



Company Name: Elders Rural Services Australia Limited
Product Name: Agsure 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 82915 /107108

Label Name:	Agsure 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	625 g/L 2,4-D present as the DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	<p>For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as specified in the Directions for Use table.</p> <p>This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause sever damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals</p>
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Net Contents:	5 L, 20 L, 110 L, 200 L, 1000 L
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Restraints:	<p>DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail. DO NOT spray if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT spray weeds outside stages indicated in the weeds table. DO NOT spray if weeds are wet.</p>
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Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
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	In Tasmania, this product may only be used from 15th April to 15th September unless otherwise permitted by the Registrar of Pesticides.
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Withholding Periods:	PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>MODE OF ACTION This product is readily absorbed through plant roots. The chemical mimics the action of auxins causing over stimulation of growth and rupture of cells and eventual death of susceptible weeds.</p> <p>MIXING 2,4-D AMINE 625 mixes readily in water. Part fill spray tank with water. Add the required amount of 2,4-D AMINE 625 and fill the rest of the tank. Maintain agitation.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION BOOM SPRAYING: Use 30-120 L/ha of water. AERIAL SPRAYING: Use 10-90 L/ha of water.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE Ensure boomspray is calibrated and check nozzles, hoses and pump before using. Clean spray equipment thoroughly and wash out well with a suitable boom cleaner or warm soapy water and rinse several times before re-use. 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>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>AGSURE 2,4-D AMINE® 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. 2,4-D AMINE 625 has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management 2,4-D AMINE 625 is a Group I Herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 2,4-D AMINE 625 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 2,4-D AMINE 625 or Group I herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Elders Rural Services Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 2,4-D AMINE 625 to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
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	<p>DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the staged indicated in the "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.</p> <p>Drift Warning:</p> <p>DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.</p> <p>DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to BCPC/ asae S572 definition for standard nozzles.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p> <p>Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</p> <p>There is some possibility that spraying will increase the chance of nitrate poisoning particularly with variegated thistle and capeweed during a flush of growth in Autumn. Stock should be checked continually and removed at the first sign of trouble. Low hazard to bees. May be applied to any target areas at any time.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this chemical or used container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5 L, 20 L, 200 L)</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store with seeds, fertilizers or other pesticides. DO NOT use this container for any other purpose. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. For refillable containers empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)</p> <p>Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area.</p> <p>DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Elders Rural Services Limited.</p> <p>1000 L</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Elders Rural Services Limited should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Elders Rural Services Limited. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Elders Rural Services Limited for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.</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</p>
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	hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.7 L/ha	<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, ACT, 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sufficient water to give good coverage. • DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present and is to be retained.
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L/ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L/ha	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha	
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L/ha	
Oats		NSW, SA only	320 mL-800 mL/ha	
		Vic only	225 mL-800 mL/ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL-1.3 L/ha	<p>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.</p> <p>WEED STAGE: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.</p>
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L/ha	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	WA only	800 mL/ha	As above
	Wild Turnip		640 mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)	
				<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.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to undersown medics or sub-clovers.</p>

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing	Refer Weed Table			Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Tackle® or Paraquat where grasses are present.
a) Winter Cereals		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha	For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
b) Winter Cereals, and Maize, Sweet Corn, Peanuts		NSW, ACT only	560 mL-1.7 L/ha	
		Qld only		
Maize, Sweet Corn		NSW, SA, ACT only	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-20 cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20 cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whort and on upper leaves.
		Qld only	560 mL-900 mL/ha	Apply when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30 cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L/ha	Apply when crop is 15-30 cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly.
Sorghum		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whort and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except central Qld)	560 mL-900 mL/ha	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers.
		Qld only	560 mL-900 mL/ha	DO NOT use on panorama millet or panicum.
Maize, Sweet corn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Grain Sorghum				Apply when crop is 12 cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560 mL to 1.1 L/ha	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		1.1 L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobbler’s Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8 L-3.5 L/ha	Add 170 mL of Wetspray 600 to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8 L-3.6 L/ha	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 – Winter Cereals – Maize & Sorghum	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.2-1.7 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	800 mL/ha		Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.	
Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops	800 mL-1.6 /ha L water		Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.	

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560 mL-1.7 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320 mL/100 L 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, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/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, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants, if stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800 mL-1.1 L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2 L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights-of-Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80 mL/10 L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			320 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9-4.4 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW, ACT only	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Wetspray 1000 at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights-of-Way and Industrial -continued	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress*, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*		320 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. • Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560 mL-900 mL/ha	-
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3 L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240 mL/15 L 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	560 mL-1.6 L/ha	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		1.1 L/ha plus 280-400 mL - 1L/ha of Cutlass® 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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, 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 and 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	560 mL/ha	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. Refer "PRECAUTION" above.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL/ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2 L/ha	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		1.6 L/ha + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L/ha	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	280 mL-1.1 L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 weeks 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 pastures 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, ACT only	1.5-3 mL/1 L of water or 1.6-3.2 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
		WA only	40 mL per 10-15 L water/100 m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only).

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	MIXING RATES/COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 140 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m ² (1/100th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L 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	225 mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L/ha	225 mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/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	-

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 in 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 CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	—	560 mL-1.1 L	—	900 mL	—	—	—	Spray young plants
Amsinckia	—	—	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Apple of Peru	—	560 mL-1.1 L	—	900 mL	—	—	—	Spray young plants Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	—	800 mL-1.1 L	1.7-2.5 L	900 mL	—	—	800 mL-1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	—	3.4 L	—	3.4 L	—	—	—	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	—	—	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Blackberry Nightshade	—	560 mL-1.1 L	—	900 mL	—	—	—	
Blackeyed Susan	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	—	800 mL-1.1 L	—	900 mL	—	—	800 mL-1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	—	—	—	—	—	640 mL -1.3 L	—	Low rate for cormils only.*
Capeweed	1.4 L	—	1.7 L	—	1.4 L	1.1 L	1.7-2.8 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	—	800 mL-1.7 L	—	900 mL	—	1.1 L	—	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	—	3.4 L	—	3.4 L	—	—	—	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560 mL- 800 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	560 mL	—	1.4 L	—	800 mL-1.1 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	—	1.2 L	—	—	—	—	—	
Cobbler's Pegs	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	—	—	1.1 L	—	—	—	—	
Common Sida	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	1.4 L	—	—	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4 L	—	1.4 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	1.1 L	3.2 L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage. - effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	—	—	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Fat Hen	—	560 mL-1.7 L	—	900 mL	1.4 L	—	—	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	—	1.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	—	—	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Fumitory – red	—	—	1.7 L	—	—	—	—	
Fumitory – white	800 mL	—	560 mL	—	—	—	—	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	—	—	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Hexham Scent/Melilotus	1.4 L	—	1.1 L	1.4 L	—	—	1.1-1.7 L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seedling.
Hoary Cress	900 mL-1.4 L	1.1-1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	—	—	1.4-1.7 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.4 L	—	—	1.4 L	—	—	—	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic) Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld)
Horehound	—	—	1.4 L	—	—	—	2.2-3.2 L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	—	—	—	—	1.4 L	1.1 L	—	
Khaki Weed	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1-2.2 L	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	—	—	—	1.8-3.4 L	—	—	—	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate later stages.
Lincoln Weed	—	—	1.7 L	—	—	—	—	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	—	—	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Lupins	—	800 mL-1.7 L	—	—	—	1.1 L	—	
Melons – Camel, Paddy	—	560 mL-1.1 L	—	—	—	—	—	

Mexican Poppy	–	–	–	1.4L	–	–	–	Spray seedlings – plants become resistant with age.
Mintweed	–	1.1L	–	900mL	–	–	–	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Morning Glory	–	1.8L	–	1.8L	–	–	–	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225-560mL	560 mL-1.1 L	560 mL -1.4L	900 mL	–	800 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
NeedleBurr	–	1.8L	–	1.8L	–	–	–	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably younger stages.
New Zealand Spinach	–	1.1-1.7L	–	–	–	–	–	
Noogoora Burr	–	800mL-1.1L	–	900 mL	–	–	800 mL-1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	–	1.1-1.7L	–	1.4L	–	1.3L	1.7-2.2 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (PinkFloweredBurr)	–	1.8L	–	1.8L	–	–	–	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	–	560 mL-1.1 L	–	900 mL	–	–	–	
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	–	800 mL-1.7 L	–	–	–	–	–	
Rapistrum	–	–	–	–	–	1.1L	–	
Rough Poppy	–	1.1L	–	–	–	–	–	
Safflower	–	560mL-1.1L	–	–	–	–	–	
ShepherdsPurse	–	1.1-1.7L	–	–	1.4L	–	800 mL-1.1 L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro(PurpleBean)	–	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 seedling or young stages only.
Starburr	–	1.8L	–	1.8L	–	–	–	Spray before seedling, advanced Stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	–	–	–	1.4L	–	–	–	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	–	–	–	1.8L	–	–	–	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	–	800 mL-1.4 L	–	–	–	–	–	
Storkbill/Erodium	–	–	–	–	1.4L	–	1.6-3.2 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560 mL-1.4 L	–	900 mL	–	–	–	
Thistle	–	–	–	–	–	1.1L	–	
– Annual	–	–	–	–	–	1.1L	–	
– Californian	–	–	–	–	2.7L	–	3.2-3.8 L	Repeated applications may be (NSW, Tas only).
– Saffron	1.1L	560 mL-1.7 L	1.4L	1.4L	950 mL	1.1L	1.1-1.7 L	Low rate only sufficient to control in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
– Slender/Shore	–	800 mL-1.7 L	–	–	1.4L	–	1-1.4 L	Suppression only.
– Soldier	1.4L	–	–	–	–	–	1.1-1.6 L	Spray young rosette.
– Spear	560 mL	–	–	–	1.4L	–	1.1-1.6 L	Spray young rosettes.
– Star	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6-3.2 L	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
– Variegated	–	560 mL-1.7 L	–	900 mL	1.4L	–	1.1-1.7 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	1.6-2.4 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	–	1.8L	–	1.8L	–	–	–	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	–	560 mL-1.1 L	–	560 mL	–	800 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	
Vetches/Tares	1.4L	–	1.1L	–	–	–	–	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	–	–	1.1L	–	–	–	–	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	560 mL	–	–	–	–	–	1.1-1.7 L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	900 mL	1.4L	800 mL	800 mL-1.1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.

Wild Turnip	225-560mL	560 mL-1.1 L	320 mL	—	1.4L	640 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
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PLANT BACK DAYS FOR AGSURE 2,4-D AMINE 625

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL - 1.1 L/ha	1.1- 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
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

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

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of AGSURE 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.