

# 2,4-D 625

## HERBICIDE

### 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. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.7 L/ha	<b>NSW, SA only</b> - 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. <b>Vic only</b> - Apply from tillering to boot stage. <b>Qld only</b> - Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage. <b>Tas only</b> - Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered.	
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L/ha		
		Qld only	560 mL - 1.4 L/ha		
		Tas only	800 mL - 1.4 L/ha		
		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.4 L/ha		
		Vic only	225 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		
Oats		NSW, ACT, 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	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. <b>WEED STAGE:</b> 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cornils only. 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.	
	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 plus 500 mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)		
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	80 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha Tribunex* Herbicide	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 - Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts - Qld only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Glean*/Lusta, Nuquat* 250 or Spray.Seed* where grasses are present. Select 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.	
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA 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. DO NOT use on panorama millet or panicum.	
			Qld only	560 mL - 900 mL/ha	
			Vic only	560 mL - 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 tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	
			Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in Spring, using directed spray.
				560 mL to 1.1 L/ha	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.
				1.1 L/ha	Apply in Autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine, Morning Glory, Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem	Qld only	1.8 L - 3.5 L/ha	Add 60-120 mL Spraymate Activator/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.	
			3.5 L/ha		
			1.8 L - 3.6 L/ha	<b>LOWER RATE:</b> Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. <b>HIGHER RATE:</b> Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8 L - 3.6 L/ha		

### 1. FIELD CROPS – continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds	All States	1.2 L - 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.
			800 mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table	Qld only	800 mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.
			800 mL - 1.6 L/ha	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. <b>Note:</b> 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 L - 2.4 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. <b>SUMMER WEEDS:</b> Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. <b>WINTER WEEDS:</b> Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.	
	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 water	<b>Spot Spraying:</b> For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. <b>Cut stump:</b> Apply or paint undiluted FARMALINX 2,4-D 625 Herbicide to freshly cut stumps
		Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	<b>Misting:</b> Lightly wet plants.
Tas only			320 mL/100 L water	<b>High Volume:</b> Thoroughly wet plants.	
Lantana		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	240 mL/15 L water	<b>Cut stump:</b> Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9 - 4.4 L/ha	<b>Aerial Application:</b> Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.	
Mother of Millions		Qld, NSW, 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.	
	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Spraymate Chemwet 1000 at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.		
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	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	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	
		Qld only	320 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	
			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	<b>Cut Stump Treatment:</b> Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
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. <b>Before sowing:</b> Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. <b>* Warning:</b> Treated plants may become toxic to stock.		
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L/ha plus 280-400 mL/ha Kamba* 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.		
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques		SA only	560 mL/ha	<b>*Precaution:</b> 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 or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.		
			Tas, Vic only			
			WA only		600-800 mL/ha	
					1.2 L/ha	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Subclovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
					1.6 L/ha + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
			Vic only		1.1 L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW 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. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only).		
		WA only	40 mL per 10-15 L water/100 m <sup>2</sup>			

### 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 <sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 140 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m <sup>2</sup> (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		SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage			
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4 L/ha	-	-
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats	-	800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	-	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	560 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	-

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

**WITHOLDING PERIOD: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: 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:**  
**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.

	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							
	Vic	NSW, ACT	CROP		PASTURE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Amaranthus 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	1.7-2.2 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 cornils 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-1.1L	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-flowing, 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	-	560mL-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	-	-	1.1-1.7 L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
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). Spray seedlings.
Horehound	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2 L SA only	
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	-	800 mL-1.7 L	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Melons – Camel, Paddy	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
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	560 mL-1.1 L	560 mL-1.4 L	900 mL	-	800 mL	560 mL-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	-	800 mL-1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	800 mL-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	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	

## WEEDS

	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							
	Vic	NSW, ACT	CROP		PASTURE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
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).
Rapeseed	-	800 mL-1.7 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1-1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	800 mL-1.1 L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seeding 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 seedling 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	-	800 mL-1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4 L	560 mL-1.4 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Thistle:								
- Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7 L	-	3.2-3.8 L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only).
- Saffron	1.1 L	560 mL-1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	950 mL	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	-	800 mL-1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.6 L not NSW, 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	-	560 mL-1.7 L	-	900 mL	1.4 L	-	1.1-1.7 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800 mL-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	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	560 mL	-	800 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	
Vetches/Tares	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	560 mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7 L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.4 L	1.4-1.7 L	1.4 L	900 mL	1.4 L	800 mL	800 mL-1.1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	225-560 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	320 mL	-	1.4 L	640 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

## Plant Back Periods (days) for 2,4 D 625

CROP	RATES			CROP	RATES		
	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	1.1-1.7 L/ha		Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	1.1-1.7 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10	Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3	Persian Clover	7	7	10
Chickpeas #	7	14	21	Phalaris	7	7	10
Cotton	10	14	21	Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Faba Beans	7	7	10	Rice	7	7	14
Field Peas	7	14	14	Safflower #	7	14	21
Lentils	7	7	10	Sorghum @	3	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14	Soybean	14	14	21
Lucerne	7	7	10	Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21	Sunflower	7	10	14
Medics	7	7	10	Triticale %	1	3	7
Narbon Beans	7	7	10	Vetch	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14	Wheat %	1	3	7
Oats	3	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 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of FARMALINX 2,4-D 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

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

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

## EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

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

## COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with Bonza\*, Kamba\* 500 (dicamba), Flowable Diuron or Diuron 900DF, Glean\*/Lusta, Nuquat\* 250, Propon\*, Nutrazine 900DF or Flowable Nu-trazine, Spray\*Seed\*, Tordon\* 50D, Tribunil\* and Bumper\*.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

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

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

DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

**Drift Warning:** DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

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 onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

## 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

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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 hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Phone Australia 13 11 26.

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

FARMALINX

**2,4-D 625**

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

GROUP I 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 as per 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: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

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