Product Name: OZCROP 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 66321/125133

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RLP APPROVED

DISPLAYED BY INFOPEST

Label Name:	OZCROP 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE

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 cereal and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, 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:	1000L 110L 20L

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 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

Withholding Periods:	PASTURE AND 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:	GROUP I HERBICIDE OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide has the Disruptors of Plant Cell Growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, OzCrop Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS 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. Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropped lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Low hazards to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT: DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost.

	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 to an approved waste management facility. If an approved manufacturing facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

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

First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours.
DO NOT apply if weeds or crop are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

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

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

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

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

Recognising a surface temperature inversion
A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- Mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- Smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- Cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- Wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- Cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- Distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- Aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.
  Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: 'Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying', Jul 2014.

Spray timing

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

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to ASAES572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

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

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

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

ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 3RD OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL

USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD 3RD OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL, IT IS ADVISED TO:-

- USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS.
- USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.
- USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.

INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.
SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)

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

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

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS:

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.2 L	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.4 L	15 metres	15 metres
Up to 1.7 L	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 0.9 L	5 metres	Not Required
Up to 1.2 L	10 metres	10 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: sugarcane		
Up to 1.8 L	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.5 L	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: peanuts		
Up to 3.6 L	35 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 3.2 L	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 4.4 L	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 5.3 L	45 metres	45 metres

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer
  zones for aircraft) are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected
  native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2 L	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 1.4 L	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.7 L	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L	60 metres	60 metres	60 metres	55 metres
Up to 1.2 L	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.5 L	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Pastures				
Up to 3.2 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Up to 3.2 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 meters	150 metres	140 metres	130 metres
Up to 4.4 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	250 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Up to 4.4 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	250 metres	180 metres	170 metres
Up to 5.3 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	575 metres	350 metres	350 metres
Up to 5.3 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	650 metres	375 metres	350 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2 L	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.4 L	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.7 L	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L	110 metres	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres
Up to 1.2 L	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.5 L	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	200 metres
Pastures				
Up to 3.2 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	350 metres	190 metres	180 metres
Up to 3.2 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 meters	350 metres	220 metres	210 metres
Up to 4.4 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	475 metres	300 metres	275 metres
Up to 4.4 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	525 metres	300 metres	300 metres
Up to 5.3 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	575 metres	350 metres	350 metres
Up to 5.3 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	650 metres	375 metres	350 metres

1. FIELD CROPS

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WHEAT	Refer to weeds 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 the 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, SA only	320mL-800mL	
		Vic only	225mL- 800mL	
CEREALS Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing 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: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before the 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL	
	Wild Turnip		640mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL plus 500mL 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.
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Volunteer canola (Brassica napus) including Roundup Ready* varieties	All States	1L	WEED STAGE: Up to 4 leaf CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered
			1.4L	WEED STAGE: Up to 6 leaf CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered
WHEAT, BARLEY	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	80mL PLUS 850g methabenz-thiuazuron (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 Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld only), and Canola	Refer to weeds table	All States	225mL-1.7L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be tank-mixed with Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat or Paraquat/Diquat where grasses are present. Select an 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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
MILLET	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	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	560-990mL	
SACCALINE, BROOM MILLET, MILLET GRAIN SORGHUM	Cape Tulip, Dock, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupins, Radish, Rapistrum, Saffron Thistle, Wild Turnip	WA Only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as a direct spray to weeds.
SUGAR CANE (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine,	Qld, NSW, only	280mL/100L water	Apply in Spring using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL-1.1L	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1L	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
SUGAR CANE	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Convolvulus Vines, Fleabanes, Ipomea Vines, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose	Qld Only	1.8L-3.5L	Add 60 - 120mL of 600g/L Spray Sure Difuser/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
	Blue Snakeweed, Chinese Mint		3.5L	
PEANUTS	Broadleaf weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8L – 3.6L	Lower rate: Apply as a 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 weeds table	All States	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 grown 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.
CARRIBEAN STYLO Forage or Seed Crops			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS
REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURES AND NON-AGRICULTURAL	Refer to weeds 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, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA Only	1.1L-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, 1.6L-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts are present, particularly Heliotrope. Winter Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for large plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6L + 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, RIGHST OF WAY & INDUSTRIAL	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA Only	80mL/ 10L Water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA Only	950mL/15L Water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			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 or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas Only	2.9-4.4L	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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURES, RIGHST OF WAY & INDUSTRIAL (*continued*)	Mother of Millions	NSW Only	400mL/100L Water	Handgun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL surfactant per 1L mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), Weir Vine (Ipomea), 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 Snakeweed, Burr Medic, Clockweed,* Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress**, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), 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 if necessary.
	Rubber Vine		160mL/10L Water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560mL–900mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L	Apply in 2 200 to 3 300L water/ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L Water	CUT STUMP TREATMENT: Swab cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
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 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.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURE – SPRAY GRAZE TECHNIQUES				PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Gaze 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, Capeweed, Docks, Doublegee, Erodium, Geranium, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Thistles, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	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 sign of overgrazing. 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 to 3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Geranium, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Slender Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Turnip	Tas, Vic Only		
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Docks (Seedlings only), Capeweed, Mustards, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse	WA Only	600-800mL	
	Saffron Thistle, Spear 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, Pattersons Curse (Salvation Jane), Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle, Shepherds Purse, Slender Thistle, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle*, 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.
LAWNS, PLAYING FIELDS	Refer weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT Only	1.5-3mL/1L of 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. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass, (WA Only)
		WA Only	40mL per 10-15L Water/ 100m^2	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	MIXING RATES/ CRITICAL COMMENTS
HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m^2 (1/10th ha). Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 140mL/150L of water.
KNAPSACK APPLICATION			Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10L of water. Each 10L of mix will cover 100m^2 (1/100th ha). Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 14mL/10L of water.

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

CROP	QLD	NSW, ACT	VICTORIA		SA	WA Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	TAS Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage			
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			1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800mL/ha		800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	-
Triticale		1.4L/ha		-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown Clovers		-			-	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown Medics						NIL	
Undersown Lucerne							-

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 in 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. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture, other than spot spraying, may cause damage. This product should only be used in those stages where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS TABLE
(application rate per hectare)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	Tas	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas Only	
Amaranthus spp	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Apple of Peru	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	900mL	800mL-1.1L	-	1.7-2.2L	-	-	800mL-1.1L Not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billygoat Weed	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Black Eyed Susan	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, Preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	900mL	800mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	800mL-1.1L Not SA	Spray seedlings only
Canola	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	640mL -1.3L	-	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	-	-	1.4L	1.7L	1.1L	1.4L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	900mL	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.1L	-	-	Moderately Susceptible
Castor Oil Plant	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	-	560mL-1.1L	560 mL -800mL	560mL	-	1.4L	800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobblers 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	1.1L	1.4L	3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage – effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Fat Hen	900mL	560mL-1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	-	Spray at pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings 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/ Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	900mL-1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling and young plant stage QLD). Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic).

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	Tas	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas Only	
Horehound	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	
Khaki Weed*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L Not SA	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	900mL	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	900mL	560mL-1.1L	225-560mL	560mL-1.4L	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	900mL	800mL-1.1L	-	-		-	800mL-1.1L Not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Pattersons Curse	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	-	1.3L	-	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages are harder to kill.
Pink Burr (Pink Flowered Burr)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	900mL	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Purpletop	3.4L	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	1.1L	3.8L	-	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.
Sirato (Purple Bean)	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	-	1.1 – 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	-	1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell (Ivy Leaf)	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	1.8L	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Star Burr	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)	900mL	560mL-1.4L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	

WEEDS CONTROLLED		CROP						PASTURE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Qld	NSW ACT	Vic	SA	WA	Tas	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas Only	
Thistles	Annual	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
	Californian	-	-	-	-	-	2.7L	3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary. NSW and Tas only.
	Saffron	1.4L	560mL-1.7L	1.1L	1.4L	1.1L	950mL	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 rosette.
	Spear	-	-	560mL	-	-	1.4L	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosette.
	Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
	Variegated	900mL	560mL-1.7L	-	-	-	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	560mL-1.1L	-	-	800 mL	-	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		900mL	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	800mL	1.4L	800mL-1.1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip		-	560mL-1.1L	225-560mL	320mL	640mL	1.4L	560mL-1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant Back Days for OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">CROP</th><th colspan="3">RATES</th></tr>
<tr><th>Up to 560mL/ha</th><th>560mL-1.1L/ha</th><th>1.1-1.7L/ha</th></tr>
<tr><td>Barley %</td><td rowspan="2">1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Triticale %, Wheat %</td><td rowspan="2">3</td><td rowspan="2">7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oats</td><td rowspan="2">3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sorghum@</td><td rowspan="3">7</td><td rowspan="3">10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balansa Clover, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lucerne, Medics, Narbon Beans, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Sub-Clover, Vetch, White Clover</td><td rowspan="6">7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Linseed, Rice</td><td rowspan="3">14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sunflower@</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Field Peas</td><td rowspan="3">14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chickpeas #, Lupins +, Safflower#</td><td rowspan="2">21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cotton</td><td rowspan="2">10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Navy Beans</td><td>10</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soybean</td><td rowspan="2">14</td><td>14</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Canola/ Rapeseed #</td><td>21</td><td>28</td></tr>
</table>

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, when using 800mL/ha or less of OzCrop 2,4-D Amine 625 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

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 with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

The product may be mixed with the herbicides Dicamba, Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, 22DPA, Atrazine, Paraquat/Diquat and Picloram, and the fungicide Propiconazole.