

2,4-D LV Ester 680

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: RESTRAINTS:

AVOID spraying if rain is 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.

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby susceptible plants. 1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer Weed Table	Vic only SA only Qld, NSW, ACT only	210-800 mL 230-800 mL 410-800 mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early.
Triticala	-	Tas only WA only	620-800 mL 800 mL	Vic only: Apply at tillered to boot stages. NSW, ACT only: Apply when the first node can
Triticale		QId, NSW, ACT only SA only	410-800 mL 240-820 mL	be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.
		Vic only	210-800 mL	Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more
Cereal Rye		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem.
		Vic only	210-800 mL	SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage.
				WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
Sugar Cane]	Qld only	1.15-2.4 L	Post-emergence.
Stubble/Fallow Spray Prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld only), Canola		All States	210-800 mL/ha	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Roundup* PowerMAX, Credit* Broadhectare herbicide plus Bonus*, Roundup* CT, Glyphosate CT, Nuquat* 250 or Spray•Seed*/Revolver*. 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.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.7 L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For dessication of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results.
				Note: Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity.
				DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.
Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.15-2.4 L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30 cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye Grass and Winter Grass are also present add Amitrole* T Herbicide.

2. PASTURES. NON-AGRICULTURAL. INDUSTRIAL REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION.

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	410-800 mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way & Industrial	-	QId, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only	800 mL-4.7 L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	800 mL-6.6 L 70-620 mL/100 L	Boom Spraying. Spot Spraying.
Pastures – Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip As Above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles St John's Wort	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	800 mL-1.5 L (Aerial Application) 800 mL-1.15 L (Ground Application) 3.3-4.7 L	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	All of Above plus grasses		Agricrop Propon or Roundup* PowerMAX or Credit* plus Bonus* or Glyphosate CT or Roundup* CT or Weedmaster* Duo	
3. SPOT SPRAYI	NG			
SITUATION &	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spot Spraying (All Situations		All States	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Apply through Knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.

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 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP): 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-100 litres water per hectare.

AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90 litres water per hectare.

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

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

USE ONLY when wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour or less than 15 km/h, as measured by an anemometer at the application site. USE ONLY coarse to very coarse spray according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

Checklist:

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check boom calibration at nozzle
 - nozzle choice low drift/what spray guality coarse to very coarse droplet?
 - boom height
 - speed of intended application
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record - Temperatures
 - Relative Humidity
 - Delta T
 - Wind speed (min 3km/hr, max 15km/hr)
 - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

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

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with Kamba* 500, Glean*/Lusta*, Nuquat* 250, Agricrop Propon*, Nutrazine* (900DF & Flowable), Credit*/Bonus*, Weedmaster* Duo, Roundup* PowerMAX, Roundup* CT, Nufarm Glyphosate* CT, Ally*/Associate*, Logran*/Nugran, Spray•Seed*/Revolver*, Invader* 600, Comet* 200.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full.
- Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed
- Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.



WEED TABLE

Note: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed eg. Rumex spp. (Docks) and Polygonum spp. (Wireweed, Clumbing Buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

	Vie	CA.	CROP	NEW ACT	01.0	WA	VIC	NON LEGUMES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	SA, QId, WA only	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranthus spp.	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-		
Angled Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	0.8-1.7 L	Spray when buds forming
Apple of Codem	_					_	_	20221	or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom Bathurst Burr	-	-	-	-	-			2.9-3.3 L	0
Bathurst Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray from seedling to pro flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray before flowering. D NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L (Not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	-	-	-	620-800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	-	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.15 L	3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	530-800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	410 mL	410 mL	800 mL	410 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	-	-	-	620-800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	
Colocynth	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	L
Devil's Claw	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.3 L	1.15-1.7 L (Not SA)	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	1.7-2.5 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Flatweed	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	0
Fumitory – red		800 mL	-	800 mL	-			2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – white	800 mL	410 mL	-	800 mL	-			2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanised Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7 L	4.7 L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Goosefoots Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	-		_	800 mL -	-	-		-	Spray before flowering.
Hogweed, Wireweed	800 mL	800 mL	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.15-1.7 L (Not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	-	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	-	_≠	1.7.3.3 L	1.7-2.1 L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Horehound (seedlings)	-	800 mL	-	-	-	840 mL	-	1.7-3.3 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Ironweed,				900 ml				1 15 1 7 1	
Corn Gromwell Khaki Weed	_	-		800 mL	-	-	-	1.15-1.7 L 800 mL-1.15 L	Spray young seedlings
Lincoln Weed	-		_	-		-		(Not SA)	only. Autumn spray
		000 112							beforesowing improves control.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL	-	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	
Lupins	800 mL	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons – Camel, Paddy	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	Corou up to secotte et
<u>Mustards</u> Mexican Poppy	330 mL -	230-800 mL 2.3-3.5 L	800 mL	410-800 mL 800 mL	- -	620 mL 840 mL	3.3 L –	1.7-2.5 L 800 mL-1.15 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage. Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	-	-	-	800 mL	620 mL	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L	Spray active seedlings onl
Muskweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-		Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	-		800 mL	-		1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray seedlings to pre- flowering.
Nut Grass	-	-#	-	-	-	-	3.3-6.2 L	-	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary.
Paterson's Curse	-	-	-	800 mL	-	840 mL	1.7-3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	410 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1-2.9 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray at rosette to cabbag stage.
Rapeseed	800 mL	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL	-	840 mL (WA only)	

			CROP					PASTURE – NON LEGUMES			
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
St John's Wort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-5.2 L	3.3-4.7 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40 cm high.		
Safflower	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-			
Sand Mustard/Sand Rocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray before flowering.		
Shepherds Purse	-	_	-	800 mL	_	-	-	-			
Silverleaf Nightshade	-	_	-	-	_	_	3.3 L	_	Spray at flowering.		
°									Fallowland: Controls top growth only.		
Skeleton Weed	-	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosettes before aeri growth commences.		
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	_	800 mL	800 mL	_	_	_	_	2.1-2.5 L			
Stinging Nettle	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.		
Stinkwort	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray younger plants. Use higher rate as plants mature.		
Storkbill/Erodium	_	_	_	800 mL		_	_	_	mature.		
	 800 mL	_	-	410-800 mL	- 600 ml	-	-	-	Corou multiple leaves		
Sunflower (seedlings) Thistle:	OUU IIIL	-	-	410-800 ML	620 mL	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.		
– Golden							3.3 L	3.3 L	Sprav at rosette stage.		
	_	-	_	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L 1.15-1.7 L			
- Nodding					-			-	Spray rosette stage to pre flowering.		
– Saffron	620 mL	800 mL	-	410-800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	800mL-1.7 L	800 mL-2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.		
– Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	840 mL	-	840 mL-3.3 L (WA only)			
- Slender/Shore	-	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	800 mL-3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.		
– Soldier	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage.		
– Spear	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL-2.5 L	1.15-2.1 L	Spray at seedling to roset stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).		
– Stemless	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	2.5-3.3 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.		
 St Barnabys 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	ř		
– Star	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.		
– Variegated	-	-	800 mL	410-800 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL-2.5 L	800 mL-3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage. Ca cause stock poisoning.		
Thornapple	-	3.5 L	-	410-800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L	Spray at seedling stage.		
Tree Hogweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.		
Turnip Weed	-	410 mL	-	410-800 mL	410 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL	Spray seedlings only.		
Vetches/Tares	800 mL	620 mL	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-			
Wards Weed	-	410 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling stage.		
Wild Cabbage	800 mL	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.		
Wild Garlic		-	-	-	-	-	6.6 L	-	Suppresses aerial growth only.		
Wild Mignonette	-	-	-	-	-	840 mL	3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage.		
Wild Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL	-	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	opray at recent chago.		
Wild Radish	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	800 mL	570 mL	-	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.		
Wild Sage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L			
Wild Teasel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage. Us higher rate as plants mature.		
Wild Turnip	210 mL	230 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	-	400 mL	-	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.		

Plant back days for FARMALINX 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide

CROP		RATES		CROP		RATES	
	Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL-1 L/ha	1-1.6 L/ha		Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL-1 L/ha	1-1.6 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 continued

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FARMALINX 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide GROUP is a member of the Phenoxys group of



herbicides. FARMALINX 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management FARMALINX 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to FARMALINX 2,4-D LV Ester 680 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 LV Ester 680 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 LV Ester 680 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds. 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 the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.
- Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation.
- DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants.
- DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.
- Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), "still air" and hot dry days all contribute to drift.
- This is a phenoxy herbicide that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oil seed crops or other susceptible crops and trees (eq Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalypts).

Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 410 mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.

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.

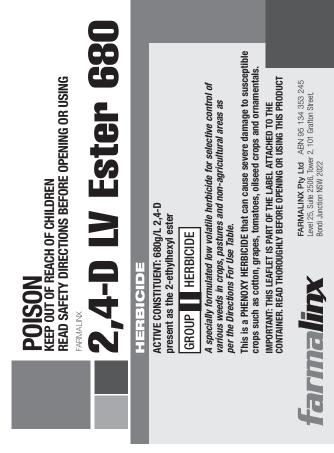
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS).

A material safety data sheet for FARMALINX 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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