

Product Name: Agro-2,4D Amine 720 SL Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 90842/130191



Label Name:	Agro-2,4D Amine 720 SL 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:	720 g/L 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 broadleaf 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 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.
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Net Contents:	1L-1000L
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Restraints:	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 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
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Withholding Periods:	<p>Withholding Period: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> Before Opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p><b>APPLICATION INFORMATION</b> This Product may be used in either high and low volume sprays. Just pour into water and stir.</p> <p><b>BOOM SPRAYING –</b> Use 30 – 120 Litres water per hectare <b>AERIAL SPRAYING –</b> Use 10 – 90 litres water per hectare.</p> <p><b>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE</b> 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.</p> <p><b>COMPATIBILITY</b> This product may be tank mixed with Atrazine, Dicamba (200g/L), Flowable Diuron, Glean*, Gramoxone*, Propon*, Siege*, Sprayseed* and Tordon 50-D*.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>Resistant Weeds Warning</b> Group I Herbicide</p> <p>AGRO-2,4D AMINE 720 SL Selective Herbicide is a member of the PHENOXY Group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management, Agro-2,4D Amine 720 SL Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Agro-2,4D Amine 720 SL 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 Agro-2,4D Amine 720 SL Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Asiatic Agricultural Industries Pte Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Agro-2,4D Amine 720 SL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p><b>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</b> If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each days' use.</p>
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DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b> 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.</p> <p>Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b> Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b></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>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.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p><b>110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container</b></p> <p>Store the original sealed drum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the non-return valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any foreign matter.</p> <p>After each use of the product, please ensure that the non-return valve, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return empty drum to the point of purchase.</p> <p><b>Refillable containers</b></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>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.</p> <p>When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear protective waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister or full facepiece respirator.</p>
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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 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766
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First Aid Warnings:	
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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**Table 1. Pre-sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING**

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Winter cereals	Refer weed table	Vic only	190 mL – 1.2 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with a Ken-Chlor 750 (Chlorsulfuron 750 g/kg WDG) or Para-Ken 250 (Paraquat 250 g/L EC) where grasses are present.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses and Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts
		NSW, ACT only			
		Qld, NT only	485 mL – 1.45 L	For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.	

**Table 2. Post sowing: Pre-emergence and post-emergence uses**

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions	
Wheat	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	275 mL – 1.45 L	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, ACT, SA only)	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses	
		Vic only	190mL – 1.2L			
		Qld only	485mL – 1.2L			
		Tas only	1.2L	Apply from tillering to boot state (Vic only)		
		NSW, ACT, SA only	275mL – 1.2L	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)		
		Vic only	190mL – 1.2L	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tilled (Tas only)		
		Qld only	485mL – 1.2L			
		Tas only	1.2L			
		NSW, ACT, SA only	275mL – 1.2L			
		Vic only	190mL – 1.2L			
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	275mL – 690mL			
		Vic only	190mL – 690mL			
Cereal Rye, Triticale		Cape Tulip	550mL – 1.1L			
		Dock, Saffron Thistle	970mL			
Oats		Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	690mL			
		Wild Turnip	550mL			
		Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	170mL plus 500mL/ha flowable diuron (500 g/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, Oats, Barley				WEED STAGE: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only		
				DIURON TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.		
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	69 mL plus 850 g/ha Methabenzthiazuron (700g/L)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne. Observe withholding periods of the Methabenzthiazuron herbicide.		
Maize, Sweet corn	Refer weed table	NSW, SA, ACT only	485 – 960 mL	Apply when crop is 10-20 cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over-the-top spray. When crop is between 20 cm		

				high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.	
		Qld only	485 – 750mL	Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30 cm in height and before tasselling.	
		Tas only	1.2 L	Apply when crop is 15-30 cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly.	
Sorghum		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	485 – 960 mL	Apply preferable when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.	
		Qld only (except central Qld)	485 – 750 mL	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	485 – 960mL	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	485 – 750 mL		
Maize, Sweet corn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	960 mL	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 3: Application and timing restrictions for application to Sugar Cane.
Grain Sorghum				Apply when crop is 12 cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.	
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	1.5 L – 3.0 L	Add 100mL of a 1000g/l non-ionic surfactant to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 3: Application and timing restrictions for application to Sugar Cane.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.0 L		
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	1.4L or 3.1L	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.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts
Oil Tea Tree	Refer to Weeds Table	All States	Maximum rate of 840 mL/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"><li>• All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner.</li><li>• No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and</li><li>• Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.</li></ul>	

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	Purple top ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> )		Apply at 840 mL/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix	Apply as shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.	
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**Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use**

Crop/Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions	
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	485mL – 1.5L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Peterson's Curse	WA Only	960 mL	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled		
	Afghan Melons		1.4 L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining		
	Paddy Melons		690 – 960 mL			
	Prickly Saltwort (Poly Poly)		1.4 L	Spray when plants are small		
	Stinkwort		1.4 – 2.8 L	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants		
	Dove Weed		2.8 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings		
Pastures, Rights-of-way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	69 mL/10 L water	Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	
			Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.		
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	830 mL/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants		
			275 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants		
			200 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by pouring can or Knapsack spray		
			2.5 – 3.8 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing		
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	275 mL/100 L water	Use 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	345 mL/100L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.		
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea)	Qld only	140 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.		
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, 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*	Qld only	275 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.  *Spray rosette state <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Repeat spraying when necessary</li></ul>		
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	140 mL/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	485 mL – 2.0L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.	
	Clover, Sorrel		960 mL plus 700 mL/ha of 500g/L Dicamba	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.	
Hardwood & softwood plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds including grounsel and pinus spp. Wildings		Maximum rate 1.4 L/ha	<p>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.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> spray over or into watercourses.</p> <p>Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.</p>	

**Table 4. Pastures – Spray/Graze Techniques**

	<b>Precaution:</b> An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze e.g. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and 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 period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.				
Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA Only	485 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening in 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. Refer to "PRECAUTION" above.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pasture.
	Annual Thistle, 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	520 mL		
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.0 L	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		1.4 L + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 1 L/ha provides effective control	
	Docks	Vic only	960 mL	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above	
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW only	240 – 960 mL	Spray actively growing 6-8 weeks old weeds. Introduce stocks 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 pastures species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.	

**Table 5. Other uses**

Situation	Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions	
Harvest aid or Salvage	Winter Cereals, Maize & Sorghum	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.0 – 1.5 L/ha	Apply after dough stage		
Lawns		Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	1.3 mL/ 1 L of water	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo WA only 35 mL per 10-15L grass (WA only)	Usage Restrictions Apply. See Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF	
			WA only	35 mL per 100 mL			
Spot SPRAYING	High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000m <sup>2</sup> (1/10 <sup>th</sup> ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 960 mL, use 96 mL/150L water			
	Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 <sup>th</sup> of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m <sup>2</sup> (1/100 <sup>th</sup> ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 960 mL, use 9.6 mL/10 L water			

**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 is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

Weeds controlled	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	485 – 970 mL	-	760 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants
Apple of Peru	-	485 – 970 mL	-	760 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young
Bathurst Burr	-	690 mL – 970 mL	-	760 mL	-	-	690 mL – 970 mL Not SA	Spray seedling only
Blackberry Nightshade	-	485 mL – 970 mL	-	760 mL	-	-	-	
California Burr	-	690 mL – 970mL	-	760 mL	-	-	690mL- 970mL Not SA	Spray seedling only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	550mL – 1.1L	-	Low rates for cormils only*
Capeweed	1.2L	-	1.45L	-	1.2L	-	1.5 – 2.45L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
Caltrop	-	690mL – 1.45L	-	760 mL	-	-	-	Moderately susceptible
Charlock	485 mL – 690 mL	485 mL – 970mL	485mL	-	1.2L	-	690mL – 970mL	Spray at rosette stage
Clover	-	1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Common ice plant	-	-	970 mL	-	-	-	-	
Docks	1.2L	-	1.2 L	1.2L	1.2 L	970mL	2.8L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage - Effective only on seedlings
Fat Hen	-	485mL – 1.45L	-	765 mL	1.2 L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering
Fumitory – red	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory – white	690 mL	-	485 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Hexham scent or Melilotus	1.2L	-	970 mL	1.2L	-	-	970mL – 1.45L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary Cress	760mL – 1.2L	970mL – 1.45L	1.2L	1.2L	-	-	1.25L – 1.45L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering

Weeds controlled	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.2L	-	-	1.2L	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaf stage (Vic) Spray at seedling and young plant (Qld)
Horehound	-	-	1.2L	-	-	-	1.95L – 2.8L SA only	Spray seedlings
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	970mL-1.95L not SA	Spray seedling only
Lincoln weed	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	690mL	-	
Lupins	-	690mL – 1.45L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.2L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age
Mintweed	-	970 mL	-	760mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages
Mustards	190mL- 485 mL	485 – 970 mL	485mL – 1.2L	760mL	-	690mL	485mL- 970mL	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
New Zealand Spinach	-	970mL – 1.45L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	690mL – 970mL	-	760mL	-	-	690 mL – 970 mL no SA	Spray seedlings only
Paterson's Curse	-	970mL – 1.45L	-	1.2L	-	1.1L	1.45L – 1.95L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill
Potato Weed	-	485mL – 970mL	-	760mL	-	-	-	
Rapeseed	-	690mL – 1.45L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	970mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	485mL – 970L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	970mL – 1.45L	-	-	1.2L	-	690mL – 970 mL	Spray young rosettes
Skeleton Weed	1.2L	970mL – 1.45L	1.2L	-	-	-	1.25L – 1.95L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	1.2L	1.45L	1.2L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible
Speedwell – Ivy leaf	-	-	-	970mL	-	-	-	
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.2L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Stinkwort	-	690mL – 1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.2L	-	1.65L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.2L	485mL – 1.2L	-	760mL	-	-	-	
Thistles: - Californian	-	-	-	-	2.4L	-	2.8L – 3.25L	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	970mL	485 mL – 1.45L	1.2L	1.2L	830mL	970mL	970mL – 1.45L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette state when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	690 mL – 1.45L	-	-	1.2L	-	970mL	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	970mL – 1.4L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	485mL	-	-	-	1.2L	-	970mL – 1.4L	Spray young rosettes
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4L – 2.8L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears
- Variegated	-	485mL – 1.45L	-	760mL	1.2L	-	970 mL – 1.45L	Spray at rosette stage
Thornapple	-	690mL – 970mL	-	-	-	-	1.4L – 2.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	-	485mL – 970mL	-	485mL	-	690mL	485 mL – 970 mL	
Wards Weed	-	-	970mL	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Poppy	485mL	-	-	-	-	-	970 mL – 1.45L	Spray rosettes

Weeds controlled	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Wild Radish	1.2L	1.2L – 1.45L	1.2L	760 mL	1.2L	690 mL	690 mL – 970 mL	Spray up to young rosette stage
Wild Turnip	190mL - 485mL	485 mL – 970 mL	275 mL	-	1.2L	550 mL	485 mL – 970 mL	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
Vetches/Tares	1.2L	-	970 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage

**Plant back interval days for Agro-2,4-D Amine 720 SL Herbicide**

CROP/RATES	Up to 480 mL/ha	Up to 480 mL – 1.0 L/ha	Up to 1.0 L – 1.4 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat	1	3	7
White clover	7	7	10

**IMPORTANT:**

**WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (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 700 mL/Ha or less of Agro-2,4-D Amine 720 SL, 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.

## RESTRAINTS

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.3 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha)

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.6L/day

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

DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off 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 season; see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts**

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction	
		<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>		
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.2 L/ha	Cape York	October and November	
		Northern Gulf	October and November	
		Northern Territory	October and November	
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions	
		Burdekin	October	
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December	
		Mary/Burnett	October to November	
		SE Queensland	August to May	
	Up to 1.5 L/ha	Cape York	October and November	
		Northern Gulf	October and November	
		Northern Territory	October and November	
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions	
		Burdekin	October	
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December	
		Mary/Burnett	September to November	
		SE Queensland	<b>Use not supported</b>	
Band spraying, post- sowing pre- emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restriction	
		Cape York	No timing restriction	
		Northern Gulf	October and November	
		Northern Territory	October and November	
		Wet Tropics	No timing restriction	
		Burdekin	No timing restriction	
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restriction	
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction	
		SE Queensland	October to January	
Broadcast spray, post- sowing pre- emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.1 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August	
		Cape York	October and November	
		Northern Gulf	October and November	
		Northern Territory	October and November	

		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	<b>Use not supported</b>

**Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures**

**DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) OR below label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	Queensland & NT	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
	New South Wales & ACT	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
	Victoria	0.5	1.4	4.4	1.4
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.1	1.4
	South Australia	1.0	1.4	4.4	3.1
	Western Australia	1.4	3.1	4.4	3.1
Pastures (Established)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	Queensland & NT	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
	New South Wales & ACT	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
	Victoria	0.8	1.7	6.3	3.1
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.4	2.8
	South Australia	1.3	2.8	6.3	4.4
	Western Australia	3.1	4.4	6.3	4.4

**Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE**

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>			
Sugarcane	Up to 1.5 L/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 3.1 L/ha	Wet tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September to October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October to November

**Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF**

**DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) OR below label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

Turf	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate (L/ha)</u>
	Queensland & NT	2.8
	New South Wales & ACT	2.8

	Victoria	2.2
	Tasmania	2.2
	South Australia	2.2
	Western Australia	3.5

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**

<b>Situation</b>	<b>Risk mitigation measures</b>
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)

#### 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 [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 table/s 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

<b>Application rate (/ha)</b>	<b>Boom height above the target canopy</b>	<b>Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)</b>				
		<b>Bystander Areas</b>	<b>Natural Aquatic Areas</b>	<b>Pollinator areas</b>	<b>Vegetation Areas</b>	<b>Livestock Areas</b>
Up to 250 mL/ha (180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		15		15	

Up to 500 mL/ha (360 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		0		0	
	1.0m or lower		30		30	
Up to 1.0 L/ha (720 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		20		15	
	1.0m or lower		45		45	
Up to 1.5 L/Ha (1080 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		25		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3.0 L/ha (2160 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35		35	
	1.0m or lower		110		100	
Up to 3.8 L/ha (2736 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		40	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	

## AIRCRAFT

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

- Spray droplets are smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for aircraft’) are observed.

### Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft Type	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL/ha (180 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		50		50	
	Helicopter		45		40	
Up to 500 mL/ha (360 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		90		85	
	Helicopter		65		65	
Up to 1.0 L/ha (720 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		140		140	
	Helicopter		100		95	
Up to 1.5 L/Ha (1080 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		180		180	
	Helicopter		130		120	
Up to 3.0 L/ha (2160 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		300		300	
	Helicopter		200		190	
Up to 3.8 L (2736 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		400		375	
	Helicopter		230		230	