

# POISON

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 300 g/L 2,4-D  
PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

For the control of emerged broadleaved weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in crops and situations detailed in the Directions for Use.

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS  
DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.  
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

## 1. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for fallows and seedbeds or prior to sowing the following crops: —Balansa Clover, —Barley, —Chickpeas, —Cotton, —Faba Beans, —Field Peas, —Lentils, —Linseed, —Lucerne, —Lupins, —Narbon Beans, —Navy Beans, —Oats, —Perennial Ryegrass, —Persian Clover, —Phalaris, —Rapeseed, —Rice, —Safflower, —Sorghum, —Soybean, —Subterranean Clover, —Sunflower, —Triticale, —Vetch, —Wheat, —White Clover.	Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Radish	All states	660 mL/ha—1.2 L/ha plus glyphosate at recommended label rates	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add the mixture product at recommended label rates. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water-logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6–8 cm before spraying and use higher rate. Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Activator) or an acidifying surfactant such as Spraymate LI–700 in accordance with label instructions on the mixture product. Use LI–700 with the mixture product if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.
	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed	NSW and Qld only		
	Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All states	900 mL/ha—1.2 L/ha plus glyphosate at recommended label rates	
	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Hoehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Sorrel Seedlings, Thromapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice-Plant, Storkbill/Erodium Seedlings, Iyaleaf Speedweel, Mellilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (Suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover	All states	1.2 L/ha—1.8 L/ha plus glyphosate at recommended label rates	
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Kettle, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed	NSW and Qld only	1.8 L/ha—2.7 L/ha plus glyphosate at recommended label rates	
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage —Direct Drilling	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated, Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All states	1.1 L—3.3 L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Clover Sorrel		2.3 L/ha plus 280 mL/400 mL/ha Dicamba (500 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

## 2. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, & Tas only	675 mL—2.9 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, SA only).
Barley			Refer to weed table for specific rates in each state.	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only).
Cereal Rye, Triticale				Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).
Oats		NSW, SA, Vic, & Qld, only		Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip Dock, Saffron Thistle Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish Wild Turnip	WA only	1.4—2.6 L/ha 2.3 L/ha 1.6 L/ha 1.4 L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (2000s 15–33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (2.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present WEED STAGE: 10–15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip—low rate for cornalis only.
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London, Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		375 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha diuron (500g/L)	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.
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, SA, Vic only	165 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha methabenzthiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2–6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing a) Winter Cereals b) Winter Cereals and Peanuts	Refer to Weed table	Vic only NSW only Qld only	465 mL—2.9 L/ha 1.2 L—3.5 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this booklet. Can be mixed with chlorosulfuron, paraquat or paraquat/diquat (eg. Spray Seed) where grasses are present. For Skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6–8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet		NSW, SA and Vic only Qld only	1.2—2.3 L/ha 1.2—1.8 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 or Panicum.
Succaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	2.3 L/ha	Spray when crop is 10–30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar cane	Blind Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Laucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Vines, Ipomoea Vines, Convolvulus Vines Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed	Qld only	3.6—7.3 L/ha 7.3 L/ha	Add 60–120 mL of a non-ionic surfactant (900 g/L) to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	3.6 L or 7.5 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 Spray —Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf	All states	2.5—3.4 L/ha	Apply after dough stage

## 3. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures & non agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas only	1.1—3.5 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and Medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse	WA only	2.3 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear thistles and Saffron thistle will be controlled.
	Afghan melons		3.3 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy melons		1.6 L—2.3 L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		3.3 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		3.3 L—6.6 L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed		6.6 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Baxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic and SA only	165 mL/100 L water	Spot spraying, for boneseed only if thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, SA only	2.0 L/15 L water 600 mL/100 L water 500 mL/15 L water	MISTING: lightly wet plants. HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants. CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting by pouring can or knapsack spray
	Lantana		6 L—9.1 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing.
			600 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and foliage stems as well as wet leaves. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respaying of new growth will be necessary in the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial (continued)	Mother of Millions	NSW only	825 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only: thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use an alcohol alkylate surfactant (100 g/L) such as Spraymate Chemwet 1000 at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (pomea)	Qld only	330 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass, Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle * Rubber Vine		600 mL/100 L water	*Spray rosette stage. Repeat spraying if necessary.
			330 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
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 grass 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.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	1.1 L/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.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle	Tas and Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	1.3 L/ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		2.5 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		3.3 L/ha	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	2.3 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	600 mL—2.3 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 or desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns	Refer to Weed Table	WA, Qld only	3.4 mL—6.8 mL/1 L water	Wet foliage thoroughly.

## 4. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	Mixing Rate/Critical Comments
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All states	Add 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m <sup>2</sup> (1/10 ha) eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m <sup>2</sup> (1/100 ha) eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 15 mL/10 L water.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

## WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

### PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

### CROP HARVEST:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

## WEED TABLE:

The rates listed in the Weed Table below are spot spraying rates for use in crop or pasture, or for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.  
NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE (other than spot spraying) use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use.

## WEED TABLE:

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE						CRITICAL COMMENTS	
	CROP	NSW & ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA		NSW, ACT, SA, Qld & Tas only
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	—	1.1 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray young plants.
Apple of Peru	—	1.1 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	Spray seedlings only.
Blackberry Nightshade	—	1.1 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	—
California Burr	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	—	—	—	—	—	1.4 L—2.6 L	—	Low rate for cornalis only.
Capeweed	2.9 L	—	3.5 L	—	2.9 L	—	3.4 L—5.8 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	—	1.6 L—3.5 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	1.1 L—1.6 L	1.1 L—2.3 L	1.1 L	—	2.9 L	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	—	2.5 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Ice Plant	—	—	2.3 L	—	—	—	—	—
Docks	2.9 L	—	2.9 L	2.9 L	2.9 L	2.3 L	6.6 L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage. Effective only on seedlings.
Fat Hen	—	1.2 L—3.5 L	—	1.8 L	2.9 L	—	—	Spray pre-flowering.
Fumitory—red	—	—	3.5 L	—	—	—	—	—
Fumitory—white	1.6 L	—	1.1 L	—	—	—	—	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Hexham Scint/Mellilotus	2.9 L	—	2.3 L	2.9 L	—	—	2.3 L—3.4 L	Spray at multiple leaf stage, before seeding.
Hoary Cress	1.8 L—2.9 L	2.3 L—3.4 L	2.9 L	2.9 L	—	—	3 L—3.4 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	2.9 L	—	—	2.9 L	—	—	—	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	—	—	2.9 L	—	—	—	4.6 L—6.6 L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Khaki Weed	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3 L—4.5 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln weed	—	—	3.4 L	—	—	—	—	Spray early.
London Rocket	—	—	—	—	—	1.6 L	—	—
Lupins	—	1.6 L—3.4 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican Poppy	—	—	—	2.9 L	—	—	—	Spray seedlings—plants become more resistant with age.
Mint Weed	—	2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	Spray seedlings—resistant in later stages.
Mustards	465 mL—1.1 L	1.1 L—2.3 L	1.1 L—2.9 L	1.8 L	—	1.6 L	1.1 L—2.3 L	Spray at 2–4 leaf up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	—	2.3 L—3.4 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noogoora Burr	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	—	2.3 L—3.4 L	—	2.9 L	—	2.6 L	3.4 L—4.6 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Potato Weed	—	1.1 L—2.3 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	—
Rapeseed	—	1.6 L—3.4 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rough Poppy	—	2.3 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safflower	—	1.1 L—2.8 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherds Purse	—	2.3 L—3.4 L	—	2.9 L	—	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	Spray young rosettes.
Skeleton Weed	2.9 L	2.3 L—3.4 L	2.9 L	—	—	—	3 L—4.6 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	2.9 L	3.4 L	2.9 L	—	—	—	—	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell/ivy leaf	—	—	2.3 L	—	—	—	—	—
Spiny Ernex	—	—	—	2.9 L	—	—	—	Only young plants are susceptible.
Stinkwort	—	1.6 L—2.8 L	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storkbill/Erodium	—	—	—	—	2.9 L	—	3.3 L—6.6 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	2.9 L	1.1 L—2.8 L	—	1.8 L	—	—	—	—
Thistle—Californian	—	—	—	—	1.2 L	—	6.6 L—7.7 L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only). Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
Thistle—Saffron	2.3 L	1.1 L—2.8 L	2.9 L	2.9 L	2.0 L	2.3 L	2.3 L—3.4 L	—
Thistle—Slender/Shore	—	1.6 L—2.8 L	—	—	2.9 L	—	2.3 L	Suppression only.
Thistle—Soldier	2.9 L	—	—	—	—	—	2.3 L—3.3 L NOT NSW, ACT, Tas	Spray young rosettes.
Thistle—Spear	—	—	—	—	2.9 L	—	2.3 L—3.3 L	Spray young rosettes.
Thistle—Star	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3 L—6.6 L SA only	Use flower stalk appears.
Thistle—Variegated	—	1.1 L—3.5 L	—	1.8 L	2.9 L	—	2.3 L—3.4 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	—	1.6 L—2.3 L	—	—	—	—	3.3 L—5.0 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	—	1.1 L—2.3 L	—	1.1 L	—	1.6 L	1.1 L—2.3 L	—
Wards Weed	—	—	2.3 L	—	—	—	—	—
Wild Cabbage	2.9 L	—	—	—	—	—	—	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	1.1 L	—	—	—	—	—	1.6 L—3.4 L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	2.9 L	3.5 L	2.9 L	1.8 L	2.9 L	1.6 L	1.6 L—2.3 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	465 mL—1.1 L	1.1 L—2.3 L	660 mL	—	2.9 L	1.4 L	1.1 L—2.3 L	Spray 2–4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Vetches/Tares	2.9 L	—	2.3 L	—	—	—	—	Spray 4 multiple leaf stage.

## PLANT BACK DAYS FOR Arysta LifeScience BASILICA 300 Herbicide

CROP	RATES			
	Up to 1.1 L/ha	1.1 L—2.3 L/		