

Product Name: Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 82835/123817



Label Name:	Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	625 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugarcane, peanuts, 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.
Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
Restrains:	See 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' and 'GENERAL RESTRAINTS' sections. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL to 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30–120 L/ha of water. AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10–90 L/ha of water.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY This product can be tank mixed with the herbicides: dicamba, diuron, chlorsulfuron, paraquat, 2,2-DPA, atrazine, paraquat/diquat and picloram, and the fungicide propiconazole.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide has the Group I mode of action. For weed resistance management Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Surefire Amine 625 Selective 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 Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Surefire Amine 625 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.</p>
Protections:	<p>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.</p>

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures such as cotton, tobacco, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, ornamentals, oil seed and legume crops and pasture and other susceptible plants and trees (e.g. Kurrajongs & Belahs). DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site. DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in 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.

For refillable containers

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

110 L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

Store the original sealed 110 L container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not tamper with the MicroMatic valve or the security seal. Do not contaminate the container with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure the MicroMatic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the 110 L container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase. The 110 L container remains the property of PCT Holdings Pty Ltd.

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 Instructions:

FIRST AID

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

First Aid Warnings:

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 apply by a vertical sprayer.
 DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user¹.
 DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.
 DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
 DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.
 DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
 Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts			
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	
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
		SE Queensland	October to January
		Queensland dryland	June to August

¹ Manually pressurised backpack sprayer

Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre- emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.6 L/ha	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

Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	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)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	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		
Turf	State	Rate (L/ha)
	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-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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 kilometres 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—2,4-D acid and salt formulations

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 4500 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	75 metres	70 metres
	1.0 m or lower	300 metres	275 metres
Up to 3300 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	55 metres	50 metres
	1.0 m or lower	160 metres	160 metres
Up to 3000 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	50 metres	45 metres
	1.0 m or lower	150 metres	140 metres
Up to 2710 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	45 metres	40 metres
	1.0 m or lower	130 metres	130 metres
Up to 2750 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	45 metres	45 metres
	1.0 m or lower	130 metres	130 metres
Up to 2250 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	40 metres	35 metres
	1.0 m or lower	110 metres	110 metres
Up to 1890 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	35 metres	35 metres
	1.0 m or lower	90 metres	90 metres

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 1575 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	30 metres
	1.0 m or lower	80 metres	75 metres
Up to 1150 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	25 metres
	1.0 m or lower	60 metres	60 metres
Up to 336 g ae/ha	0.5 m or lower	Not required	Not required
	1.0 m or lower	30 metres	25 metres

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—2,4-D acid and salt formulations

Application rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 4500 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	725 metres	675 metres
	Helicopter	350 metres	325 metres
Up to 3640 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	550 metres	525 metres
	Helicopter	300 metres	275 metres
Up to 3300 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	475 metres	450 metres
	Helicopter	275 metres	275 metres
Up to 3000 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	425 metres	400 metres
	Helicopter	250 metres	240 metres
Up to 2250 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	325 metres	300 metres
	Helicopter	200 metres	200 metres
Up to 1120 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	190 metres	180 metres
	Helicopter	130 metres	130 metres
Up to 1080 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	180 metres	180 metres
	Helicopter	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 950 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	170 metres	160 metres
	Helicopter	120 metres	120 metres
Up to 560 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	120 metres	120 metres
	Helicopter	85 metres	80 metres

Application rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 325 g ae/ha	Fixed wing	80 metres	80 metres
	Helicopter	60 metres	60 metres

PLANT BACK INTERVAL DAYS:

CROP/Rates	Up to 350 g ae/ha	Up to 720 g ae/ha	Up to 1060 g ae/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
Medic	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 15 mm (1/2 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/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 500 g ae/ha or less of Surefire Amine 625 Selective 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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer 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 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	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L	
Oats		NSW, SA only	320 - 800 mL	
	Vic only	225 - 800 mL		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to joining 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 rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800 mL	
	Wild Turnip		640 mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha diuron (500 g/L)	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80 mL/ha plus 850 g/ha methabenzthiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing. Winter cereals, grain legumes (peanuts QLD only) and canola.	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat, paraquat/diquat where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560 mL-1.4 L	Spray when secondary roots have been 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	560-990 mL	
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet, Grain Sorghum	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Rapistrum, Lupin, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560 mL to 1.1 L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1 L	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Flea-banes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomoea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5 L	Add 60-120 mL Spray Sure Difuser/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld 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.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	All States	1.2-1.7 L	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds 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.

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

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
Pastures and non-agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas 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.
	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, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope.	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		3.2L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80 mL/10 L water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants and seedlings.
			Undiluted	Cut stump: Paint undiluted Surefire Amine 625 to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	Misting: Lightly wet plants.
			320 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
		Tas only	240 mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
		QLD, NSW, ACT, SA, TAS only	2.9-3.6 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomoea), Scarlet	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial (continued)	Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)			
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress*, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	Qld only	320 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. * Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine		160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea	Qld only	560-900 mL	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3 L	Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water/ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560 mL – 1.6 L	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	All States	1.1 L/ha plus 280-400 mL/ha of dicamba (500 g/L)	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, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seeding only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles.	WA only	600-800 mL	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		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 + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques (continued)	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles*, 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.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.5-3.0 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	40 mL/10-15 L water per 100 m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Mixing Rates - Comments
High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

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					1.4 L/ha		
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	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.

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the weed table below are for use where weeds 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 Controlled	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young
Apple of Peru	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	900 mL	1.1 L	-	-	
Bathurst Burr	-	800 mL-1.1 L	1.7-2.2L	900 mL	-	-	800 mL-1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Bellvine	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billy Goat Weed	-	3.4 L	-	3.4 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stages
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Blackberry	-	560 mL-1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Nightshade	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Apply at flowering, preferably young stages
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings only
California Burr	-	800 mL-1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	800 mL-1.1 L not SA	
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640 mL-1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only*
Capeweed	1.4 L	-	1.7 L	-	1.4 L	1.1 L	1.7-2.8 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
Caltrop	-	800 mL-1.7 L	-	900 mL	-	1.1 L	-	Moderately susceptible
Castor Oil plant	-	3.4 L	-	3.4 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Charlock	560-800 mL	560 mL-1.1 L	560 mL	-	1.4 L	-	800 mL-1.1 L	Spray at rosette stage
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	1.4 L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
Docks	1.4 L	-	1.4 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	1.1 L	3.2L SA	Spray at multiple leaf

Weeds Controlled	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
							only	stage - effective only on seedlings
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Fat Hen	-	560 mL- 1.7 L	-	900 mL	1.4 L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering
Flannel Weed	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7 L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800 mL	-	560 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	1.4 L	-	-	1.1-1.7 L	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary Cress	900 mL - 1.4 L	1.1-1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	-	-	1.4-1.7 L	Spray rosette and pre-flowering
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.4 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4 L	1.1 L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L SA only	Spray seedlings only
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4 L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7 L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Lupins	-	800 mL- 1.7 L	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560 mL- 1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age
Mintweed	-	1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages
Morning Glory	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage
Mustards	225- 560 mL	560 mL- 1.1 L	560 mL-1.4 L	900 mL	-	800 mL	560 mL- 1.1 L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
Needle Burr	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	800 mL- 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	800 mL- 1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7 L	-	1.4 L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young

Weeds Controlled	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Flowered Burr)								stages only
Potato Weed	-	560 mL- 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4 L	-	3.4 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8 L	1.1 L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)
Rapeseed	-	800 mL- 1.7 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560 mL- 1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1-1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	800 mL- 1.1 L	Spray young rosettes
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Skeleton Weed	1.4 L	1.1-1.7 L	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	1.4 L	1.7 L	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	-	-	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	800 mL- 1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4 L	560 mL- 1.4 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7 L	-	3.2-3.8 L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1.1 L	560 mL- 1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	950 mL	1.1 L	1.1-1.7 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800 mL- 1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	Suppression only
- Soldier	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.6 L not NSW, TAs	Spray young rosettes
- Spear	560 mL	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1-1.6 L	Spray young rosettes
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2 L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears

