### POISON

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



# 2,4-D IB ESTER 800

### HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE ISOBUTYL ESTER

GROUP | HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleaved weeds in wheat and barley, and in fallow situations before direct drilling or sowing of cereals, grain legumes, canola and pastures in WA only

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals, Avoid spray drift onto and non-target vegetation.

# IMPORTANT: READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

#### **4 FARMERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**

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Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 83795/108986

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply this product by aircraft or ground based misters. DO NOT apply this product:

- in aquatic situations
- to rights of way
- as a harvest aid/salvage spray

DO NOT apply more than 560 g ae/ha (700 mL of this product per ha) (ae-active equivalent).

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

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

DO NOT use in VIC, SA, QLD, NSW, TAS, ACT or NT.

### **SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a VERY COARSE or larger spray droplet size category according to "APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories" located under this title in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than  $3\,\mathrm{km/h}$  or more than  $15\,\mathrm{km/h}$  as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

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 with start and finish times of application; 2 location address and paddock/s sprayed; 3 full name of this product; 4 amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5 crop/situation and weed/pest; 6 wind speed and direction during application; 7 air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8 nozzle brand, type spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; 9 name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

NOTE: Refer to Department of Agriculture and Food for state restricted spray areas  $\underline{www.aqric.wa.qov.au}$ 

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.

### MANDATORY NO SPRAY ZONES

DO NOT apply within 2km of potentially sensitive or susceptible aquatic areas, townsites or non-target vegetation. The latter includes commercial seedling and plant nurseries, horticultural crops, grapevines, tomato crops, intensive agricultural operations and wildflower processing crops, national parks, nature reserves, areas and aquaculture operations.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATES	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing Winter cereals, Grain legumes, Pastures – non-legume, Canola	Refer to Weed Table 1	WA only	180- 700 mL	DO NOT exceed 700 mL of product/ha.  DO NOT apply by air or ground-based misters. Apply ONLY by ground boom-spray (or knapsack if spot spraying).  To reduce spray drift, keep the ground-boom as low as practicable.  Night Spraying — Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Low level temperature inversions will generally occur most evenings and are strongest around sunrise. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.  Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as glyphosate, paraquat/diquat. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table 2		700 mL	Apply from first node stage (Z31) until the start of booting (when the head can be felt at the base of the stem).

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

#### **WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

WEED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranthus spp.	700 mL	
Bathurst Burr	700 mL	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
California Burr	700 mL	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Caltrop	500-700 mL	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Cape Tulip	700 mL	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	450-700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	350 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	500-700 mL	
Dead Nettle	700 mL	
Devil's Claw	700 mL	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	700 mL	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	350-700 mL	
Flatweed	700 mL	
Fumitory – Red	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – White	350-700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Goosefoots	700 mL	
Hoary Cress Whiteweed	700 mL	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Horehound (Seedlings)	700 mL	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron Weed, Corn Gromwell	700 mL	
Lincoln Weed	700 mL	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket	500 mL	
Lupins	350-700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons - Camel, Paddy	350-700 mL	
Mustards	200-700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	700 mL	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	500-700 mL	
Muskweed	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	700 mL	
Noogoora Burr	700 mL	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Paterson's Curse	700 mL	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	350 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough Poppy	350-700 mL	Spray young seedlings only.
Safflower	350-700 mL	
Shepherd's Purse	700 mL	
Skeleton Weed	700 mL	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	700 mL	
Stinging Nettle	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	700 mL	Spray younger plants.
Storksbill/Erodium	700 mL	
Sunflower Seedlings	350-700 mL	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle		Spray up to rosette stage.
- Saffron	350-700 mL	
- Slender/Shore	700 mL	Spray at rosette stage.
- Spear	700 mL	Spray at seedling to rosette stage.
- Star	700 mL	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
- Variegated	350-700 mL	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	350-700 mL	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	350-700 mL	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	550-700 mL	
Volunteer Canola	350-700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ward's Weed	350 mL	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Radish	350-700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.

WEED	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranthus spp.	700 mL	
Bathurst Burr	1	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
California Burr	1	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Caltrop	1	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Cape Tulip		Spray before flowering.
Capeweed		Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	1	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	1	
Dead Nettle	1	
Devil's Claw		Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock		Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen		
Flatweed		
Fumitory – Red		Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – White		Spray up to rosette stage.
Goosefoots	1	
Hoary Cress Whiteweed	1	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed		Spray up to rosette stage.
Horehound (seedlings)		Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron Weed, Corn Gromwell		7 1 0
Lincoln Weed		Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket		3
Lupins		Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent		Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons – Camel, Paddy		production of the second coage.
Mustards		Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy		Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed		- cp. c., receive energy and described and d
Muskweed		Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach		printy up to receive enager
Noogoora Burr		Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Paterson's Curse		Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough Poppy	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Safflower		pray young occuming only.
Shepherd's Purse		
Skeleton Weed		Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Dead Nettle)	-	opray reserves before derial growth commences.
Stinging Nettle	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	-	Spray younger plants.
Storksbill/Erodium	_	Spray younger plants.
Sunflower Seedlings	_	Spray multiple leaves
Thistle	-	Spray multiple leaves.  Spray up to rosette stage.
- Saffron		Spray up to rosette stage.
- Slender/Shore	_	Spray at rosette stage.
	-	Spray at rosette stage.
- Spear	-	
- Star	-	Spray seedling to rosette stage.  Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning
- Variegated	-	
Thornapple Trac Hagward	-	Spray up to recette stage.
Tree Hogweed	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	-	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	_	
Volunteer Canola	_	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ward's Weed	_	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	_	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Radich	1	Spray up to recette stage

### Plant back days for 4Farmers 2.4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide

Spray up to rosette stage.

Spray up to rosette stage

Wild Radish

Wild Turnip

ODOD	RATES/ha			
CROP	UP TO 440 mL	440-700 mL		
Balansa Clover	7	7		
Barley	1	1		
Canola	14	21		
Chickpeas	7	14		
Cotton	10	14		
Faba Beans	7	7		
Field Peas	7	14		
Lentils	7	7		
Linseed	7	7		
Lucerne	7	7		
Lupins	28	28		
Medics	7	7		
Narbon Beans	7	7		
Navy Beans	10	10		
Oats	3	3		
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7		
Persian Clover	7	7		
Phalaris	7	7		
Rice	7	7		
Safflower	7	14		
Sorghum	3	7		
Soybean	14	14		
Sub-Clover	7	7		
Sunflower	7	10		
Triticale	1	3		
Vetch	7	7		
Wheat	1	3		
White Clover	7	7		

IMPORTANT:

#### WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15MM OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. DO NOT apply by air. DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in the Critical Comments as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

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

Boom Spraying - Use 50-120L water/ha.

#### SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 15 kilometres per hour (ground application) as measured at the application site.

USE ONLY VERY COARSE or larger spray quality according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Checklist:

- · Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- · Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check boom calibration
  - at nozzle nozzle choice
  - low drift/what spray quality
  - coarse or larger spray quality?
  - boom height speed of intended application
- · You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record details of weather conditions and application as per the Spray Drift Restraint requirements
- Night Spraying Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Low level temperature inversions will generally occur most evenings and are strongest around sunrise. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

### **EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE**

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with a suitable tank cleaner or hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.

### APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory VERY COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle size to deliver a VERY COARSE or larger droplet size category.

Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both to identify droplet size categories, but for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one. Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct

nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a VERY COARSE or larger droplet size category.

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a VERY COARSE or larger droplet size category as referenced to ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods

### HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

### GROUP HERBICIDE

4Farmers 2,4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. 4Farmers 2,4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, 4Farmers 2,4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers 2,4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by 4Farmers 2,4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers 2,4-D IB Ester 800 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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

Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any susceptible crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation. DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby susceptible plants.

This is a phenoxy herbicide that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oil seed crops or other susceptible plants and trees (eg, Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalypts).

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in

Triple-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

### Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or

### **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.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

This product complies with the specifications in its statutory registration. Implied terms and warranties are excluded. 4Farmers' liability for breach of the express or any non-excludable implied warranty is limited to product replacement or purchase price refund. The purchaser must determine suitability for intended purpose and take all proper precautions in the handling, storage and use of the product including those on the label and/or safety data sheet failing which 4Farmers shall have no liability.

> In a Transport Emergency Dial **000** Police or Fire Brigade

**Special Poisons Advice:** 13 11 26