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

Apparent 

2,4-D 625 Amine

HERBICIDE

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

GROUP | **HERBICIDE**

For the control of broadleaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas according to the directions for use table

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 the attached booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No. 62550/128083

AIRR APPARENT PTY LTD
15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106
M 0411 227 338 | E enquiries@apparentag.com.au | www.apparentag.com.au

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
 DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
 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 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 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.

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 www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
 DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

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

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.
 DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

- Spray droplets 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 (/ha)	Boom Height above target 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)	0.5m or lower	0 meters	Not Required	0 meters	Not Required	0 meters
	1.0m or lower		30 metres		25 metres	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30 metres	25 metres		
	1.0m or lower		60 metres	60 metres		
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35 metres	35 metres		
	1.0m or lower		90 metres	90 metres		
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45 metres	45 metres		
	1.0m or lower		130 metres	130 metres		
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		55 metres	50 metres		
	1.0m or lower		160 metres	60 metres		

AIRCRAFT

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent 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 buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	120 metres	0	120 metres	0
	Helicopter		85 metres		80 metres	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		170 metres	160 metres		
	Helicopter		120 metres	120 metres		
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		190 metres	180 metres		
	Helicopter		130 metres	130 metres		
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		325 metres	300 metres		
	Helicopter		200 metres	200 metres		

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.4L/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 1.7L/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 preemergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.8L/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 (cont)	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spray, post-sowing preemergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.6L/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 application to pastures
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
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)	Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2
New South Wales & ACT		7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Victoria		1	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 DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
	Up to 1.7L/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 3.6L/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) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

Turf	State	Rate (L/ha)
	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-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)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld, NT only) and Canola.	Refer weed table	All states	225 mL-1.7 L

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)		
Wheat	Refer to 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, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild Radish			800 mL		
Wild Turnip			640 mL		
Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			200 mL + 500 mL Flowable Diuron(500 g/L)		
Millet		Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, only	560 mL-1.1 L	
	Qld only		560 -900 mL		
	WA only		1.1 L		
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L		
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, H56 varieties)	Bell Vine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water		
	Morning Glory		560 mL-1.1 L		
	Pink Convolvulus, Star Of Bethlehem		1.1 L		
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye(Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Flea banes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	1.8 L - 3.5 L		
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L		
	Peanuts		Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	1.8 -3.6 L

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table.
For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only).
Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only).
Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).
Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).

Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33).

Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage.
DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.

Weed Stage: 10-15 cm.

Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rates for cornills only.

Apply when crop has 4-5leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown subclovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medic.

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.

Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. 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 60-120mL 60-100% non-ionic surfactant/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well.
DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.

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.

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)
Harvest Aid or SalvageSpray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf weeds	All States	1.2 -1.7 L
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to weed table		320 mL/100 L water
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800 mL
			800 mL-1.6 L

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)
Pastures & non-agricultural	Refer to weed table	Qld,NSW,ACT, Tas, SA only	560 mL-1.7 L
	Galvanised Burr	NSW,ACTonly	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 -2.4 L
	Afghan Melons		1.6 L plus 1% crop oil
	Paddy Melons		800 mL-1.1 L
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6 L
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2 L plus surfactant
			3.2 L
	Dove Weed		
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted
	Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water
		Qld,NSW,ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9 L- 3.6 L/ha
	Lantana	Qld,NSW,ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water
	NoogooraBurr,Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water
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	320 mL/100 L water	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply after dough stage.
Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
Allow suckers from corns 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. 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 arger 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. Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps. High Volume: Thoroughly wet plants.
Cut Stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.
Aerial Application: 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.
Hand gun only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1 L mixture.
In all cases,apply to young,actively growing weeds,ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial (cont)	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water
	Sesbania Pea		560 -900 mL
	Water Hyacinth		3.5 - 5.3L
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240 mL/15 L water
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All states	560 mL-1.6 L
Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L/ha plus 700 mL-1 L of Dicamba (200 g/L)
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer to weed table	Old,NSW,ACT only	1.5mL-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha
		WA only	40mL per 10-15L water/100 m ²

Table 4. Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques

Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg 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	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL/ha
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Vic, Tas only	
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2 L
	Melons		1.6 L plus 1% oil
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L/ha
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW,ACTonly	280 mL-1.1 L

Table 5. Other uses

Spot spraying	METHOD	TARGET WEEDS	STATE
	High volume spraying	Refer to weed table	All states

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to freshly cut stump.
Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha.
Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.
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.
Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
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).

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 o 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 and follow other recommendations above. Spray actively growing 6-8week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
* Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L ofwater. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

FALLOW

Situation	Purpose	State	Rate
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	All States	2.4 L/ha 2,4-D

Hardwood & softwood plantations

Situation	Purpose	State	Rate
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per weed table, including grousel and <i>Pinus</i> spp. wildings	All States	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha

Cavendish bananas

Situation	Purpose	State	Rate
Cavendish bananas	Banana suckers	All States	160mL/10L water INJECT AT THE RATE OF: 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, 5 mL per small sucker

Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way

Situation	Purpose	State	Rate
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of- way	<i>Pimelea</i> sp.	All States	800ml/ha + wetter
			55ml per 100L water + wetter

Oil Tea Tree

Situation	Purpose	State	Rate
Oil Tea Tree	As per weed table.	All states	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label directions
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)		Apply at 960 L/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.

Critical Comments

- Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.
- Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves.
- Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30 cm tall before spraying.
- Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70 mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application.
- Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or anon-ionic surfactant.
- Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.

Critical Comments

Apply a single preplant 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. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.

Critical Comments

Apply by stem injection only

Critical Comments

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.

Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)

Critical Comments

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:

- All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner,
- No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and
- Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.

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

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

Crop	QLD	NSW, ACT	VIC Early tillering	VIC Tillered boot stage
Cereal Rye	–	–	–	–
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	–	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha
Triticale	–	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	–
Undersown clovers	–	–	225mL/ha	–
Undersown medics	–	–	225mL/ha	–
Undersown lucerne	–	–	225mL/ha	–

SA	WA tillered to boot (Z15-35)	TAS tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
1.4L/ha	–	–
1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	–
1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
–	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
–	–	560mL/ha
–	–	–

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 AND CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

FALLOW situations: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING
Hardwood and softwood plantations: N/A

Cavendish bananas: Harvest: Not required when used as directed

Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights-of-way: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Oil Tee Tree: N/A

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 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	-	-
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Charlock	560mL-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	-	-

Pasture NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	-
-	-
-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
800mL-1.1L not in SA	Spray seedlings only.
-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
-	-
-	Spray at young stage.
-	-
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
-	Low rate for cornills only*.
1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
-	Moderately susceptible.
-	Spray at young stage.
800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
-	Spray at rosette stage.
-	-
-	Spray seedling or young stages only.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
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	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	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-
Siratro	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-

Pasture NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
3.2L, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage, effective only on seedlings.
-	-
-	Spray at pre-flowering.
-	-
-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	-
-	-
1.1-1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
1.4-1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf or mellilotus stage before seeding.
-	Spray rosettes 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 not SA	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 in SA	Spray seedlings only.
1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes at or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
-	-
-	Spray at young stage.
-	-
-	Spray up to early rosette stage (TAS only).
-	-
-	-
800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
-	Spray seedling or (Purple bean) young stages only.
-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
-	Only moderately susceptible.
-	-

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)					
	Crop					
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Starrburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-
Storkbill/ 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/ha	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-

Pasture NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	-
-	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.
	Spray young rosettes.
1.1-1.6L, not in NSW, TAS	Spray young rosettes.
1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rates as flower stalk appears.
1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.
1.6-2.4L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.

CROP	Plant back days for APPARENT 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE		
	RATES		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley (Note 1)	1	1	3
Chickpeas (Note 2)	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 (Note 4)	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7

CROP	Plant back days for APPARENT 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE		
	RATES		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed (Note 2)	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower (Note 2)	7	14	21
Sorghum (Note 3)	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower (Note 3)	7	10	14
Triticale(Note 1)	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat (Note 1)	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

Notes:

- In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall at least 15mm.
- In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of Apparent 2,4-D 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

Boom Spraying: Use 30 - 120 litres water per hectare.

Aerial Spraying: Use 10 - 90 litres water per hectare.

Note: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used or any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with 500 g/L Dicamba Herbicide, Apparent Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, Paraquat, 2,2 DPA sodium salt, Atrazine 900 WG, Apparent Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, Metsulfuron 600 WG, Triasulfuron 750 WG, paraquat/diquat mixtures, 600 g/L Triclopyr, 200 g/L Fluroxypyr.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Apparent Amine 625 Herbicide is NOT compatible with the following fertilisers: copper sulphate, iron sulphate, manganese sulphate, zinc oxysulphate, zinc sulphate.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill the tank ¼ full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full.
- Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed.
- Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	HERBICIDE
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Apparent 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Apparent 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent 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 Apparent 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane 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 days use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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 and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

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 containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Non-returnable packs: Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical 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 a 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.

Refillable containers: Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.