

CAUTION

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

AGRO-ESSENCE 2,4-D 300 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 300g/L 2,4-D
(Present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT)

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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For the control of emerged broadleaved weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in the crops and situations as per the Directions for Use Table.

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals. Please read the Drift Warning Statement.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Contents: 1-1000 L

APVMA Approval No.:

Date of Manufacture:

Batch No:



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.

DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively wet conditions.

1. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory Spray for fallows and seed beds or prior to the sowing of the following crops:	Ball Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory (white), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish.	All States	660mL - 1.2L+ Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 and Sanwet TG1000 (Surfactant) 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 10cm in height or diameter. Always add Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 at the recommended label rates. At time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water logging.
Balansa Clover, Barley, Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass,	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed.	NSW,ACT, QLD ONLY	900mL - 1.2L+ Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 and Sanwet TG1000 (Surfactant) at recommended label rates.	If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Always add a non-ionic surfactant. If tank mixing with an insecticide always add an acidifying surfactant.
Persion Clover, Phalaris, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover.	Ageratum (Blue Top), Charlock, Dock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers.	All States	1.2L - 1.8L+ Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 and Sanwet TG1000 (Surfactant) 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 10cm in height or diameter. Always add Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 at the recommended label rates. At time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water logging.
	Amaranth, Annual Ground Cherry, Apple of Peru, Bladder Ketmia, Canola, Cow Vine, Fathen, Mexican Poppy, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Yellow Vine.	NSW,ACT, QLD ONLY	1.8L - 2.7L+ Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 and Sanwet TG1000 (Surfactant) at recommended label rates.	If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Always add a non-ionic surfactant. If tank mixing with an insecticide always add an acidifying surfactant.

2. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, VIC, QLD, TAS ONLY	675mL - 2.9L Refer to weeds table for specific rates in each state.	Apply after when 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)
Barley				Apply from tillering to boot stage. (VIC only)
Cereal Rye, Triticale				Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage.(QLD only)
Oats				Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)
Cereals: Wheat Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA ONLY	1.4L - 2.6L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33)
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		2.3L	Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage.
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		1.6L	DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cornills only.
	Wild Turnip		1.4L	
	Capeweed, Doublegee Erodium, London Rocket Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		375mL plus 500mL/ha Flowable Diuron 500SC	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-cloves be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	VIC, SA, NSW, ACT ONLY	165mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer 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 a) Winter Cereals	Refer to Weed Table	VIC ONLY	465mL-2.9L/ha	Observe plant back period given in the table on the leaflet. Can be mixed with
b) Winter Cereals, Maize, Sweet corn, Peanuts		NSW, ACT ONLY	1.2L - 3.25L/ha	Chlorsulfuron, Agro-Essence Metsulfuron-Methyl or Agro-Essence Paraquat 250 SL 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.
Maize, Sweet corn		NSW, ACT, SA ONLY	1.2L - 2.3L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and the secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		QLD ONLY		Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and the secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzle and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling.
		TAS ONLY		Apply when the crop is 15-30cm high. Do not spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application - crop recovers quickly.
Sorghum		NSW, ACT, SA, VIC ONLY		Apply preferably when crop is 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		QLD ONLY (except Central QLD)		Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.

2. FIELD CROPS (CONTINUATION)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Millet	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, VIC ONLY	1.2L - 2.3L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
		QLD ONLY	1.2L - 1.8L/ha	
Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA ONLY	2.3L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Grain Sorghum	Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.			
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue top, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD ONLY	3.6L - 7.3L/ha	Add 500mL of 60% Non-Ionic Surfactant to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT USE on Q63, Q67, Q80 OR Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		7.3L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	QLD ONLY	3.6L OR 7.3L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm 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 - Maize and Sorghum	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds. Refer to weeds table	QLD, NSW, ACT ONLY	2.5 - 3.4L/ha	Apply after dough stage.

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW,ACT, QLD,SA,TAS ONLY	1.1L – 3.5L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistle, Bindweed, Caltrop, Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, and Wild Turnip.	WA ONLY	2.3L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.
	Afghan Melons		3.3L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferable before flowering or vining
	Paddy Melons		1.6-2.3L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		3.3L/ha	Spray when plants are small
	Stinkwort		3.3L/ha plus Surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate plus Surfactant on larger plants
	Doveweed		6.6L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings
Pastures, Right of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Bonessed, Hawthorn		VIC,SA ONLY	165mL/10L/ha water
	Groundsel	NSW,ACT, QLD,SA ONLY	2.0L/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants
			600mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
			500mL/100L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
			6.0L-9.1L/ha	AERIAL APPLCATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana		600mL/100L 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 Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW,ACT ONLY	825mL/100L water	Hand gun and knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plants is necessary. Use Sanwet TG surfactant at the rate of 1.0mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture
	Noogooa Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea)	QLD ONLY	330mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young; actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. *Spray at rosette stage-Clockweed, Variegated Thistle. +Repeat spraying necessary-Hoary Cress.

Same as above	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 (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*.	QLD ONLY	660mL/100L water	Same as above
	Rubber vine		300mL/10L/ha water	Apply to freshly cut stump
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles, Tulip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	All States	1.1L - 3.3L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back period in the table in this leaflet.
	Clover, Sorrel		2.3L/ha plus 700mL - 1L/ha Banvel® 200	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
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 (Salvation Jane) and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), 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 (Salvation Jane).
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Three Corner jacks (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA ONLY	1.1L/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, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron, Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three Corner jacks (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) Turnip	TAS, VIC ONLY		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only) Capeweed, Three Corner jacks (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane).	WA ONLY	1.3L/ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle.		2.5L /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		3.3L/ha	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 1.0L/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	VIC ONLY	2.3L /ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques Cont.	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT ONLY	600mL - 2.3L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferable 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.
Lawns	Refer to Weed table	WA, QLD ONLY	3.4 - 6.8mL/1L of water	Wet foliage thoroughly.

4. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	MIXING RATES/COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	ALL STATES	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150 Litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 150mL/150L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15mL/10L water.

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 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.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Amaranthus spp.	-	1.1L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Apple of Peru	-	1.1L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	1.6L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6L - 2.3L	Spray seedlings only. (NOT SA)
Blackberry Nightshade	-	1.1L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
California Burr	-	1.6L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6L - 2.3L	Spray seedlings only. (NOT SA)
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.4L-2.6L	-	Low rate for Cormills only
Capeweed	2.9L	-	3.5L	-	2.9L	1.1L	3.4L - 5.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	1.6L - 3.5L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	1.1L - 1.6L	1.1L - 2.3L	1.1L	-	2.9L	-	1.6L - 2.3L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	2.5L	-	-	-	-	-	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Common Ice Plant	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Docks	2.9L	-	2.9L	2.9L	2.9L	2.3L	6.6L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage. - effective only on seedlings.
Fat Hen	-	1.2L - 3.5L	-	1.8L	2.9L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Fumitory - red	-	-	3.5L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	1.6L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Hexham Scent /Melilotus	2.9L	-	2.3L	2.9L	-	-	2.2 - 3.4L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seedling.
Hoary Cress	1.8L - 2.9L	2.3L - 3.4L	2.9L	2.9L			3.0L - 3.4L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	2.9L	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	4.6-6.6L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3 - 4.5L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	3.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.6L	-	
Lupins	-	1.6L - 3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings -resistant in later stages.
Mustards	465mL - 1.1L	1.1L - 2.3L	1.1L - 2.9L	1.8L	-	1.6L	1.1L - 2.3L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	2.3L - 3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	1.6L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6L-2.3L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	2.3L - 3.4L	-	2.9L	-	2.6L	3.4L - 4.6L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Potato Weed	-	1.1L - 2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Rapeseed	-	1.6L - 3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	1.1L - 2.8L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's Purse	-	2.3L - 3.4L	-	-	2.9L	-	1.6L - 2.3L	Spray young rosettes.
Skeleton Weed	2.9L	2.3L - 3.4L	2.9L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	2.9L	3.4L	2.9L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - ivy leaf	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Stinkwort	-	1.6L - 2.8L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill / Erodium	-	-	-	-	2.9L	-	3.3L - 6.6L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	2.9L	1.1L - 2.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Thistle:								
- Californian	-	-	-	-	1.2L		6.6L - 7.7L	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, ACT, TAS ONLY).
- Saffron	2.3L	1.1L - 2.8L	2.9L	2.9L	2L	2.3L	2.3L - 3.4L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early
- Slender/Shore	-	1.6L - 2.8L	-	-	2.9L	-	2.3L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	2.3L - 3.3L (not TAS, NSW, ACT)	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	1.1L	-	-	-	2.9L	-	2.3L - 3.3L	Spray young rosette.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L-6.6L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	1.1L - 3.5L	-	1.8L	2.9L	-	2.3L - 3.4L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	1.6L - 2.3L	-	-	-	-	3.3L - 5.0L (NOT SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	1.1L - 2.3L	-	1.1L	-	1.6L	1.1L - 2.3L	
Vetches/Tares	2.9L	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	2.9L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	2.3L - 3.4L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	2.9L	3.5L	2.9L	1.8L	2.9L	1.6L	1.6L - 2.3L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	465mL - 1.1L	1.1L - 2.3L	660mL	-	2.9L	1.4L	1.1L - 2.3L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

**IMPORTANT:
PLANT BACK PERIODS
WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS
AT LEAST 15mm (0.5 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 1L/Ha or less of product, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In W.A. the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR AGRO-ESSENCE 2,4-D 300				
BY AGRO-ALLIANCE				
CROP	RATES:	Up to 1.1L/ha	1.1L - 2.3L/ha	1.2L - 3.4L/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
Medic		7	7	10
Narbon Beans		7	7	10
Navybean		10	10	14
Oats		3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass		7	7	10
Persian Clover		7	7	10
Phalaris		7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #		14	21	28
Rice		7	7	14
Safflower #		7	14	21
Sorghum @		3	7	10
Soybean		14	14	21
Sub-Clover		7	7	10
Sunflower @		7	10	14
Triticale %		1	3	7
Vetch		7	7	10
Wheat %		1	3	7
White Clover		7	7	10

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application.

Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING:

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is a group I herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance 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 Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance or any other Group I herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Agro-Alliance (Australia) Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT:

Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is recommended as a herbicide additive to Agro-Essence -Glyphosate 450 for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include:

- Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil;
- Soil compaction or crusting;
- Cold and wet soils;
- Deep seeding;
- Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides.

To minimise these effects it is suggested that:

- Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivation to leave trash on the surface to dry out;
- A friable seedbed should be produced by cultivation, where necessary;
- The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination;
- A correct seedling depth to be used;

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

APPLICATION:

Boom Equipment.

Tank mixtures of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide and Agro-Essence Glyphosate should be applied in spray volumes of between 25-100L/ha is recommended. When 750g/kg chlorsulfuron or 600g/kg Agro-Essence metsulfuron-methyl is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 30L/ha is recommended. When Simazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzle equipment is recommended using pressures in the range of 240-280kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

Aerial Equipment.

Tank mixtures of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide and Agro-Essence Glyphosate should be applied using either Micronair or boom equipment should in a minimum spray volume of 15L/ha. Droplets with an average size of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17 metres.

Application under hot conditions: High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperatures reach 25 °C increase water volume to 30L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron diameter.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35 °C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Thoroughly clean all equipment after use either by using hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia followed by several clean water rinses or use of commercially available Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using sulfonylurea herbicides (Chlorsulfuron or Agro-Essence Metsulfuron Methyl) it is very important to follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.

USE OF SURFACTANTS.

DO NOT add a surfactant unless the product is to be used in conservation tillage situations and tank mixed with Agro-Essence Glyphosate. In this situation always add Sanonda Sanwet™ TG 1000 non-ionic surfactant at its label rate.

If tank mixing with an insecticide (see compatibility below) always add an acidifying surfactant.

DO NOT use an acidifying surfactant if tank mixes include sulfonylurea's (eg Chlorsulfuron or Agro-Essence Metsulfuron Methyl).

DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or with any other chemicals except as directed on the label.

TANK MIXTURES

Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance is designed to be mixed with Agro-Essence Glyphosate. The Product may also be mixed with the following agricultural chemicals provided the directions for use for the tank mix products are followed.

Herbicides:

Chlorsulfuron - For the control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Agro-Essence Metsulfuron Methyl - For improved knockdown control of Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed), Chickpeas, Volunteer Chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Cut-Leaf Mignonette, Dead Nettle, Faba beans, Mallee Catchfly, Soursob, stagger weed, wild garlic. Agro-Essence Metsulfuron Methyl does not provide residual in-crop weed control

Insecticides:

Chlorpyrifos, Dimethoate, Phosmet and Omethoate

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the spray tank has been thoroughly cleaned.

1. Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of product and begin agitation. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. If an acidifying surfactant is to be added, add to the tank through the top mesh screen.
3. Add the companion herbicide or insecticide to the tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance and mix thoroughly.
5. Add Agro-Essence Glyphosate 450 and the remaining water.
6. If a non-ionic surfactant is to be added, add near the end to prevent excessive foaming.
7. Maintain agitation during spraying and use the tank mix as soon as possible.

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

Drift Warning: DO NOT spray under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops, cropping lands or pastures.

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. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees, ornamentals and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs). Equipment settings, which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8km/hr and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

DO NOT store, mix or apply the product or spray solutions in unlined steel or galvanised containers as a highly flammable gas may form. Use stainless steel, brass, copper, aluminium, plastic or plastic lined, fibreglass containers or spray tanks. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling return clean containers to recycler or point of sale.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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 container or product.

For refillable containers – Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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 gets 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 on 131126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

For further information refer to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The use of Agro-Essence 2,4-D 300 Herbicide by Agro-Alliance being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by AGRO-ALLIANCE (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficacy for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AGRO-ALLIANCE (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD. accepts no responsibility for any consequence from the use of this product.



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