

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Aminex 625

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

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

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd

ABN 94 150 711 185

Shop 4, 30 Heber Street, Moree NSW 2400

Telephone: 0417 329 133 • Facsimile: 07 3337 9882

www.austcrop.com.au

CONTENTS

1000 Litres

BATCH NO:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:



Aminex 625

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

For Non-Refillable Containers: Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

For Refillable Containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. 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 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 which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No.: 66526/53824

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



AUSTRALIS
CROP PROTECTION

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PEEL HERE

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 AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.7 L/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only).
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only).
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L/ha	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L/ha	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
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, SA only	320-800 mL/ha	
		Vic only	225-800 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 leaf 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. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be, sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L/ha	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800 mL/ha	
	Wild Turnip		640 mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL/ha plus 500 L/ha Flowable 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.

1. FIELD CROPS – continued

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	80 mL/ha plus 850 g/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 b) Winter Cereals and Maize, Sweet corn, Peanuts	Refer Weed Table	Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron (750g/L), Paraquat (250g/L), or 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.
		NSW, ACT only	560 mL-1.7 L/ha	
		Qld only		
Maize, Sweet corn		NSW, ACT, SA only	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and 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	560-900 mL/ha	Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L/ha	Apply when 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, Vic, SA only	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	Apply preferably when crop is at 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)	560-900 mL/ha	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Millet		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	560-900 mL/ha	

1. FIELD CROPS – continued

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maize, Sweet corn, 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 10-30cm 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 (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine, Morning Glory, Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem	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 or misters.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5 L/ha	Add 170 mL of non-ionic surfactant (600g/L) to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8-3.6 L/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 & Sorghum	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.2-1.7 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.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table	Qld only	800 mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 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 AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA 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. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6 L/ha 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/ha water	Spot Spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			320 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9-4.4 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	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.

2. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial – continued	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant 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)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, 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	320 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. • Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560-900 mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3 L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
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. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L/ha plus 700 mL-1 L/ha of Dicamba (200g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

2. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques				*PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Vic, Tas only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL/ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2 L/ha	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.6 L/ha + 1 % oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
Lawns, Playing fields	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	280 mL-1.1 L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
	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.
		WA only	40 mL per 10-15 L water/100m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only).

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION AND 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 1000m ² (1/10th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 140 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ² (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 – Early Tillering	VIC – Tillered Boot Stage	SA	WA – Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	TAS – Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye	–	–	–	–	1.4L/ha	–	–
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	–	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	–
Triticale	–	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	–	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown clovers	–	–	225mL/ha	–	–	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown medics	–	–	225mL/ha	–	–	–	560mL/ha
Undersown lucerne	–	–	225mL/ha	–	–	–	–

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING 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:

Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	Crop QLD	TAS	WA	Pasture NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	1.7-2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not in SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only*.
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560mL-800mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage, effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fat Hen	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	-	Spray at pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Hexham Scent	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	900mL-1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (QLD).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Crop						Pasture NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA		
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL-1.4L	900mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not in SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes at or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (TAS only).
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro	-	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL-1.4L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, TAS only).
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.6L not NSW, TAS	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rates as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L not SA	Spray seedlings only.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE (per hectare)							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Crop						Pasture	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	
Vetchs/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL	800mL-1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL	560mL-1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant back days for ACP AMINEX 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE			
CROP	RATES		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL – 1.1L/ha	1.1 – 1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley ¹	1	1	3
Chickpeas ²	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Canola/Rapeseed ²	14	21	28
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins ⁴	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower ²	7	14	21
Sorghum ³	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower ³	7	10	14
Triticale ¹	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat ¹	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:
WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

Notes:

1. In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
2. In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall at least 15 mm.
3. In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
4. 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 Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, Cerelon, Atrazine, Spray.Seed*, Picloram* and Tribunex*.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide and other disruptors of plant cell growth 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 ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide or other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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 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, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

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.

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 from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ACP Aminex 625 Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

* Other trademarks

ACP AMINEX 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 625g/L 2,4-D present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT

**PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PRODUCT LEAFLET
ACCOMPANYING THIS PRODUCT.**

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

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Recognising a surface temperature inversion

A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- Mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred.
- Smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface.
- Cumulous clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening.
- Wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight.
- Cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight.
- Distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear.
- Aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: 'Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying', July 2014

Spray timing

Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.

There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or the wind speed remains above 11 km/hr for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.

A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

Monitoring and record keeping

Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are:

1. Date of use with start and finish times of application;
2. The specific locations which must include address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. Product trade name (full name) of the product being used;
4. Rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. Situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied;
6. Wind speed and direction during application;
7. Air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. Nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application;
9. Height of spray boom from ground;
10. Name and contact details of person applying this product (additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 1ST OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL

USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD 3RD OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL, IT IS ADVISED TO:-

USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE **EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS.**

USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.

USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.

INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April – advisory)
- Boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS:

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	15 metres	15 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 0.9 L (560g ae/ha)	5 metres	0 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: sugarcane		
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts		
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 3.2 L (2000 g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	45 metres	45 metres

Aerial application

DO NOT apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- Release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

<u>Application rate (/ha)</u>	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	60 metres	60 metres	60 metres	55 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres

PASTURE APPLICATION BY AIR – 3.0 m release height

NOTE: Some rates ARE NOT SUPPORTED for Fixed Wing Aircraft and MUST NOT be applied by Fixed Wing Aircraft.

Application rate 3330 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic Protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 2750 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic Protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	150 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	180 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	170 metres

Application rate 2000 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic Protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	90 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	140 metres	85 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	150 metres	130 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

<u>Application rate (/ha)</u>	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	110 metres	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres

PASTURE APPLICATION BY AIR – 5.0 m release height

NOTE: Some rates ARE NOT SUPPORTED for Fixed Wing Aircraft and MUST NOT be applied by Fixed Wing Aircraft.

Application rate 3330 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic Protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 2750 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic Protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	475 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	525 metres	300 metres

Application rate 2000 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic Protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	190 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	220 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	350 metres	180 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 metres	210 metres

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