



Product Name: Relyon 2,4-DB Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 82723/127641

Label Name:	RELYON 2,4-DB HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L 2,4-DB present as the dimethylamine salt
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of broadleaf weeds in seedling and established lucerne, medic and clover pastures, peanuts and cereal crops undersown with lucerne, medic or clover as specified in the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	5L - 1000L
Restrains:	DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 4 hours. DO NOT apply to crop or weeds under stress (not actively growing) due to periods of extreme cold or heat, moisture stress (water logged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatments as increased levels of crop effect and/or reduced levels of weed control may result. DO NOT use with hard water (>500 ppm) or water containing suspended matter.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>MIXING Mix with the required amount of water in the spray tank or mixing vessel. Apply using a low volume boom spray fitted with fan jets, or by aircraft. Use mains or rainwater for mixing. If not available, water with a hardness of less than 500 ppm (expressed as calcium carbonate equivalent) can be used but is not preferred. DO NOT tank mix Ammonium sulphate with RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide in hard water for this may cause nozzle blockages.</p> <p>APPLICATION Apply using boom or spot spray equipment. Application must be uniform. Nozzle type, output, speed and pressure should be adjusted to deliver a Coarse spray quality (ASAE S 527) in 110-220 litres per hectare by ground application and a minimum of 40 litres of water per hectare by aerial application.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY This product can be tank mixed with Flowable Diuron and Diuron 900 DF for use in Lucerne only. This mix can be very damaging to clovers. RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide is compatible with Broadstrike but not for control of Paterson's curse or doublegee – refer to Broadstrike label. The effectiveness of Dimethoate, Metasystox, Le Mat and Imidan may be reduced by alkaline hydrolysis if tank mixed with this product. For these situations the addition of Acidowett is recommended which should be added to the tank first. The addition of Bonza Spray Adjuvant can improve control of weeds under some conditions, for example moisture stress but may also increase early effects on legumes. When tank mixing add the required amount of compatible product (and surfactant if recommended) when the spray tank is nearly full and while continuously agitating. If left overnight, agitate thoroughly before spraying.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide is a member of the phoxys group of herbicides. This product has disruptors of cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to RELYON 2,4-DB 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 weeds will not be controlled by RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent</p>
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crops, crop 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 LIVESTOCK

SPRAY-GRAZING WARNING: Some pasture weeds can be controlled by Spray-Grazing a combination of herbicide treatment followed by heavy grazing 7-10 days later. Sprayed weeds become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weed species after spraying can cause stock deaths and other problems. Increased quantities of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock when the Spray-Grazing technique is being used. Take care if pastures are dominated by Caltrop, Capeweed, Cape Tulip, Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) or Variegated Thistle. 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 in Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) infested pasture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

If not recycling, break, crush, or 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.

Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply/designated collection point/other specific collection details for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. This product is alkaline. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

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

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
<p>Lucerne, - seedling and established</p>	<p>Amaranths <i>Amaranthus spp</i></p> <p>Burrs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bathurst (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>) - Californian (<i>Xanthium orientale</i>) - Noogoora (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) <p>Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Dock (seedlings) (<i>Rumex spp</i>), Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera stricta</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Fumitory spp (<i>Fumaria spp</i>), Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Mexican poppy (<i>Argemone spp</i>), Mustards (<i>Sisymbrium spp</i>), Paterson’s curse (Salvation Jane), (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Plantains (Flat weeds) (<i>Plantago spp</i>), Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Shepherd’s Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Spiny Emex (Doublegee) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>)</p> <p>Thistles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saffron (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) - Slender (<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>) - Soldier (<i>Picnomon acarna</i>) - Spear (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>) - Variegated (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) <p>Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild (Mediterranean) turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)</p>	<p>All States</p>	<p>1 - 3.2 L</p>	<p>Spray seedling weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage when seedling Lucerne has between 1-8 trifoliolate leaves. Use lower end of rate range only for 2-4 leaf weeds under good growing conditions or for spray grazing. Small weeds which have been growing slowly under stress and are therefore physiologically older may not be well controlled. To avoid leaf distortion cut or graze established lucerne before spraying. Unless “Spray-Grazing” DO NOT cut, mow or graze for 4 weeks after application to maximise weed control</p>

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
<p>Clover and Medic Pastures, - seedling and established Legumes showing acceptable tolerance Clover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrow leaf cvs Cefalu, Zulu II - Balansa cvs Bolta, Frontier, Paradana - Berseem cv Elite II - Persian cvs Nitro, Lazer, Leeton, Prolific, Shaftal - Rose cv Hykon - Red - Sub cvs Coolamon, Dalkeith, Gosse, Goulburn, Junee, Nungarin, Riverina, Seaton Park, Trikkala, Urana - White cv NuSiral etc <p>Medic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barrel cvs Caliph, Parabinga - Burr (polymorpha) cv Circle valley - Gama cvs Paraponto, Sapo - Murex cv Zodiac - Snail cvs Robinson, Sava <p>Serradella French cv Erica</p>	Refer to Weeds Controlled in Lucerne	All States	1 - 3.2 L	<p>Spray weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage when seedling medic and clover has between 1-8 trifoliolate leaves. Use lower end of rate range only for 2-4 leaf weeds under good growing conditions or for spray grazing.</p> <p>Medic and Clover safety RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide may reduce initial vigour of most pasture legumes. Depending on inherent tolerance this may not result in <i>reduced spring</i> growth or seed yield. Tolerance can vary between seasons, legume type and cultivars. Because of the continuing introduction of new pasture legumes and cultivars caution is advised before applying RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide to any new legume. Caution is especially advised if a treated crop is intended for seed production. Application beyond the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage can increase the chance of reduced vigour and production. The use of higher rates can also increase vigour reduction. DO NOT exceed 3L/ha when spraying Robinson or Sava snail Medic. Do not exceed 2.5L/ha when spraying Sapo or Paraponto gama medic. DO NOT use on Berseem clover or on Red clover when it is being harvested for seed. Growth of Red clover may be retarded. RELYON 2,4-DB is unsafe to use on Biserrula, Gland clover, Popany vetch and Orion, Santiago & Serena medics due to the risk of excessive growth and seed. RELYON 2,4-DB Herbicide is unsafe to use on chicory and plantain.</p>
<p>Sown Pasture containing Clover or Medics</p>	Refer to Weeds Controlled in Lucerne		1 - 3.2 L	<p>Apply when clovers or medics are at the 1-8 trifoliolate leaf stage. Grass seedlings should have 3 or more leaves.</p> <p>Medic and Clover safety refer to the Critical Comments above.</p>
<p>Sub. clover pasture</p>	Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)	WA only	1.2 L	<p>Spray when Doublegee has less than 14 leaves: best results are obtained when weed has 6-8 leaves. Clover should have 2-8 trifoliolate leaves. DO NOT apply to pastures when one or more false breaks in the season occur, as uneven germination will result. Doublegee which emerge after spraying will not be controlled.</p> <p>Medic and Clover safety refer to the Critical Comments above.</p>

Situation and Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Peanuts - Runner types - Virginia types - Spanish types	Ipomoea spp including - Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>) - Morning glory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) - Red convolvulus (<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>) Spiny emex (<i>Emex australis</i>), Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp)	Qld only	1.3-1.7L	Apply between 1 and 12 weeks after seedlings have emerged. Use the lower end of the rate range for control of Ipomoea spp seeds only.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale & Cereal Rye undersown with lucerne, medic or clover	Refer to Weeds Controlled in Lucerne	All States	2.1 to 3.2 L	Spray weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage when seedling lucerne, medic and clover has between 1-8 trifoliolate leaves. Use lower rate for 2-4 leaf weeds under good growing conditions. Apply to cereals after the "double ridge" stage which is normally through tillering after the main shoot has five leaves until booting (Z15- 33). The time to "double ridge" stage will vary depending on growing conditions and variety. Medic and Clover safety refer to the Critical Comments above.
Spot spraying (All Situations)			200-400 mL/100L water	Use lower rate for easy to kill weeds e.g. Fat hen or Variegated thistle. For harder to kill weeds e.g. Capeweed, Marshmallow, use higher rate. Where difficult to wet, hairy or very thick weed populations are present, add Wetter 1000 to the spray mixture at a rate of 65 mL / 100 L water.

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