POISON





Smart Ester 680

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 680 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester

GROUP 4. HERBICIDE

A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions For Use Table.

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.



IMPORTANT:
READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.6 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
- DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of $5.9\,\mathrm{L/day}$.
- Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an 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/s 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 apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometers per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction				
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS				
Broadcast spraying,	Up to 1.3L/ha	Cape York	October and November				
orior to sowing peanuts)		Northern Gulf	October and November				
		Northern Territory	October and November				
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions				
		Burdekin	October				
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December				
		Mary/Burnett	October to November				
		SE Queensland	August to May				
	Up to 1.6L/ha	Cape York	October and November				
		Northern Gulf	October and November				
		Northern Territory	October and November				
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions				
		Burdekin	October				
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December				
		Mary/Burnett	September to November				
		SE Queensland	Use not supported				

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction		
Situation	nate (L/IIa)	negion			
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS		
Band spraying, post-	Up to 1.6L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions		
sowing pre- emergence		Cape York	No timing restrictions		
(peanuts)		Northern Gulf	October and November		
		Northern Territory	October and November		
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions		
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions		
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions		
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions		
		SE Queensland	October to January		
Broadcast spray, post-	Up to 3.3L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August		
sowing pre- emergence		Cape York	October and November		
(peanuts)		Northern Gulf	October and November		
		Northern Territory	October and November		
		Wet Tropics	October to December		
		Burdekin	September and October		
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December		
		Mary/Burnett	April to January		
		SE Queensland	Use not supported		

DO NOT apply above max	imum rate (L/ha) below OR lab	el rate, whichever is	LOWEST		
Pastures (prior to sowing,	State	Summer	<u>Autumn</u>	Winter	Spring
conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	New South Wales & ACT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.7	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.3	1.5
	South Australia	1.1	1.5	4.7	3.3
	Western Australia	1.5	3.3	4.7	3.3
Pastures (established)	<u>State</u>	Summer	<u>Autumn</u>	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	New South Wales & ACT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	Victoria	0.9	1.8	6.6	3.3
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.7	2.9
	South Australia	1.3	2.9	6.6	4.7
		3.3	4.7	6.6	4.7

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction	
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS	
Up to 1.2L/ha	All	No timing restriction	
Up to 2.4L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction	
	Burdekin	October	
	Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December	
	Mary/Burnett	August to December and April to May	
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction	

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF							
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST							
Turf	State Rate (L/ha)						
	Queensland & NT	2.9					
	New South Wales & ACT	2.9					
	Victoria	2.3					
	Tasmania	2.3					

2.3

3.7

Western Australia If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.

South Australia

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses					
Situation Risk mitigation measures					
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)					
Winter cereals, pre- emergence uses					
Summer cereals, pre- emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)				

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category

Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)						
	target canopy	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas		
Up to 800 mL (560 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		25			
	1.0m or lower		40		55			
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		35			
	1.0m or lower		60		100			
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	30	0	45	0		
	1.0m or lower	0	80	0	140	U		
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		50		100			
	1.0m or lower		160		375			
Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		150			
	1.0m or lower]	Not supported		Not supported			

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.

For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)						
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas		
Up to 820 mL (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		120		170			
	Helicopter		85		120			
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		190		300			
	Helicopter		130		190			
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	240	0	400	0		
	Helicopter		160		240			
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported			
	Helicopter		275		400			
Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	1	Not Supported	1	Not Supported			
	Helicopter		350		625			

Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	040 000 1	
		210-800mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS
	SA only	230-800mL	Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and
	Qld, NSW,	410-800mL	growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may
	ACT only		result if applied too early. Vic only:
	Tas only	620-800mL	Apply at tillered to boot stages.
	WA only	800mL	NSW, ACT only:
	Qld, NSW,	410-800mL	Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a
	ACT only		tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.
	SA only	240-820mL	Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem
	Vic only	210-800mL	leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible
	NSW ACT	410-800ml	swelling of the head at the top of the main stem.
	Qld only		SA, Tas only:
	Vic only	210-800mL	Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage.
	,		WA only:
			Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup
			wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
	Qld, NSW only	1.15-2.4L	Post-emergence.
	All States	210-800mL/ha	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this
			leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide
			such as Smart Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, Credit ¹
			Broadhectare herbicide plus Bonus ¹ , Smart Paraquat 250
			Herbicide or Paraquat/Diquat 250g/L Herbicide. 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.
Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.7L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application
Refer to Weed Table			and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For desiccation of green
TICIOI to WCCG Table			matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximatel
			14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest
			can negate results.
			NB. Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop,
			presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages.
			Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by
			accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes
			that have not set seed.
Broadleaf Weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.15-2.4L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the
such as			potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where
Clover, Variegated			weeds are more than 30cm in height. For boom spraying
			apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If
Cruciterous weeds			grasses such as Rye grass and Winter grass are also preser add Amitrole T ¹ Herbicide.
	Refer to Weed Table Broadleaf Weeds such as	ACT only SA only Vic only NSW, ACT, Old only Vic only Old, NSW only All States Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weed Table Broadleaf Weeds Such as Clover, Variegated Thistle &	ACT only

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL AREAS

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, Qld only	410-800mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way & Industrial		NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only	800mL-4.7L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	800mL-6.6L	Boom Spray.
			70-620mL	Spot spraying.
Pastures – Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, Vic, SA, Tas only	800mL-1.5L (Aerial Application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	As Above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles		800mL-1.15L (Ground Application)	
	St John's Wort		3.3-4.7L (Aerial or Ground)	
	All of Above plus grasses		As above plus Agricrop Propon'or Smart Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or Credit' plus Bonus' Weedmaster' Duo	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation &Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments	
Spot Spraying (All Situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States		Apply through Knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.	

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

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP):

PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed, e.g. Rumex spp. (docks) and Polygonum spp. (wireweed, climbing buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

Weeds			Арр	olication F	Rate (per H	lectare)			Critical Comments
Controlled			CRO	Р				ASTURE – N-LEGUMES	
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas, WA only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Angled Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9-3.3 L	
Bathurst Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.3 L	-	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	800 mL-1.15 L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	ı	1.7- 3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	
Caltrop	-	-	-	620- 800 mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	-	
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.15 L	3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	530- 800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	410 mL	410 mL	800 mL	410 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	
Clover	-	-	-	620- 800 mL	-	1	-	800 mL	
Colocynth	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Devil's Claw	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.3 L	1.15 – 1.7 L(not SA)	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	1.7-2.5 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	-	-	-	410- 800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Flatweed	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	
Fumitory – red	-	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – white	800 mL	410 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanized Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7 L	4.7 L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.

Weeds			App	Critical Comments					
Controlled	CROP							ASTURE – N-LEGUMES	
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas, WA only	
Goosefoots	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3- 5.2 L	-	Spray before flowering.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	-	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	1.7-2.1 L	Spray from late rosette to pre- flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	800 mL	800 mL	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Horehound (seedlings)	-	800 mL	-	-	-	840 mL	-	1.7-3.3 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron Weed, Corn Gromwell	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	
Khaki Weed	-	-		-	-	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L (not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	-	800 mL	-	-	-	1	-	-	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL	-	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	
Lupins	800 mL	-	-	410- 800 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus / Hexham Scent	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons-Camel, Paddy	-	-	-	410- 800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Mustards	330 mL	230- 800 mL	800 mL	410- 800 mL	620 mL	620 mL	3.3 L	1.7-2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	800 mL	-	840 mL	-	800 mL-1.5 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	-	2.3 – 3.5 L	-	800 mL	620 mL	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Nut Grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 -5.2 L	-	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary.
Paterson's Curse	-	-	-	800 mL	-	840 mL	1.7- 3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.

Weeds			App	Critical Comments						
Controlled			CRO	Р			PASTURE – Non-Legumes			
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas, WA only		
Poppy Wild	410 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1-2.9 L	Spray up to rosette stage.	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.	
Rapeseed	800 mL	-	-	410- 800 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.	
Rapistrum spp.	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL	-	840 mL (WA only)		
Rough Poppy	-	410 mL	-	410- 800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	Spray young seedlings only.	
St. John's Wort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3- 5.2 L	3.3-4.7 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants 40cm high.	
Safflower	i	-	-	410- 800 mL	-	1	-	-		
Sand Mustard / Sand Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray before flowering.	
Shepherds Purse	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-		
Silverleaf Nightshade	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at flowering. Fallow land: controls top growth only.	
Skeleton Weed	-	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.	
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	-	-	2.1-2.5 L		
Stinging Nettle	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.	
Stinkwort	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray younger plants, use higher rate as plants mature.	
Storksbill / Erodium	-	-		800 mL	-	-	-	-		
Sunflower seedlings	800 mL	-		410- 800 mL	620 mL	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.	
Thistle:										
- Golden	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.	
- Nodding	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosette to pre-flowering.	
- Saffron	620 mL	800 mL	-	410- 800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL- 1.7 L	800 mL-2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.	
- Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	840 mL	-	840 mL-3.3 L (WA only)		
- Slender / Shore	-	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	0.8-3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.	

Weeds			Арр	Critical Comments					
Controlled	CROP PASTURE – NON-LEGUMES								
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas, WA only	
Thistles									
- Soldier	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
- Spear	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL- 2.5 L	1.15-2.1 L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
- Stemless	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	2.5-3.3 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
- St Barnaby's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	
- Star	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	1.15 - 1.7 L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
- Variegated	-	-	800 mL	410- 800 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL- 2.5 L	800 mL- 3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	-	-	-	410- 800 mL	-	ı	3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	-	410 mL	-	410- 800 mL	410 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	800 mL	620 mL	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Wards Weed	-	410 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6 L	-	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	-	-	-	-	-	840 mL	3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	570 mL	-	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	410- 800 mL	800 mL	570 mL	-	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Sage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	
Wild Teasel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7- 3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	210 mL	230 mL	800 mL	410- 800 mL	-	400 mL	-	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

Plantback Period (days) for Smart Ester 680 Herbicide

Crop	Rates								
	Up to	510 mL to	1 to						
	510 mL/ha	1 L/ha	1.6L/ha						
Balansa Clover	7	7	10						
Barley ●	1	1	3						
Chickpeas 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						
Medics	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						
Canola/Rapeseed 2	14	21	28						
Rice	7	7	14						
Safflower 2	7	14	21						
Sorghum ⑤	3	7	10						
Soybean	14	14	21						
Sub - Clover	7	7	10						
Sunflower Sunflower	7	10	14						
Triticale ●	1	3	7						
Vetch	7	7	10						
Wheat •	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:

- In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plantback Period for barley triticale, and wheat.
- In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm
- In Central Queensland, when using 730 mL/ha or less of Smart Ester 680 Herbicide, the Plantback Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- In WA the Plantback 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

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

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

AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 20-90 litres water per hectare.

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

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

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

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with dicamba 500, chlorsulfuron 750 g/kg, Smart Paraquat 250 Herbicide, Agricrop Propon, Nutrazine (900WG & Flowable), Credit/Bonus, Weedmaster Duo, all of Smart Glyphosates, Smart Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide, Smart Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide , Paraquat/Diquat 250g/L Herbicide. Invader 600. Comet 200.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water and agitate.
- · Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first
- . Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full.
- · Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed.
- Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.

PRECAUTIONS

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Smart Ester 680 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Smart Ester 680 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Smart Ester 680 Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Smart Ester 680 Herbicide and other Group 4 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 Smart Ester 680 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Smart Ester 680 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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 and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

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 500mm 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 (1000L only): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Crop Smart Pty.Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre Australia (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

CONDITION OF SALE

Crop Smart Pty Ltd. ("Crop Smart") shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever, or howsoever arising through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express conditions that the purchaser does not rely on Crop Smart's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Crop Smart has any authority to alter these conditions.

GHS Statement

WARNING: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

