

Product Name: RAINBOW 2,4-D ESTER 680 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 65815/129346



Label Name:	RAINBOW 2,4-D ESTER 680 HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	680 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use table. This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to native vegetation and susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.
Net Contents:	5L - 1000L
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIOD: 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.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP I HERBICIDE Rainbow 2,4-D Ester 680 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Rainbow 2,4-D Ester 680 Herbicide has the Disruptors of Plant Cell Growth mode of action. For weed resistant management Rainbow 2,4-D Ester 680 Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rainbow 2,4-D Ester 680 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 Rainbow 2,4-D Ester 680 Herbicide or and other Group I Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Raionbow 2,4-D Ester 680 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application. If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER 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.</p> <p>DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT: DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p> <p>INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.</p> <p>110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container Store the original sealed container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase.</p> <p>Refillable Containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.</p> <p>When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.</p> <p>When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.</p> <p>If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	
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Restraints

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

AVOID spraying if rain is likely within 6 hours

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.6 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.9L/day.

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

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

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an **unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

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

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 800 mL (560 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	10	0	25	0
	1.0m or lower		40		55	
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		35	
	1.0m or lower		60		100	
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		45	
	1.0m or lower		80		140	
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		50		100	
	1.0m or lower		160		375	
Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		150	
	1.0m or lower		Not supported		Not supported	

AIRCRAFT

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 820 mL (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	120	0	170	0
	Helicopter		85		120	
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		190		300	
	Helicopter		130		190	
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		240		400	
	Helicopter		160		240	
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		275		400	

Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		350		625	

Timing and Usage Restriction Tables

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts			
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.3 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 1.6 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
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
SE Queensland		Use not supported	
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.6 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 3.3 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures				
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST				
<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>

Pastures to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	New South Wales & ACT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.7	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.3	1.5
	South Australia	1.1	1.5	4.7	3.3
	Western Australia	1.5	3.3	4.7	3.3
Pastures (established)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	Queensland & NT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	New South Wales & ACT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	Victoria	0.9	1.8	6.6	3.3
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.7	2.9
	South Australia	1.3	2.9	6.6	4.7
	Western Australia	3.3	4.7	6.6	4.7

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

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

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
Turf	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate (L/ha)</u>
	Queensland & NT	2.9
	New South Wales & ACT	2.9
	Victoria	2.3
	Tasmania	2.3
	South Australia	2.3
	Western Australia	3.7
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

Situation	Risk mitigation measures
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley	Refer Weed Table	VIC only	210-800mL	<p>CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS</p> <p>Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early.</p> <p>VIC Only: Apply at tillered to boot stages.</p> <p>NSW, ACT only: Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.</p> <p>QLD only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem).</p> <p>SA, TAS only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage.</p> <p>WA only: Apply from 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for Cranbrook and Jacup wheats (Z16) to avoid possible damage.</p>
		SA only	230-800mL	
		QLD, NSW, ACT only	410-800mL	
		TAS only	620-800mL	
		WA only	800mL	
Triticale		QLD, NSW, ACT only	410-800mL	
		SA only	240-820mL	
		VIC only	210-800mL	
Cereal Rye		QLD, NSW, ACT only	410-800mL	
		VIC only	210-800mL	
Sugar Cane		QLD only	1.15-2.4L	<p>Post –emergence.</p> <p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying sugarcane.</p>
Stubble/Fallow Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (Peanuts QLD only), Canola		ALL STATES	210-800mL	<p>Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Glyphosate 450, Paraquat 250 or Paraquat/Diquat. 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.</p> <p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.</p>
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray	Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.7L	<p>Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For desiccation of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results</p> <p>N.B. Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination or harvest by accelerating maturity.</p> <p>Do not use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.</p>
Winter Cereals	Refer to Weed Table			
Potatoes Pre-Harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle and Cruciferous Weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.15-2.4L	<p>Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grass such as Rye Grass and Winter Grass are also present add Amitrole T Herbicide.</p>

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, SA, Tas, ACT, Qld only	410-800mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way, Industrial		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only	800mL-4.7L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species, control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
		Vic only	800mL-6.5L	Boom spray. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
			70-620mL/100L	Spot spraying. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
Pastures - Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, Qld, ACT, Vic, WA, Tas, SA only	800mL to 1.5L (Aerial Application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: Do not sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
			800ml to 1.15L (Ground Application)	
			3.3 to 4.7L (Aerial or Ground)	
			As above plus Propon or Glyphosate 450 L	
	As above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/ Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles.			
	St John's Wort			
	All of the above plus grasses.			

3. SPOT SPRAYING

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

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed eg *Rumex* spp (Docks) and *Polygonum* spp (Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURE – NON LEGUME		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	
Amaranthus spp	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Angled Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	0.8-1.7L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering
Apple of Sodom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9-3.3L	
Bathurst Burr	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7-.3.3L	1.7-3.3L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800mL-1.15L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7-.3.3L	1.15 to 1.7L (not SA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	-	-	-	620-800mL	-	-	1.7-.3.3L	-	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.15L	3.3L	1.7-.3.3L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	800mL	800mL	800mL	530-800mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	410mL	410mL	800mL	410mL	-	-	-	800mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	-	-	-	620-800mL	-	-	-	800mL	
Colocynth	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Devil's Claw	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.3L	1.15-1.7L (not SA)	Spray prior to pods forming
Dock	800mL	800mL	-	-	800mL	800mL	-	1.7-2.5L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat hen	-	-	-	410-800mL	-	-	-	-	
Flatweed	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	
Fumitory Red	-	800mL	-	800mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory White	800mL	410mL	-	800mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanised Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7L	4.7L (not Qld and WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering
Goosefoots	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-5.2L	-	Spray before flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	800mL	800mL	-	800mL	800mL	-	-	1.15-1.7L (not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Horary Cress/ Whiteweed	-	800mL	800mL	800mL	-	-	1.7-3.3L	1.7-2.1L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Horehound (seedlings)	-	800mL	-	-	-	840mL	-	1.7-3.3L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Ironweed, Corn Gromwell	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	1.15-1.7L	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800mL to 1.15L (not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	Autumn spray before sowing improves control
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	570mL	-	1.6-2.5L (WA only)	
Lupins	800mL	-	-	410-800mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	800mL	800mL	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.15 to 1.7L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons, camel, paddy	-	-	-	410-800mL	-	-	-	-	
Mustards	330mL	230-800mL	800mL	410-900mL	620mL	620mL	3.3L	1.7-2.5L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	-	2.3-3.5L	-	800mL	-	840mL	-	800mL-1.15L (1.1-1.5L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	-	-	-	800mL	620mL	-	-	800mL to 1.15L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7-3.3L	1.7-3.3L	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Nut Grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-5.2L	-	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray when necessary.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURE – NON LEGUME		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	
Paterson's Curse	-	-	-	800mL	-	840mL	1.7-3.3L	800mL-1.15L (1.15-1.5L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	410mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1-2.9L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	3.3L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rapeseed	800mL	-	-	410-800mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	570mL	-	840mL (WA only)	
Rough Poppy	-	410mL	-	410-800mL	-	-	-	800mL	Spray young seedlings only.
St John's Wort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-5.2L	3.3-4.7L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40cm.
Safflower	-	-	-	410-800mL	-	-	-	-	
Sand Mustard/ Sand Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray before flowering.
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Silver Leaf Nightshade	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray at flowering. Fallow land: controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	-	800mL	-	800mL	-	-	3.3L	1.15 - 1.7L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle	-	800mL	800mL	-	-	-	-	2.1 to 2.5L	
Stinging Nettle	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7 - 3.3L	1.7 - 3.3L	Spray younger plants, use high rates as plant matures.
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Sunflower (seedlings)	800mL	-	-	410-800mL	620mL	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Thistle									
-Golden	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	3.3L	Spray at rosette stage
-Nodding	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	1.15 – 1.7L	Spray rosette to pre-flowering.
-Saffron	620mL	800mL	-	410-800mL	800mL	800mL	800mL - 1.7L	800mL – 2.5L	Spray up to rosette stage.
-Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	840mL	-	840mL-3.3L (WA only)	
-Slender, Shore	-	-	800mL	800mL	-	-	1.7 – 3.3L	800mL - 3.3L	Spray at rosette stage.
-Soldier	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
-Spear	800mL	-	800mL	-	-	-	800mL - 2.5L	1.15L-2.1L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plant matures (pastures).
-Stemless	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	2.5-3.3L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
-St Barnaby's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15-1.7L	
-Star	1.7-3.3L	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7-3.3L	1.15-1.7L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plant matures.
-Variegated	-	-	800mL	410-800mL	620mL	-	800mL to 2.5L	800mL to 3.3L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	-	3.5L	-	410-800mL	-	-	3.3L	800mL to 1.7L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	-	410mL	-	410-800mL	410mL	620mL	-	800mL	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	800mL	620mL	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Wards Weed	-	410mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic Only	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6L	-	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	-	-	-	-	-	840mL	3.3L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	570mL	-	1.6-2.5L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	800mL	800mL	800mL	410-800mL	800mL	570mL	-	800mL (840mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage
Wild Sage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	
Wild Teasel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7-3.3L	-	Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	210mL	230mL	800mL	410-800mL	-	400mL	-	800mL (840mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR Rainbow 2,4-D Ester 680 HERBICIDE:

Crop / Rates	Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL – 1 L/ha	1 – 1.6 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
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (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 730 mL/ha or less of RAINBOW 2,4-D ESTER 680 HERBICIDE, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

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/ha.

AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 20-90 Litres water/ha.

EQUIPMENT MAINTAINENCE 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 for any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY:

This product can be tank mixed Dicamba 500g/L, Chlorsulfuron 750g/kg, Paraquat 250g/L, 2,4-D, Atrazine 900g/kg, Glyphosate 450g/L, Metsulfuron 600g/kg, Triasulfuron 750g/kg, Triclopyr 600g/L and Fluroxypyr 200g/L.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, whilst 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 instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.