

Product Name: AGRO-ESSENCE 2,4-D 625SL
APVMA Approval No: 64728 / 127908



Label Name:	AGRO-ESSENCE 2,4-D 625SL
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	625 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
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
Net Contents:	5 - 1000 L
Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	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: GRAZING

Pasture, Cereal Crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Lucerne in Fallow: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

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

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
The product may be mixed with dicamba, flowable diuron, chlorsulfuron, paraquat, propron, atrazine, paraquat/diquat, picloram and methabenzthiazuron.

Resistance Warning:

GROUP I HERBICIDE
Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL has the disruptors of plant cell growth of action. For weed resistance management Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL 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 Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL or other Group I herbicides.
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Agro-Alliance (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

Re-Entry Period
If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear.
DO NOT hand harvest sugarcane for at least 1 day after application.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS
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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used container.

Storage and Disposal:

Store in the closed, original container in cool, well-ventilated area. 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 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.

For refillable Containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:

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.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/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 apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

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

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

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

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see Restriction Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Table 1. Timing Restrictions for Spraying Peanuts

Situation	Rate L/ha	Region	Timing Restriction
Broadcast Spraying, Prior to sowing (Peanuts)	Up to 1.4 L/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 1.7 L/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
Band Spraying, Post-sowing Pre-emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 1.8 L/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 Applications to Pastures

Situation	State	Rate L/ha			
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	1.0	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

Situation	Rate L/ha	Region	Timing Restriction
DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS			
Sugarcane	Up to 1.7 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay / Whitsunday	October and November
		Mary / Burnett	October and November
		Northern NSW	No timing restrictions
	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary / Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October and November

Table 4. Application Restrictions for Turf

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

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 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

Boom Sprayer Application

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	Boom Height Above the 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)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1125 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
	1.0 m or lower		130		130	
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		55		50	
	1.0 m or lower		160		160	

Aircraft Application

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

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 m 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	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		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 (1125 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	

DIECRIONS FOR USE

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only) Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only) Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
Oats	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 - 800mL		
	Vic only	225 - 800mL		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to joining 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		1.1L	
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	WA only	800mL	
	Wild Turnip		640mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL/ha plus 500mL/ha diuron (500g/L)	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha methabenzthiazuron (700g/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. a) Winter Cereals	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	225mL - 1.4L	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
		NSW, ACT only	560mL-1.7L	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
b) Winter Cereals Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts		Qld only	560mL -1.7L	date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Maize, Sweetcorn USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses		NSW, ACT, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20cm high and just before tasseling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only	560 - 900mL	Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasseling.
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	Apply when crop is 15-30cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application crop recovers quickly.
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	All states	2.4 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. • Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves. • Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30 cm tall before spraying. • Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70 mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application. • Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant. • Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.
Bananas Cavendish	Banana suckers	All states	160mL / 10L water	Apply by stem injection only. Inject Solution at a rate of: 15 mL per fully grown plant; 10 mL per medium sized plant; 5 mL per small sucker.
Sorghum	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-leaf stage. From 6-leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except central Qld)	560 - 900mL	Apply when crop has 4-8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have been developed.
Maize, Sweetcorn, Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupins, Radish, Rapistrum, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Grain Sorghum				Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL-1.1L	Spray when secondary roots have been 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	560-900mL	
Sugarcane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL to 1.1L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1L	Apply in autumn by aircraft or Misters.
Sugarcane USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Flea-banes, Jute, Laucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5L	Add 170 mL 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	
Peanuts USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8-3.6L	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 - Maize and sorghum	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds Refer to weeds table	Qld, NSW only	1.2 - 1.7L	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully groom plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL/100L 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 Weeds Table		800mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800mL - 1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

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

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per 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	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. 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, Three-cornered Jack, (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/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 plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800mL-1.1L	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights-of-Way & Industrial USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL 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.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9-3.6L	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.
Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	Handgun only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic wetting agent at the rate of 1.0mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomoea), 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.
	Annual & 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*		320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. * Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560-900mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L	Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.
	Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and Rights-of-Way	Pimelea spp.	All States	800mL + wetter
55ml per 100L water = wetter				Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (~1500L/ha spray volume).
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560mL-1.6L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant-back periods given in the table on this leaflet. * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L/ha plus 280-400mL/ha of dicamba (500g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures -	PRECAUTION: 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			

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
Spray/Graze Techniques	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.			
USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows 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, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seeding only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles.	WA only	600-800mL	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.6L + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280mL-1.1L	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected. * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	All states	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label direction

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
			Apply at 960 L/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in a tank mix	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including Grounsel and <i>Pinus spp.</i> wildings	All states	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha	Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3.0mL/1L water or 1.6-3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
		WA only	40mL/10-15L water per 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 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres 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
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
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	

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate 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 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.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	Vic	NSW ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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	1.7- 2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL- 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billy Goat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stages
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at flowering, preferably young stages
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
California Burr	-	800mL -1.1 L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL- 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL - 1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only*
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
Caltrop	-	800mL -1.7 L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible
Castor Oil plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Charlock	560- 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 - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
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 at multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary Cress	900mL - 1.4L	1.1- 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	Spray rosette and pre- flowering

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	Vic	NSW ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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 SA only	Spray seedlings only
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Lupins	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant 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 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)
Rapeseed	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	Vic	NSW ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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 seedlings or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	800mL -1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
Sunflower (seedlings)	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 rosettes
- 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.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL -1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560mL - 1.1L	
Vetches/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes
Wild Radish	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 Days for Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL

Crop	Rate of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL		
	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL/ha to 1.1 L/ha	1.1 to 1.7 L/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
Navy Bean	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 15 mm (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 and when using 800 mL/ha or less of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 625SL, 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.