

Product Name: EZYCROP 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 68558/118328



Label Name:	EZYCROP 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 Cereals and Pastures; and in Cereal Crops, Pastures, Sugarcane, 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:	5L, 10L, 20L, 110L, 200L, 1000L
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL to 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
Withholding Periods:	PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	<p>Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30–120L/ha of water. AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10–90L/ha of water.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY This product can be tank mixed with the herbicides: dicamba, diuron, chlorsulfuron, paraquat, 22DPA, atrazine, paraquat/diquat and picloram, and the fungicide propiconazole.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP I HERBICIDE Ezycrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Ezycrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth of action. For weed resistance management Ezycrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ezycrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Ezycrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ezycrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ezycrop 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	
Protections:	<p>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, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees {e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</p>

	<p>Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in 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.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>For refillable containers (1000L only)</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container</p> <p>Store the original sealed 110L container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not tamper with the MicroMatic valve or the security seal. Do not contaminate the container with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure the MicroMatic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the 110L container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase. The 110L container remains the property of Ezycrop Pty Ltd.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>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.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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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.

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 if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

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 1ST OCTOBER TO 15 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.

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.

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	15 metres	15 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	5 metres	0 metres
Up to 01.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	15 metres	15 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane		
Up to 1.8 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts		
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 3.2 L (2000 g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	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 (750 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	60 metres	60 metres	60 metres	55 metres
Up to 1.4 L (560 g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 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 (750 g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	110 metres	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres
Up to 1.4 L (560 g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	200 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR PASTURE APPLICATION BY AIR – 5.0 m release height

Application rate 5.33 L/ha (3330 g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

Wind speed range at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection

Wind speed range at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 4.4 L/ha (2750 g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

Wind speed range at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	475 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	525 metres	300 metres

Application rate 3.2 L/ha (2000 g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application**Aquatic protection**

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	190 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	220 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	350 metres	180 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 metres	210 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR PASTURE APPLICATION BY AIR – 3.0 m release height**Application rate 5.33 L/ha (3330 g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application****Aquatic protection**

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 4.4 L/ha (2750 g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application**Aquatic protection**

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	150 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	180 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	170 metres

Application rate 3.2 L/ha (2000 g ae/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application**Aquatic protection**

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	90 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	140 metres	85 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	150 metres	130 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**1. FIELD CROPS**

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed 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)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
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	320 - 800mL	
		Vic only	225 - 800mL	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to joining 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: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cormils only. 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.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L	
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	WA only	800mL	
	Wild Turnip		640mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL/ha plus 500mL/ha diuron (500g/L)	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha methabenz-thiazuron (700 g/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 Weed Table	All States	225mL - 1.7L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat, paraquat/diquat where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
	Volunteer Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) including Roundup Ready® varieties		1L	Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf canola.
			1.4L	Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL-1.1L	Spray when secondary roots have been 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	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron, Thistle, Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket Rapistrum, Lupin, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as 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 to 1.1L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1L	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Flea- banes, Jute, Laucas Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5L	Add 60-120mL Spray Sure Difuser/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8-3.6L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm 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	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	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 groom plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL/100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants too form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops Caribbean 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.
			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

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

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
Pastures and non-agricultural	Refer to Weed 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, Three-cornered Jack, (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6L plus 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, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80mL/10L water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants and seedlings.
			Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Ezycrop 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.
	Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9-4.4L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
		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.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	Handgun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic wetting

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
				agent at the rate of 1.0mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomoea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), 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 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*		320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. * Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560-900mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L	Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 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/ha 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.
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques				PRECAUTION: 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 periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	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 signs of over

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		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.
	Amsinckia, Docks (seeding only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles.	WA only	600-800mL	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron 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, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, 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.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5- 3.0mL/1L 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.
		WA only	40mL/10- 15L water per 100m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Mixing Rates - Comments
High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha) e.g. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4L, use 140mL/150L water.
Knapsack application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on Weed Table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha) e.g. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4L, use 14mL/10L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES							
Crop	Qld	NSW/ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
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	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats		800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	
Triticale		1.4L/ha	225mL/ha		1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown Clovers			225mL/ha			680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown Medics			225mL/ha			Nil	560mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne			225mL/ha			Nil	

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate 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 are present, and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage.

This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL –1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL –1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL –1.1L	1.7-2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	Susceptible when young Spray seedlings only
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billy Goat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stages
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Blackberry	-	560mL –1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Nightshade	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at flowering, preferably young stages
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
California Burr	-	800mL –1.1 L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL–1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL – 1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
Caltrop	-	800mL –1.7 L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible
Castor Oil plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Charlock	560-800mL	560mL -1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
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	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedlings
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray pre-flowering
Fat Hen	-	560mL -1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	-	
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	
Hoary Cress	900mL – 1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray rosette and pre-flowering
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld). Spray seedlings
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	Spray seedlings only
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L SA only	
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L	-	-	-	
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages Spray early rosettes
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Lupins	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages
Mustards	225-560mL	560mL -1.1L	560mL -1.4L	900mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	Spray at seedling to flowering stage
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Potato Weed	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	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
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida -	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Starburr	-	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)	1.4L	560mL -1.4L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL -1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L	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 rosettes

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears
- Variegated	-	560mL -1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	SA only 1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage
Thornapple	-	800mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Trida (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip	-	560mL -1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560ml-1.1L	
Weed/Rapistrum	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Vetches/Tares	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4- 1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL	800mL- 1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage
Wild Turnip	225- 560mL	560mL -1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL	560mL- 1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage

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

Crop / Rates	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL - 1.1L/ha	1.1L - 1.7L/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
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Bean	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

Crop / Rates	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL - 1.1L/ha	1.1L - 1.7L/ha
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 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland and when using 800 mL/ha or less of Amine 625, 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.