

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

eChem
2,4-D 625 AMINE

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

GROUP **II** 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 THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

APVMA Approval Number: 66440/53636

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

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

1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW,SA, ACT 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 to before the boot stage (Qld. only)
		Tas Only	800 mL - 1.4 L/ha	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)
Barley		NSW, SA, ACT 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, SA, ACT 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 Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish Wild Turnip Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	W.A. only	640 mL - 1.3 L/ha	Apply from 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33)
			1.1 L/ha	Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z 16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Arona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage.
			800 mL	DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – use low rate for cornils only.
			200 mL/ha Plus 500 mL/ha Diuron (500 g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in the 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at the time of application. Some temporary yellowing of the crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Wheat Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha Tribunex Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble: Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with Lusta*, Glean*, Paraquat or Paraquat/Diquat mix 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.
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld only) and Canola				
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic. 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	
Sacaline, 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 directed spray to weeds.
Sugar cane (Q80, Q96, and H56 varieties)	Bell vine, Morning Glory, Pink convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in spring as a direct spray.
			560 mL – 1.1 L/ha	Apply in summer using a high clearance tractor.
			1.1 L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobbler's Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed	Qld only	1.8 L - 3.5 L/ha	Add 60 – 125 L Spraymate Activator to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
			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 55 cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray –Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.2 - 1.7 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L/ha water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sizes plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			320 mL/100 L/ha water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
			800 mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds table			Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800 mL - 1.6 L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures & non agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560 mL - 1.7 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred
	Galvanised burr	NSW, ACT only	320 mL/100 L/ha water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. NOTE: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Bindweed, Caltrop, Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Heliotrope, Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Ragwort, Saffron thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	WA only	1.1 L – 2.4 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. 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 are present use spray grazing rates.
	Afgan 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	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6 - 3.2 L/ha Plus Wetting agent (1000 g/L)	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use higher rate on larger plants.
			3.2 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of way, Industrial.	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80 mL / 10 L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. Cut stump: Apply or paint as undiluted eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide to freshly cut stumps.
			Undiluted	
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT only	950 mL/15 L/ha water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants. HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L /ha water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9 - 4.4 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, QLD, SA, ACT only	320 mL/100 L/ha 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.
	Mother of millions	NSW only	400 mL /100 L/ha water	Handgun and knapsack spray only: Thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Add surfactant to penetrate the cuticle.
	Noogoora Burr, Scarlet pimpernel (seedlings only), Weir Vine (Ipomea), White eye (Mexican clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L/ha water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring through coverage.
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 weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel	All States	1.1 L/ha plus 280 - 400 mL/ha of 500 g/L dicamba	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 and 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, (three cornered jack, spiny emex) Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), 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.
		Tas & Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Capeweed, Docks (seedlings only), Doublegee (three cornered jack, spiny emex), Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual thistles, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle	WA only	600 - 800 mL/ha	
			1.2 L/ha	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons	WA only	1.6 L/ha Plus 1% Canola oil (832 g/L)	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.
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and 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 shortly before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.	
Lawns, Playing Fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5 - 3 mL/1 L 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	Knapsack: 40 mL/10 to 15 L/ha water/100 m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	MIXING RATE/ CRITICAL COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10 th of the rate on the weeds table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10 th ha) eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 140 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 th of the rate on the weeds table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th 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	VICTORIA		SA	WA	TAS
			Early tillering	Tillered boot stage			
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 Lha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats	-	800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	-	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown clovers	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown medics	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	Nil	560 mL/ha
Undersown lucerne	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	Nil	-

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

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.**

Harvest- **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

WEED TABLE:

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE (other than spot spraying), use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use 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 spot spraying rates for use in crop or pasture, or 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
	Crop						Pasture NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA		
Amaranthus spp	-	560mL – 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Apple of Peru	-	560mL – 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings only.
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL – 1.1L	1.7L – 2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL – 1.1L not 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	-	-	-	-
Black Eyed 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.
Calltrop	-	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 seedlings and young stages only
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-
Fumitory-Red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	-
Fumitory-white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrop	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-
Hexham Scent/Mellilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1 – 1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	900mL – 1.4L	1.1L – 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	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-
Lupins	-	800mL – 1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-
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 pre-flowering, preferably young stages. Spray seedlings only.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1L – 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL – 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL – 1.1L not SA	-
Patterson's Curse / Salvation Jane	-	1.1L – 1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7 – 2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages are harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560mL – 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	-
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	-	1.1 – 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL – 1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Sirato (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1 – 1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	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.

Weeds (cont)	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA		
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages less susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages less 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	1.1L	1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when spot-sprayed early.
- Slender / Shore	-	800mL – 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.6L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosette.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rate 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.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	-	560mL – 1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	-
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 at rosette stage.
Vetches/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaf stage

PLANT BACK PERIODS (DAYS) FOR eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide

CROP	RATES		
	UP TO 560 mL/ha	560mL – 1.1 L/ha	1.1 – 1.7 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley ①	1	1	3
Chickpea ②	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 ④	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybeans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed ②	14	21	28
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 (1/2 inch) 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 the 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 of at least 15 mm.

③ In Central Queensland, when using 1.6 L/ha or less of eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine 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 clean water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

eChem 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide is compatible in tank mixes with 500 g/L Dicamba, 500g/L Diuron Flowable, 900 g/kg Diuron, Glean*, Lusta*, 250 g/L Paraquat, Propan*, 900 g/kg Atrazine, 500 g/L Atrazine Flowable Paraquat & Diquat mix, Tordon 50D*, Tribunex* and Bumper*.

* Not a trade mark of eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide is a GROUP I HERBICIDE.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide and other GROUP I HERBICIDE 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 eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide or other GROUP I HERBICIDES. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of eChem 2,4-D 625 Amine Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Crops particularly susceptible include cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops or other susceptible crops and trees (e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

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 times as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, ponds, rivers, drains, streams or waterways with this product or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL