		
-	-	Spray multiple leaves.		
1.1-1.7L	-	Spray rosettes.		
800mL-1.1L	-	Spray up to young rosette stage.		

CROP	Plant back days for APPARENT 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE		
	RATES		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed (Note 2)	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower (Note 2)	7	14	21
Sorghum (Note 3)	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower (Note 3)	7	10	14
Triticale(Note 1)	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat (Note 1)	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:

1. In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
2. In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall at least 15mm.
3. In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of Apparent 2,4-D Amine 625, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
4. 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. Just pour into water and stir.

Boom Spraying: Use 30 - 100 litres water per hectare.

Aerial Spraying: Use 40 - 90 litres water per hectare.

Note: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned.

Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used or any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with 500 g/L Dicamba Herbicide, Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, Paraquat, 2,2 DPA sodium salt, Atrazine 900 WG, Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, Metsulfuron 600 WG, Triasulfuron 750 WG, paraquat/diquat mixtures, 600 g/L Triclopyr, 200 g/L Fluroxypyr.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill the tank ¼ full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full.
- Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed.
- Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss or yield or inadequate weed control may result.

Drift Warning:

Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation.

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants.

DO NOT apply under metrological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

This is a phenoxy herbicide that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oil seed crops or other susceptible crops and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalypts).

Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3 - 4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 410mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Non-returnable packs: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seeds and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

Refillable containers: Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seeds and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all vales 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 and 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 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or whatsoever arising through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not reply on AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.