

Product Name: RAINBOW 2,4-D AMINE 800 SG HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 68145/129405



Label Name:	RAINBOW 2,4-D AMINE 800 SG HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	800 g/kg 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT
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Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	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 as per the Directions of Use Table. This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to native vegetation and susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oil seed crops and ornamentals.
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Net Contents:	5-20kg PE Bag - 1-20kg Aluminium Foil Bag - 1 - 20kg Water Soluble Bag - 100 - 500g
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Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
Withholding Periods:	PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>Rainbow 2,4-D Amine 800 SG Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Rainbow 2,4-D Amine 800 SG Herbicide has the Disruptors of Plant Cell Growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Rainbow 2,4-D Amine 800 SG Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rainbow 2,4-D Amine 800 SG 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 Amine 800 SG Herbicide or 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 Rainbow 2,4-D Amine 800 SG to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</p> <p>DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p> <p>DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated area away out of direct sunlight.

5kg, 10kg and 20kg Drums: 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.

All Other Containers: Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank/water/dip/drench, etc. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

Safety Directions:

Poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear protective waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister or full facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:

Restraints

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 5.6 kg/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5 kg/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 to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

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

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas

Up to 225 g (180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		15		15	
Up to 625 g (500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		10	
	1.0m or lower		35		35	
Up to 900 g (720 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		20		15	
	1.0m or lower		45		45	
Up to 1.35 kg (1080 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		25		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 2.8 kg (2160 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		40		35	
	1.0m or lower		110		110	

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 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 the table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft in the 'Mandatory buffer zones' section below).

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 225 g (180 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	50	0	50	0
	Helicopter		45		40	
Up to 625 g (500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		110		110	
	Helicopter		80		80	
Up to 900 g (720 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		140		140	
	Helicopter		100		95	
Up to 1.35 kg (1080 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		180		180	
	Helicopter		130		120	
Up to 2.8 kg (2160 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		300		300	
	Helicopter		200		190	

Timing and Usage Restrictions

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts			
Situation	Rate (kg/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.1 kg/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 1.35 kg/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 1.35 kg/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 2.8 kg/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 below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
Pastures (prior to	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

sowing, conservation tillage) kg/ha	New South Wales & ACT	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Victoria	0.4	1.3	4.0	1.3
	Tasmania	0.4	1.0	2.8	1.3
	South Australia	0.9	1.3	4.0	2.8
	Western Australia	1.3	2.8	4.0	2.8
Pastures (established) kg/ha	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
	New South Wales & ACT	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Victoria	0.7	1.5	5.6	2.8
	Tasmania	0.5	1.3	4.0	2.5
	South Australia	1.2	2.5	5.6	4.0
Western Australia	2.8	4.0	5.6	4.0	

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Rate (kg/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.35 kg/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
Up to 2.79 kg/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (kg/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
	State	Rate (kg/ha)
Turf	Queensland & NT	2.5
	New South Wales & ACT	2.5
	Victoria	2.0
	Tasmania	2.0
	South Australia	2.0
	Western Australia	3.2
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	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	250g-1.3kg/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only)
		Vic only	250g-1.1kg/ha	
		Qld only	400g-1.1kg/ha	
		Tas only	1.1kg/ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	250g-1.1kg/ha	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only).
		Vic only	250g-1.1kg/ha	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)
		Qld only	400g-1.1kg/ha	
		Tas only	1.1kg/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
Cereal rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	250g-1.1kg/ha	
		Vic only	250g-1.1kg/ha	
Oats		NSW, ACT, SA only	250-600g/ha	
		Vic only	250-600g/ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape tulip	WA only	500g-1kg/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Z15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for Cranbrook, Jjacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.
	Dock, Saffron thistle		900g/ha	
	Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild radish		600g/ha	
	Wild turnip		500g/ha	WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip - low rate for cornills only.
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild radish, Wild turnip		160g/ha plus 500mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	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 sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Fallow, Stubble, Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing (a) Winter cereals (b) Winter Cereals and peanuts	Refer Weed Table	Vic only	250g-1.1kg/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Glean®, Seige®, Nuquat® 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.
		NSW, ACT & Qld only	400g-1.3kg/ha	
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	400-900g/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. DO NOT use on Panorama millet or Panicum.
		Qld only	400-700g/ha	
Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape tulip, Dock, Saffron thistle, Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild turnip	WA only	900g/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar Cane	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobbler's pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	Qld & NSW only	1.4 -2.8kg/ha	Add 175-350mL Nufarm Activator®/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed		2.8kg/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds; except Noogoora burr. Grasses; except Mossman burr	Qld & NT only	1.4 or 2.8kg/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds. Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	900g-1.3kg/ha	Apply after dough stage.
		Qld, NSW & ACT only		

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA, Tas only	400g-1.3kg/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron thistle, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Annual thistles, Paterson's curse.	WA only	900g/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear thistle and Saffron thistle will be controlled.
	Afghan melons		1.3 kg/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy melons		600-900g/ha	
	Prickly saltwort (Roly poly)		1.3 kg/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.3-2.5 kg/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed		2.5kg/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	500g/100L water	Spot Spraying: For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			1kg in 1.6L water	Apply to freshly cut stumps
	Groundsel	NSW, ACT, Qld & SA only	500g/10L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			250g/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
			125g/10L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
			2.3-3.4kg/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, ACT, Qld & SA only	250g/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 & ACT only	300g/100L water	Handgun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Nufarm Chemwet 1000® at the rate of 1mL of surfactant/1L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea).	Qld only	250g/100L water	In all cases apply to young actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst burr, Billygoat weed, Blue snakeweed, 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 [^]		250g/100L water	[^] Spray rosette stage. [•] Repeat spraying necessary.
Rubber vine	125g/10L water		Apply to freshly cut stump.	
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	400g-1.3kg/ha	Apply to actively growing young plants before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
	Clover, Sorrel		900g/ha plus 280-400g/ha Kamba® 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures – Spray/Graze Techniques				PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-Graze eg: Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild turnip, Wild radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	400g/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Turnip, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip Paterson's curse, Annual thistles	WA only	500g/ha	
	Spear thistle, Saffron Thistle		900g/ha	Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.3kg/ha + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 650g/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	900g/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	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	250-900g/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Tea Tree	Refer weed table	All States	750g/ha	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. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)		750g/ha (max) plus 720g 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 and Softwood Plantations	Refer weed table, including grousel and Pinus spp. Wildings		1.25kg/ha (max)	Apply a single pre-plant 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. May be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.

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

WEED TABLE:

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table.

In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. 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 CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW & ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld & Tas only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	400-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Apple of Peru	-	400-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst burr	-	600-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	600-900g/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Blackberry nightshade	-	400-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	-	
California burr	-	600-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	600-900g/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape tulip	-	-	-	-	-	500g-1kg/ha	-	Low rate for cornills only
Capeweed	1.1kg/ha	-	1.3kg/ha	-	1.1kg/ha	-	1.3-2.1kg/ha	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	600g-1.3kg/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	-	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	400-600g/ha	400-900g/ha	400g/ha	-	1.1kg	-	600-900g/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	900g/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Common ice plant	-	-	900g/ha	-	-	-	-	
Docks	1.1kg/ha	-	1.1kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	1.1kg	900g/ha	2.5kg/ha SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage. Effective only on seedlings.
Fat hen	-	400g-1.3kg/ha	-	700g/ha	1.1kg	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Fumitory – Red	-	-	1.3kg/ha	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory – White	600g/ha	-	400g/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Hexham scent/Melilotus	1.1kg/ha	-	900g/ha	1.1kg/ha	-	-	900g-1.3kg/ha	Spray multiple leaf stage before Seeding
Hoary cress	700g-1.1kg/ha	900g-1.3kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	-	-	1.1-1.3kg/ha	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.1kg/ha	-	-	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld)
Horehound	-	-	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	1.8-2.5kg/ha SA only	Spray seedlings.
Khaki weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	900g- 1.8kg/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln weed	-	-	1.3kg/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London rocket	-	-	-	-	-	600g/ha	-	
Lupins	-	600g-1.3kg/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican poppy	-	-	-	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW & ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld & Tas only	
Mustards	250-400g/ha	400-900g/ha	400g-1.1kg/ha	700g/ha	-	600g/ha	400-900g/ha	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
New Zealand spinach	-	900g-1.3kg/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora burr	-	600-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	600-900g/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's curse	-	900g-1.3kg/ha	-	1.1kg/ha	-	1.1kg/ha	1.3-1.8kg/ha	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to
Potato weed	-	400-900g/ha	-	700g/ha	-	-	-	
Rapeseed	-	600-1.3kg/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough poppy	-	900g/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	400-900g/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds purse	-	900g-1.3kg/ha	-	-	1.1kg	-	600-900g/ha	Spray young rosettes.
Skeleton weed	1.1kg/ha	900g-1.3kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	1.1-1.8kg/ha	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.1kg/ha	1.3kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell – Ivy leaf	-	-	900g/ha	-	-	-	-	
Spiny emex	-	-	-	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	600g-1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.1kg	-	1.3-2.5kg/ha	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.1kg/ha	400g-1.1kg/ha	-	700g	-	-	-	
Thistles: - Californian	-	-	-	-	2.1kg/ha	-	2.5-2.9kg/ha	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	900g/ha	400g-1.3kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	1.1kg	800g/ha	900g/ha	900g-1.3kg/ha	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	600g-1.3kg/ha	-	-	1.1kg/ha	-	900g/ha	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	-	-	900g-1.3kg/ha not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	400g/ha	-	-	-	1.1kg/ha	-	900g-1.3kg/ha	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3-1.9kg/ha SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	400g-1.3kg/ha	-	700g	1.1kg/ha	-	900g-1.3kg/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	600-900g/ha	-	-	-	-	1.3-1.9kg/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Turnip weed/ Rapistrum	-	400-900g/ha	-	400g	-	600g/ha	400-900g/ha	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW & ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld & Tas only	
Wards weed	-	-	900g/ha	-	-	-	-	
Wild cabbage	1.1kg/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild poppy	400g/ha	-	-	-	-	-	800g-1.3kg/ha	Spray rosettes.
Wild radish	1.1kg/ha	1.1-1.3kg/ha	1.1kg/ha	700g	1.1kg/ha	600g/ha	600-900g/ha	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild turnip	250-400g/ha	400-900g/ha	250g/ha	-	1.1kg/ha	500g/ha	400-900g/ha	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Vetches/Tares	1.1kg/ha	-	900g/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.

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 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 1L/ha or less of Rainbow 2,4-D Amine 800 SG, 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.

Plant Back Periods (days)

CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)		
	RATES		
	Up to 400g	400-900g	900g-1.3kg
Barley %	1	1	3
Wheat%, Triticale%		3	7
Oats	3	7	10
Sorghum@			
Balansa clover, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lucerne, Medic, Narbon beans, Perennial ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Subclover, Vetch, White Clover	7	10	14
Rice, Linseed			
Sunflower@		14	21
Field Peas			
Chickpeas#, Lupins+, Safflower#	10	10	14
Navybean		14	21
Cotton			
Soybean	14	21	28
Canola/Rapeseed#		21	28

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

MIXING

This product mixes readily with water, no pre-mixing is required. During mixing the spray vat should be no more than 60% full of water. Vigorous agitation of vat contents is required during the addition of this product. Pour product steadily when adding the required quantity to the spray vat. DO NOT DUMP all required product into vat at once. When the product has been thoroughly dispersed, add surfactant (for post-emergence application only). Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. DO NOT allow partly filled spray tank to stand overnight. Reseal part used containers immediately.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120L/ha of water.

AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90L/ha of water.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with Kamba[®] 500 (dicamba), Bromicide[®] 200, Flowable Diuron, Glean[®], Nuquat[®], Propon[®], Nu-trazine, Lusta[®], Spray•Seed[®]/Revolver[®] and Trooper[®] 75-D.