

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

Smart 2, 4-D Amine 625

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2, 4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP 4 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; hardwood and softwood plantations; cavendish bananas; tea tree and non-agricultural areas as per the directions for use.

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 THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE
USING THIS PRODUCT**

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

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APVMA Approval Number: 61327/128174

Crop Smart
better crop protection

Crop Smart Pty. Ltd
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IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE
CONTENTS: 20L – 1000L

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.

DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.

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.

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.4L/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	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
	SE Queensland	August to May	
	Up to 1.7L/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		

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Band spraying, post-sowing pre- emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.8L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		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
Broadcast spray post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3,6 L/ha	SE Queensland	October to January
		Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		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

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	New South Wales & ACT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	Victoria	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7
	Tasmania	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7
	South Australia	1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6
	Western Australia	1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Victoria	1	1.9	7.2	3.6
	Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2
	South Australia	1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1
	Western Australia	3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.7L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
Up to 3.6L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF**DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

	State	Rate (L/ha)
Turf	Queensland & NT	3.2
	New South Wales & ACT	3.2
	Victoria	2.5
	Tasmania	2.5
	South Australia	2.5
	Western Australia	4.0

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

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	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by 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.

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 target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L (336 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35		35	
	1.0m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		45	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	
Up to 5.3L/ha (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		55		50	
	1.0m or lower		160		160	

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 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent 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 meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/h)a	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOW, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld, NT only) and Canola.	Refer to weed table	All states	225 mL-1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with chloresulfuron, paraquat or paraquat/diquat mix where grasses are present. Select an 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.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and TABLE 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Wheat	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.7 L	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, ACT only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L		
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L		
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L		
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L		
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L		
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L		
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L		
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L		
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L		
Oats		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 -800 mL		
		Vic only	225 -800 mL		

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL-1.3 L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing 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: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rates for cornifils only.	
	Dock, Flatweed, Saf-fron Thistle		1.1 L		
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800 mL		
	Wild Turnip		640 mL		
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL + 500 mL Flowable Diuron (500 g/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 subclovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.	
Wheat, barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha methabenz-thiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.	
Millet	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, only	560 mL-1.1 L	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		
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, H56 varieties)	Bell Vine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in spring using directed spray.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE
	Morning Glory		560 mL-1.1 L	Apply in Summer, using high clearance tractor.	
	Pink Convolvulus, Star Of Bethlehem		1.1 L	Apply in Autumn by aircraft or misters.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	1.8 L - 3.5 L	Add 60-120 mL 60- 100 % non-ionic surfactant/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.	
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snake-weed		3.5 L		
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	1.8 -3.6 L	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.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf weeds	All States	1.2 -1.7 L	Apply after dough stage.	

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
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	Refer to weed table		800 mL	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	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.		

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures & non-agricultural	Refer to weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	560 mL-1.7 L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	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, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1 -2.4 L	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 plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.	
	Paddy Melons		800 mL-1.1 L		
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6 L	Spray when plants are small.	
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2 L, plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.	
	Dove Weed		3.2 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.	

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Bone- seed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.	
	Groundsel	Qld, NSW,ACT, SA only	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.	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9 L- 3.6 L/ha	Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.	
	Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water	Use a VERY 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). Defolia- tion 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, ACT only	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1 L 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. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.		

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial – continued	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 as or if necessary.	
	Rubber Vine		160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.	
	Sesbania Pea		560 -900 mL		
	Water Hyacinth		3.5 -5.3 L	Apply in 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...	
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	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 of Dicamba (200 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.	
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer to weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.5mL-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo Grass (WA only).	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 4: Application restrictions for TURF
		WA only	40mL per 10-15L water/100 m2		

Table 4. 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 period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, 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 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.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	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		

Table 4. 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 period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.				
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2 L	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 plus 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 and follow other recommendations above.	
	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	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. * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock	

Table 5. Other uses

Spot spraying	METHOD	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	CRITICAL 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 1000 m2 (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

Table 6 For the control of Lucerne in Fallow

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	2.4 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. • Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves. • Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30 cm tall before spraying. • Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70 mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application. • Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant. • Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.

Table 7 Hardwood & softwood plantations

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Hardwood & softwood plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including groundsel and Pinus spp. wildings	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha	<p>Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations,</p>

Table 8 Cavendish bananas

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Cavendish bananas	Banana suckers	160mL / 10L water INJECT AT THE RATE OF: 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, 5 mL per small sucker	Apply by stem injection only

Table 9 Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way	Pimelea sp.	800mL / ha + wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume. To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
		55ml per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (-1500L/ha spray volume)

Table 10 Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner, • No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and • Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
	Purple Top (Verbena bonariensis)	Apply at 960 mL/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES							
Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	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	-	-	Nil	560mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	Nil	-

NOT TO BE USED 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.

FALLOW (Lucerne): DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.

CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CAVENDISH BANANAS: 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 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 stages where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, 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	1.7L-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	-	-	-	
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.
Canola/ Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld, Tas only	
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 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 or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray 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	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld, Tas only	
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 - resistance 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	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings only.
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L not SA	
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	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).
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.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Siratro (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 seeding or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's 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, ACT, 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 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 rosettes.
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, Qld, Tas only	
- 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 up to rosette stage.
Vetches/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaf stage

Plant Back Period (days) for Smart 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1L - 1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas#	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins+	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (½ inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of canola, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of Smart 2,4-D Amine 625 Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + 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 30-120L/ha of water.

AERIAL SPRAYING: Use 10-90L/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

Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 Herbicide is compatible in tank mixes with 500 g/L Dicamba, diuron 500 g/kg and 500 g/L chlorsulfuron 750 g/kg, 250 g/L Paraquat, atrazine 900 g/kg and 500 g/L, Paraquat & Diquat mix, picloram and propiconazole.

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 should be laundered after each day's use.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.

For weed resistance management Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 Herbicide is a GROUP 4 HERBICIDE. Some naturally weed biotypes resistant to Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 Herbicide and other GROUP 4 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 Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 Herbicide or other GROUP 4 HERBICIDE. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty.Ltd accepts no liability for any loss that may result from the failure of Smart 2,4-D AMINE 625 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.

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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 storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.

If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from Crop Smart Pty.Ltd.

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 of howsoever arising whether 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 condition that the purchaser does not rely on Crop Smart's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with the product does at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Crop Smart has any authority to add to or alter these conditions".



Additional GHS Statement

Harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

Harmful in contact with skin. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Harmful if inhaled. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.



**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

**EMERGENCY CONTACT CHEMWATCH
1800 951 288
AUSTRALIA WIDE, 24 HOURS**