POISON

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

Nufarm 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, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

SL SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE

nufarm

AUSTRALIAN THROUGH & THROUGH

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

General Restraints

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 5.3 L/ha.
DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
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.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days or if any rain is likely within 6 hours.
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.
Additional USAGE restrictions apply in certain states (listed below) and in peanut, pasture and sugarcane situations (refer to Section 5 of the Directions for Use Tables).
Tasmania:

- **DO NOT** apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.
- Only apply in no-till farming systems for the following situations:
    - Preparatory sprays in dryland cropping
    - Pre-emergent application in winter cereals, summer cereals and legumes

South Australia:

- Only apply in no-till farming systems for the following situations:
    - Preparatory sprays in dryland cropping
    - Pre-emergent application in winter cereals, summer cereals and legumes

Western Australia:

- Only apply in no-till farming systems for pre-emergent applications in winter cereals and legumes.

Spray Drift Restraints

DO NOT apply by 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 tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application**. Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Boom Sprayers

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

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a **VERY COARSE spray droplet size category**
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 500 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 2.5 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		30		30	
	1.0 m or lower		80		75	
Up to 3 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		90		90	
Up to 3.6 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		40		35	
	1.0 m or lower		110		110	
Up to 4.3 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		45		40	
	1.0 m or lower		130		130	
Up to 4.4 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
	1.0 m or lower		130		130	
Up to 4.8 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		50		45	
	1.0 m or lower		150		140	
Up to 5.3 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		55		50	
	1.0 m or lower		160		160	

Aircraft

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 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	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 500 mL/ha	Fixed Wing	0	80	0	80	0
	Helicopter		60		60	
Up to 900 mL/ha	Fixed Wing		120		120	
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5 L/ha	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.7 L/ha	Fixed Wing		180		180	
	Helicopter		130		120	
Up to 1.8 L/ha	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 2.4 L/ha	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 3.6 L/ha	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	
Up to 4.8 L/ha	Fixed Wing		425		400	
	Helicopter		250		240	
Up to 5.3 L/ha	Fixed Wing		475		450	
	Helicopter		275		275	

SECTION 1. CEREALS (POST EMERGENCE AND HARVEST AID/SALVAGE SPRAY APPLICATION)

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	0.32 - 1.7 L/ha	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). 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).
		Vic only	0.225 - 1.4 L/ha	
		Qld only	0.56 - 1.4 L/ha	
		Tas only	0.8 - 1.4 L/ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	0.32 - 1.4 L/ha	
		Vic only	0.225 - 1.4 L/ha	
		Qld only	0.56 - 1.4 L/ha	
		Tas only	0.8 - 1.4 L/ha	
Cereal rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	0.32 - 1.4 L/ha	
		Vic only	0.225 - 1.4 L/ha	
Oats		NSW, SA only	320 - 800 mL/ha	
		Vic only	225 - 800 mL/ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape tulip	WA only	0.64 - 1.3 L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Z15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. **DO NOT** spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10 - 15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron thistle		1.1 L/ha	
	Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild radish		800 mL/ha	
	Wild turnip		640 mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild radish, Wild turnip		200 mL/ha + 278 g/ha of a diuron 900WG product	Apply when crop has 4 - 5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. **DO NOT** apply to undersown medics.
Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye	Volunteer canola *(Brassica napus)* including Roundup Ready* varieties	All States	1 L/ha	WEED STAGE: Up to 4 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered.
			1.4 L/ha	WEED STAGE: Up to 6 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing -Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts -Qld only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	Refer Weed Table	0.225 -1.7 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with a 500 g/kg chlorsulfuron product, Nufarm Shirquat® or Spray•Seed* where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6 to 8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	0.56 - 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. **DO NOT** use on panorama millet or panicum.
		Qld only	560 - 900 mL/ha	
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 tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate broadleaf weeds	All States	1.2 - 1.7 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	800 mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			0.8 - 1.6 L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

SECTION 2. SUGARCANE, PEANUTS, BANANAS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane	Bellvine	280 mL/100L water	Apply in Spring, using directed spray.
	Morning glory	0.56 - 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.
	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobbler's pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	1.8 - 3.5 L/ha	Add 300 mL of wetter 600 to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. **DO NOT** use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties. **DO NOT** use on Q63 or Q67 varieties (at any rate).
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed	3.5 L/ha	**DO NOT** use above 1.1 L/ha on Q80, Q96 or H56 varieties. Refer to local Sugar Research Australia (SRA) representative for further information on local variety susceptibility.
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds; except Noogoora burr, Grasses except Mossman burr	1.8 - 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 rainfalls between application and crop emergence.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	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.

SECTION 3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, CONSERVATION TILLAGE, LAWNS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	0.56 - 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, Three cornered Jack (Double gee, 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 +1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy melons		0.8 - 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.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 625 to freshly cut stumps
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	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.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9 - 3.6 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 only	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Nufarm BS1000® at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
	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, Bluesnake 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		160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea		560 - 900 mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5 - 5.3 L/ha	Apply to 2200 - 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.
	Pimelea spp.	All states	800 mL/ha + wetter	Apply by boom spray at 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. Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 625 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 treated areas until sprayed *Pimelea* plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
			55 mL/100 L water + wetter	Apply by spot spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (approximately 1500 L/ha spray volume).
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	0.56 - 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 + 187 - 267 mL/ha of Nufarm Kamba® 750	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. **DO NOT** sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Lucerne stand reduction – Fallow commencement	Lucerne	All states	2.4 L/ha	Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. Heavily graze lucerne in winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves. Allow lucerne to regrow to 15 - 30 cm before spraying. Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70 mm of rain falls in the 6 to 8 weeks prior to application. Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant. Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30° C.

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 and Variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. **DO NOT** graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse.			
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Double gee, 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 maybe required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual thistles, Capeweed, Double gee, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Turnip, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Geranium, Slender thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Double gee, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Paterson's curse, Annual thistles	WA only	600 - 800 mL/ha	
	Spear thistle, Saffron thislte		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 800mL/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 thistle¥, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	NSW, ACT only	0.28 - 1.1 L/ha	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 stock.
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/10 - 15 L water/100 m^2	**DO NOT** use on Buffalo grass (WA only).
Hardwood and softwood plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per Weed Table including groundsel and *pinus* spp. wildlings.	All states	Up to 1.6 L/ha	Apply a single pre-plant application and/or a maximum of 2 post-plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. **DO NOT** spray over or into watercourses. Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 625 may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant applications.
Oil tea tree	Refer to Weed Table		Up to 960 mL/ha	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: • 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 prior to spraying commences.

SECTION 4. SPOT SPRAYING (ALL STATES)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	CRITICAL COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	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.

SECTION 5. USAGE RESTRICTIONS IN SUGARCANE, PASTURE AND PEANUT

Timing restriction for spraying in sugarcane

Situation	Region	Timing Restriction (DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS)			
		Up to 1.2 L/ha	Up to 1.8 L/ha	Up to 2.6 L/ha	Up to 3.5 L/ha
No trash blanket present during application	Wet tropics & Baron (upper)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October to December
	Burdekin & Baron (lower)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restriction	October to November	September to December	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction	October to November	April to May & August to December	April to January
	Northern NSW & Rocky Point	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October to November
Trash blanket is present during application	Wet tropics & Baron (upper)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	November
	Burdekin & Baron (lower)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October	October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restriction	October	October to November	September to December
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction	October	May & October to November	April to May & July to December
	Northern NSW & Rocky Point	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October to November

Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

Situation	State	DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below			
		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	0.5	1.6	5	1.6
	Tasmania	0.5	1.2	3.5	1.6
	South Australia	1.1	1.6	5	3.5
	Western Australia	1.6	3.5	5	3.5
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
	New South Wales & ACT	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
	Victoria	1	2	5.3	3.6
	Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5	3.1
	South Australia	1.4	3.2	5.3	5.1
	Western Australia	3.6	5	5.3	5.1

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 1.4 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 spray post-sowing pre-emergence	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
Broadcast spray post-sowing pre-emergence	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 and November
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	**Use not supported**

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:
HARVEST:
CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
GRAZING:
PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS, PIMELEA: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
LUCERNE (AFTER FALLOW COMMENCEMENT APPLICATION): **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 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							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	0.56 - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	0.56 - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst burr	-	0.8 -1.1 L	1.7-2.2 L	900 mL	-	-	0.8 - 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	-	0.56 - 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	-	0.8 -1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	0.8 - 1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Cape tulip	-	-	-	-	-	0.64 - 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	-	0.8 - 1.7 L	-	900 mL	-	1.1 L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor oil plant	-	3.4 L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560-800 mL	0.56 - 1.1 L	560 mL	-	1.4 L	-	0.8 - 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	-	0.56 - 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	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Hexham scent or Melilotus	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	1.4 L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary cress	0.9 - 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	1.4L	-	-	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 not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8 - 3.4 L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln weed	-	-	1.7 L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Lupins	-	0.8 - 1.7 L	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	0.56 - 1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican poppy	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Mintweed	-	1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning glory	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225-560 mL	0.56 - 1.1 L	0.56 - 1.4 L	900 mL	-	800 mL	0.56 - 1.1 L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle burr	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand spinach	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora burr	-	0.8 - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	0.8 - 1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's curse	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	-	1.4 L	-	1.3 L	1.7 - 2.2 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink flowered burr)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato weed	-	0.56 - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4 L	-	3.4 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8 L	1.1 L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Rough poppy	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	0.56 - 1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's purse	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	0.8 - 1.1 L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple bean)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton weed	1.4 L	1.1 - 1.7 L	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	1.4 L	1.7 L	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead sida	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny emex	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's flower)	-	-	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	0.8 - 1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.6 - 3.2 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4 L	0.56 - 1.4 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Thistles: - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
-Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7 L	-	3.2 - 3.8 L	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, ACT, Tas only)
-Saffron	1.1 L	0.56 - 1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	950mL	1.1 L	1.1 - 1.7 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
-Slender/Shore	-	0.8 - 1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	Suppression only.
-Soldier	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 - 1.6 L not NSW, ACT, Tas	Spray young rosette.
-Spear	560 mL	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1 - 1.6 L	Spray young rosettes.
-Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6 - 3.2 L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
-Variegated	-	0.56 - 1.7 L	-	900 mL	1.4 L	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	0.8 - 1.1 L	-	-	-	-	1.6 - 2.4 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax daisy)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip weed/Rapistrum	-	0.56 - 1.1 L	-	560 mL	-	800 mL	0.56 -1.1 L	
Vetches/Tares	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Ward's weed	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Wild cabbage	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild poppy	560 mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	Spray rosettes.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Wild radish	1.4 L	1.4 - 1.7 L	1.4 L	900 mL	1.4 L	800 mL	0.8 - 1.1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild turnip	225 - 560 mL	0.56 - 1.1 L	320 mL	-	1.4 L	640 mL	0.56 - 1.1 L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Crop Safety and Establishment

Crop Tolerance

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	-

Plant Back Periods (days) for Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560 mL/ha	0.56 - 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

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560 mL/ha	0.56 - 1.1 L/ha	1.1 - 1.7 L/ha
Wheat %	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 of at least 15 mm.
@ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of Nufarm 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.

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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 this product or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

COMPATIBILITY
This product may be tank mixed with 900 g/kg atrazine product, Nufram Kamba® 750, 900 g/kg diuron product, 500 g/kg chlorsulfuron product, Nufarm Shirquat®, Spray●Seed*, 500 g/L propiconazole product, Nufarm Trooper 75-D and Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant.

PRECAUTIONS
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 NONTARGET PLANTS
DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present.
DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropped lands or pastures.
Avoid spray drift 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 streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Non-Refillable containers
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 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.
Returnable containers

Empty contents 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.

Mixing and loading with open systems: 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.

Mixing and loading with closed systems: When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.

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.

After use: 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 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)

Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection. **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained by scanning the QR code, from your supplier or the Nufarm website.

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498 (24 hrs) and ask for shift supervisor.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP INFORMATION AND TOOLS

nufarm.com.au/spraywise is a website which contains resources on spray drift management, recording keeping and application technologies.
When spraying in or near areas with sensitive crops such as cotton, check online at **satacrop.com.au** for the proximity of sensitive crops mapped by growers.
stewardshipfirst.com.au is a website with CropLife Australia's suite of world-leading product stewardship initiatives, programs and best-practice guides.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

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nufarm AUSTRALIAN THROUGH & THROUGH

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For product advice, or to learn more about complementary Nufarm solutions,
reach out to your local Nufarm specialist or call **1800 NUFARM (1800 683 276)**.

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