

Product Name: NUFARM ESTERCIDE 800 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 31209 / 124744



Label Name:	NUFARM ESTERCIDE 800 HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	Active Constituent: 800 g/L 2,4-D present as the ethyl ester
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of broadleafed weeds in wheat and barley, and in fallow situations before direct drilling or sowing of cereals, grain legumes, canola and pastures in WA only. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS
Net Contents:	5 - 1000 L
Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p>HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>Nufarm Estercide 800 Herbicide ("Estercide 800") is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Estercide 800 has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Estercide 800 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Estercide 800 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 Estercide 800 or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Estercide 800 to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</p> <p>If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipments, that may cause spray to drift into 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 LIVESTOCK</p> <p>Low hazard to bees. May be applied on any plants at any time as recommended.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.</p> <p>INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT</p> <p>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>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (20L, 200L ONLY)</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>Non-refillable containers</p> <p>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 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.</p>

	<p>Refillable containers</p> <p>Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>HAZARDS & PRECAUTIONS</p> <p>Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour</p> <p>MIXING OR USING</p> <p>Mixing and loading with open systems: When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.</p> <p>Mixing and loading with closed systems: When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing and elbow length chemical resistant gloves.</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. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.</p> <p>AFTER USE</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<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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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS

General Restraints –

DO NOT USE in any state or territory except WA. Product **MUST BE USED** in accordance with relevant WA legislation and regulations. **NOTE: Refer to Department of Agriculture and Food for state restricted spray areas agric.wa.gov.au.**

DO NOT apply this product by aircraft or ground based misters. Apply only by ground boom-spray (or knapsack if spot spraying).

DO NOT apply this product:

- in aquatic situations
- to rights of way
- as a harvest aid/salvage spray

DO NOT apply more than 700mL of this product per ha

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days, or if any rain is likely within 6 hours

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINT

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.

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category

DO NOT apply within 2km of potentially sensitive or susceptible aquatic areas, town sites or nontarget vegetation. The latter includes commercial seedling and plant nurseries, horticultural crops, grapevines, tomato crops, intensive agricultural operations and wildflower processing crops, national parks, nature reserves, areas and aquaculture operations

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing Winter cereals, Grain legumes, Pastures – non-legume, Canola	Refer to Weed Table 1	WA only	180-700mL/ha	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Nufarm CRUCIAL® Advanced Technology Herbicide, weedmaster® DST®, weedmaster® ARGO®, Gladiator® CT, weedmaster® DUO, Shirquat® 250 or Spray●Seed®/Revolver®. 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.
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table 2		700mL/ha	Apply from first node stage (Z31) until the start of booting (when the head can be felt at the base of the stem).

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

WEED TABLE 1

WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranthus spp.	700mL/ha	
Bathurst burr	700mL/ha	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
California burr	700mL/ha	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Caltrop	500-700mL/ha	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Cape tulip	700mL/ha	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	450-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	350mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	500-700mL/ha	
Dead nettle	700mL/ha	
Devil's claw	700mL/ha	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	700mL/ha	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat hen	350-700mL/ha	
Flatweed	700mL/ha	
Fumitory - red	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory - white	350-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Goosefoots	700mL/ha	
Hoary cress	700mL/ha	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Whiteweed		
Hogweed/Wireweed	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Horehound (seedlings)	700mL/ha	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron weed, Corn gromwell	700mL/ha	
Lincoln weed	700mL/ha	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London rocket	500mL/ha	
Lupins	350-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham scent	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons - Camel, Paddy	350-700mL/ha	
Mustards	200-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican poppy	700mL/ha	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	500-700mL/ha	
Muskweed	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand spinach	700mL/ha	
Noogoora burr	700mL/ha	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Paterson's curse	700mL/ha	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy wild	350mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough poppy	350-700mL/ha	Spray young seedlings only.
Safflower	350-700mL/ha	
Shepherd's purse	700mL/ha	
Skeleton weed	700mL/ha	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless nettle (Dead nettle)	700mL/ha	
Stinging nettle	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	700mL/ha	Spray younger plants.
Storksbill/Erodium	700mL/ha	
Sunflower seedlings	350-700mL/ha	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle	350-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
- Saffron		
- Slender/Shore	700mL/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
- Spear	700mL/ha	Spray at seedling to rosette stage.
- Star	700mL/ha	Spray seedling to rosette stage.

WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
- Variegated	350-700mL/ha	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	350-700mL/ha	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree hogweed	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip weed	350-700mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	550-700mL/ha	
Volunteer canola	350-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ward's weed	350mL/ha	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild cabbage	700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild radish	350-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild turnip	180-700mL/ha	Spray up to rosette stage.

WEED TABLE 2 (700 mL/ha for all weeds)

WEED	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranthus spp.	
Bathurst burr	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
California burr	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Caltrop	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Cape tulip	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	
Dead nettle	
Devil's claw	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat hen	
Flatweed	
Fumitory - red	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory - white	Spray up to rosette stage.
Goosefoots	
Hoary cress	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Whiteweed	
Hogweed/Wireweed	Spray up to rosette stage.
Horehound (seedlings)	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron weed, Corn gromwell	
Lincoln weed	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London rocket	
Lupins	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham scent	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons - Camel, Paddy	
Mustards	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican poppy	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	
Muskweed	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand spinach	
Noogoora burr	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Paterson's curse	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy wild	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough poppy	Spray young seedlings only.
Safflower	
Shepherd's purse	
Skeleton weed	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless nettle (Dead nettle)	
Stinging nettle	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	Spray younger plants.
Storksbill/Erodium	
Sunflower seedlings	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle	Spray up to rosette stage.
- Saffron	
- Slender/Shore	Spray at rosette stage.
- Spear	Spray at seedling to rosette stage.
- Star	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
- Variegated	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree hogweed	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip weed	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	

WEED	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Volunteer canola	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ward's weed	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild cabbage	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild radish	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild turnip	Spray up to rosette stage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. **DO NOT** apply by air. **DO NOT** spray in high winds. **DO NOT** spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in the Critical Comments as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Plant back days for Nufarm Estericide 800

Crop	Rates	
	Up to 440mL/ha	440-700mL/ha
Balansa clover	7	7
Barley	1	1
Canola	14	21
Chickpeas	7	14
Cotton	10	14
Faba beans	7	7
Field peas	7	14
Lentils	7	7
Linseed	7	7
Lucerne	7	7
Lupins	28	28
Medics	7	7
Narbon beans	7	7
Navy beans	10	10
Oats	3	3
Perennial ryegrass	7	7
Persian clover	7	7
Phalaris	7	7
Rice	7	7
Safflower	7	14
Sorghum	3	7
Soybean	14	14
Sub-clover	7	7
Sunflower	7	10
Triticale	1	3
Vetch	7	7
Wheat	1	3
White clover	7	7

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15MM OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. Just pour into water and agitate.

Boom Spraying - Use 50-120 L water per ha.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT



Checklist:

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check
 - boom calibration
 - at nozzle - nozzle choice
 - low drift/what spray quality
 - very coarse or larger spray quality?
 - boom height - speed of intended application
 - water volume
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record
 - Temperatures
 - Relative Humidity
 - Delta T
 - Wind speed
 - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying - Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

For further information refer to nufarm.com.au/spraywise



spraywisedecisions.com.au is an online weather forecasting program and is recommended for use when planning your pesticide application

When spraying in or near areas with sensitive crops such as cotton, check online at **satacrop.com.au** for the proximity of sensitive crops mapped by growers.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with Nufarm Tank & Equipment Cleaner or hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.