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# POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



## 2,4-D Amine 625 HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the  
DIMETHYLAMINE and DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS**

**GROUP 4 HERBICIDE**

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

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR  
USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Number: 84835/132392

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

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

**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.

**DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate of 7.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

**DO NOT** apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

**DO NOT** apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.

**DO NOT** use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, 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 1.4 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 1.7 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	Use not supported		
Band Spraying, Post-sowing Pre- emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 1.8 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay / Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary / Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January

Situation	Rate L/ha	Region	Timing Restriction
			<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
Broadcast Spray, Post-sowing Pre emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 3.6 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	Use not supported		

**Table 2. Application and Timing Restrictions for Applications to Pastures**

Situation	State	Rate L/ha			
		<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>			
	<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>
Pastures (Prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	New South Wales & ACT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	Victoria	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7
	Tasmania	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7
	South Australia	1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6
	Western Australia	1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6
Pastures (Established)	<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>
	Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Victoria	1.0	1.9	7.2	3.6
	Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2
	South Australia	1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1
	Western Australia	3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1

**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 1.7 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay / Whitsunday	October and November
		Mary / Burnett	October and November
		Northern NSW	No timing restrictions
	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary / Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October and November

**Table 4. Application Restrictions for TURF**

Situation	State	Rate L/ha
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>		
Turf	Queensland & NT	3.2
	New South Wales & ACT	3.2
	Victoria	2.5
	Tasmania	2.5
	South Australia	2.5
	Western Australia	4.0

**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**

Situation	Risk Mitigation Measures
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergent 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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

**Boom Sprayer Application**

**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**

Application Rate	Boom Height Above the Canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L (336 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower		30 metres		25 metres	
Up to 1.8 L (1125 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30 metres	60 metres	25 metres	60 metres
	1.0 m or lower		60 metres		60 metres	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		35 metres	90 metres	35 metres	90 metres
	1.0 m or lower		90 metres		90 metres	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		45 metres	130 metres	45 metres	130 metres
	1.0 m or lower		130 metres		130 metres	
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		55 metres	160 metres	50 metres	160 metres
	1.0 m or lower		160 metres		160 metres	

**Aircraft Application**

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

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of 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)	Boom Height Above the Canopy	Mandatory Downwind Buffer Zones				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0 metres	120 metres	0 metres	120 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter		85 metres		80 metres	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170 metres	120 metres	160 metres	120 metres
	Helicopter		120 metres		180 metres	
Up to 1.8 L (1125 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190 metres	130 metres	180 metres	130 metres
	Helicopter		130 metres		300 metres	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325 metres	200 metres	200 metres	200 metres
	Helicopter		200 metres		400 metres	
Up to 4.8 L (3000 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		425 metres	250 metres	250 metres	250 metres
	Helicopter		250 metres		400 metres	
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	475 metres	275 metres	475 metres	275 metres	
	Helicopter	275 metres		275 metres		

## 1. FIELD CROPS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.7 L
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L
Oats		NSW, ACT SA only	320 – 800 mL
		Vic only	225 – 800 mL
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL-1.3 L
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricorns, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	WA only	800 mL
	Wild Turnip		640 mL
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha diuron (500 g/L)
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha methabenz- thiazuron (700 g/kg)
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld. only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L
			1 L
	Volunteer Canola ( <i>Brassica napus</i> ) including Roundup Ready® varieties		1.4 L
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	All States	2.4 L
Bananas Cavendish	Banana suckers	All States	160 mL/10 L water
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560 mL-1.1 L
		Qld only	560-990 mL

Critical Comments
<p>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)</p> <p>Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)</p> <p>Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).</p> <p>Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).</p>
<p>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.</p> <p><b>WEED STAGE:</b> 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for corniols only.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later.</p> <p>DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.</p>
<p>Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat, paraquat/diquat where grasses are present.</p> <p>Select appropriate rate from Weed Table.</p> <p>For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.</p> <p>Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf canola.</p> <p>Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola.</p>
<p>Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.</p> <p>Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves.</p> <p>Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30 cm tall before spraying.</p> <p>Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if &gt;70 mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application.</p> <p>Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant.</p> <p>Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30° C.</p> <p>Apply by stem injection only.</p> <p><b>Inject Solution at a rate of:</b> 15 mL per fully grown plant, 5 mL per small sucker.</p>
<p>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.</p>

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha
Succaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron, Thistle, Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket Rapistrum, Lupin, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water
	Morning Glory		560 mL to 1.1 L
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1 L
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, NSW only	1.8-3.5 L
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8-3.6 L
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.2-1.7 L
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water
			320 mL/100 L water
			800 mL
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		800 mL-1.6 L
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			

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

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha
Pastures and non-agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560 mL-1.7 L
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320 mL/100 L water
	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
	Afghan Melons		
	Paddy Melons		
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		
	Stinkwort		
	Dove Weed		1.6 L plus 1% crop oil
			800 mL-1.1 L
			1.6 L
			1.6-3.2 L plus surfactant
			3.2 L

Critical Comments
Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Apply in spring, using directed spray. Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor. Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
Add 60-120 mL Spray Sure Difuser/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
<b>LOWER RATE:</b> Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. <b>HIGHER RATE:</b> Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence. Apply after dough stage.
Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully groom plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers. Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray. Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

Critical Comments
Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred. Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds. For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. <b>SUMMER WEEDS:</b> Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 - 2.4 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. <b>WINTER WEEDS:</b> Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 - 2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
Spray when plants are small. Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants. Spray after good emergence of seedlings.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9 - 3.6 L
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomoea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water
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*			320 mL/100 L water
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water
	Sesbania Pea		560-900 mL
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3 L
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240 mL/15 L water
Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Pastures and Rights-of-Way	<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	All States	800 mL + wetter
			55 mL per 100 L water + wetter
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	560 mL-1.6 L
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L/ha plus 280-400 mL/ha of dicamba (500 g/L)

Critical Comments
<b>Cut stump:</b> Apply or paint undiluted AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 to freshly cut stumps. <b>HIGH VOLUME:</b> Thoroughly wet plants
<b>CUT STUMP:</b> Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can. <b>AERIAL APPLICATION:</b> Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
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. <b>Handgun only.</b> A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture. In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. * Repeat spraying necessary.
Apply to freshly cut stump.
Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water/ha <b>Cut Stump Treatment:</b> Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can. Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume. To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead. <b>Spot Spray.</b> Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (~ 1500 L/ha spray volume).
Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant-back periods given in the table on this leaflet. <b>* Warning:</b> Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha
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 periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. <b>DO NOT</b> 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	560 mL
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only	
	Amsinckia, Docks (seeding only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles.	WA only	600-800 mL
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2 L
	Melons		1.6 L + 1% oil
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L
	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	280 mL-1.1 L
	Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	All States
Purple Top ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> )			Apply at 960 mL/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in a tank mix
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including Groundsel and <i>Pinus</i> spp. wildings	All States	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3.0 mL/1 L water or 1.6-3.2 L/ha
		WA only	40 mL/10-15 L water per 100 m <sup>2</sup>

Critical Comments
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 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.
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. Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control. Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above. Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected. *Warning: treated plants may become toxic to shock.
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>
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 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 wind only) or ground based equipment. <b>DO NOT</b> spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations. Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

### 3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State
High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States

#### 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					1.4 L/ha		
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats		800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L/ha	
Triticale		1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha		1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers			225 mL/ha			680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown Medics			225 mL/ha			Nil	560 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne			225 mL/ha			Nil	

**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.**

**Fallow: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.**

#### 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.

Weeds	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	1.7-2.2L	900mL	-	-
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Billy Goat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-

#### Mixing Rates - Comments

Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m<sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha) e.g. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

Pastures	Critical Comments	
		NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY
		-
-	-	
-	-	
800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young	
-	Spray seedlings only	
-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible	
-	Spray at young stages	
-	-	
-	-	



Weeds	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1 L	-	900mL	-	-
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL- 1.3L
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7 L	-	900mL	-	1.1L
Castor Oil plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Charlock	560-800mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Fat Hen	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-
Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-
Hoary Cress	900mL - 1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L	-	-
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Mustards	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL-1.4L	900mL	-	800mL
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Potato Weed	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-

Pastures	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
800mL- 1.1L not SA	-	Spray seedlings only
-	-	Low rate for corniils only
1.7-2.8L	-	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
-	-	Moderately susceptible
-	-	Spray at young stage
800mL- 1.1L	-	Spray at rosette stage
-	-	-
-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
-	-	-
-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
3.2L SA only	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedlings
-	-	-
-	-	Spray pre-flowering
-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
-	-	-
1.1-1.7L	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding
1.4-1.7L	-	Spray rosette and pre-flowering
-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
2.2-3.2L SA only	-	Spray seedlings
-	-	-
1.1-2.2L SA only	-	Spray seedlings only
-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages
-	-	Spray early rosettes
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age
-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages
-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage
560mL-1.1L	-	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
-	-	-
800mL-1.1L not SA	-	Spray seedlings only
1.7-2.2L	-	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	-	-

Weeds	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Spinyhead Sida -	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL-1.4L	-	900mL	-	-
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Trida (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL
Vetches/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL
Wild Turnip	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL

Pastures NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
	-
-	-
-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes
-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
-	Only moderately susceptible
-	-
-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
-	Only young plants are susceptible
-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
-	-
1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
-	-
-	-
3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
1.1L	Suppression only
1.1-1.6L not NSW, TAs	Spray young rosettes
1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes
1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears
1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage
1.6-2.4L not SA	Spray seedlings only
-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
560mL-1.1L	-
-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
-	-
-	Spray multiple leaves
1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes
800mL-1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage
560mL-1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage

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

Crop	Rate of AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide		
	Up to 0.4 L/ha	Up to 1.15 L/ha	Up to 1.7 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
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
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 AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

**Application Information**

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30–120 L/ha of water.

AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10–90 L/ha of water.

**Equipment Maintenance and Usage**

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

**Compatibility**

This product can be tank mixed with the herbicides: dicamba, diuron, chlorsulfuron, paraquat, 22DPA, atrazine, paraquat/diquat and picloram, and the fungicide propiconazole.

**RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING****GROUP 4 HERBICIDE**

AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide and other Group 4 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 AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

**PRECAUTIONS****Re-Entry Period**

DO NOT hand harvest sugarcane for at least 1 day after application.

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing should be laundered after each day's use.

**PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT spray in high winds. 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 drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures such as cotton, tobacco, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, ornamentals, oil seed and legume crops and pasture and other susceptible plants and trees (e.g. Kurrajongs & Belahs).

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used container.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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. 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.

### **For refillable containers (1000 L only)**

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.

### **110 L Mini Bulk Returnable Container**

Store the original sealed 110 L 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 110 L container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase. The 110 L container remains the property of AgMerch Pty Ltd.

### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.

If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full 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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

### **FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

### **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of AgMerch 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by AgMerch Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.