

POISON

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

OzCrop

2,4-D IPA 450 SL

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 450 g/L 2,4-D
present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP | HERBICIDE

For the control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in crops and situations detailed in the Direction for Use.

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

CONTENTS:

1L - 1000L

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

BATCH NO.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT SPRAY IF RAIN SEEMS LIKELY WITHIN 6 HOURS OR IF STRONG WINDS PREVAIL.

DO NOT APPLY IF CROP OR WEEDS ARE STRESSED DUE TO DRY OR EXCESSIVELY MOIST CONDITIONS.

1. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

| CROP/SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---------------|---|--|
| Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing the following Crops: Balansa Clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navybeans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover | Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish | All States | 440mL/ha – 800mL/ha + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates | <p>RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high.</p> <p>Always add OzCrop Glyphosate 450 at recommended label rates. At the time of application all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use higher rate.</p> <p>Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Activator) or the acidifying surfactant OZCROP PENETRATE SURFACTANT or Bonus in accordance with label directions on the OzCrop Glyphosate 450 product. Use OZCROP PENETRATE SURFACTANT with OzCrop Glyphosate 450 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.</p> |
| | Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed | NSW, Qld only | | |
| | Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle | All States | 600mL/ha – 800mL/ha + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates | |
| | Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Sorrel Seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice-Plant, Storksbill/Erodium Seedlings, Ivyleaf, Speedwell, Mellilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (Suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover | | 800mL/ha – 1.2L/ha + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended | |
| | Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Baldder Ketmia, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed | NSW, Qld only | 1.2L/ha – 1.8L/ha + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and Surfactant at recommended label rates | |
| PASTURES: Conservation Tillage – Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance | Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | All States | 730mL/ha – 2.2L/ha | Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. |
| | Clover Sorrel | | 1.5L/ha plus 280 – 400mL/ha Kamba 500 | Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application. |

2. FIELD CROPS

| CROP/SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Wheat | Refer Weed Table | NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, Tas only | 450mL – 1.9L/ha Refer to weed table for specific rates in each state | 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). |
| Barley | | | | |
| Cereal Rye, Triticale | | NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, only | | |
| Oats | | | | |
| Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley | Cape Tulip | WA only | 930mL/ha – 1.7L/ha | 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: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only. |
| | Dock, Saffron Thistle | | 1.5L/ha | |
| | Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish | | 1.1L/ha | |
| | Wild Turnip | | 930mL/ha | |
| | Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | | 250mL/ha plus 500mL/ha Diuron 500 Herbicide | 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 sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products |
| Wheat, Barley | Wild Radish | NSW, SA, Vic only | 110mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer Tribunil herbicide | Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne. |
| Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing a) Winter Cereals | Refer Weed Table | Vic only | 310mL – 1.9L/ha | Observe plant back periods given in the table on this booklet. Can be mixed with Siege*, OzCrop Chlorsulfuron 750 WG herbicide, Para-Ken® 250 herbicide or Speedy® where grasses are present. For skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum. |
| | | NSW only | 800mL – 2.3L/ha | |
| | | Qld only | | |
| b) Winter Cereals, and Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts | | | | |
| Maize, Sweetcorn | | NSW, SA only | 800mL – 1.5L/ha | Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with droppers into the whorl and on upper leaves. |

| CROP/SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Maize, Sweetcorn | Refer Weed Table | Qld only | 800mL – 1.5L/ha | Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling. |
| | | Tas only | | Apply when the crop is 15-30cm high. Do not spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly. |
| Sorghum | | NSW, SA, Vic only | | Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves |
| | | Qld only (except central Qld) | | Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. |
| Millet | | NSW, SA, Vic only | 800mL – 1.5L/ha | Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on panarama or panicum. |
| | | Qld only | 800mL – 1.2L/ha | |
| Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet | Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, | WA only | 1.5L/ha | Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds. |
| Grain Sorghum | Wild Turnip | | | Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower. |
| Sugar Cane | Bindy Eye (Starr Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines | Qld only | 2.4L – 4.9L/ha | Add 170mL Surfactant 600 to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties. |
| | Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed | | 4.9L/ha | |
| Peanuts | Broadleaf Weeds except Noorgoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr | Qld only | 2.4L or 5L/ha | LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm 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 - Maize & Sorghum | Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table | Qld & NSW only | 1.7L – 2.3L/ha | Apply after dough stage. |

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

| CROP/SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Pastures & non agricultural | Refer Weed Table | NSW, Qld, SA, Tas only | 730mL – 2.3L/ha | Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred. |
| | Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse | WA only | 1.5L/ha | For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistle will be controlled. |
| | Afghan Melons | | 2.2L/ha plus 1% crop oil | Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining. |
| | Paddy Melons | | 1.1L – 1.5L/ha | |
| | Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly) | | 2.2L/ha | Spray when plants are small. |
| | Stinkwort | | 2.2L – 4.4L/ha plus surfactant | Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants. |
| | Dove weed | | 4.4L/ha | Spray after good emergence of seedlings. |
| Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial | Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn | | Vic, SA only | 110mL/10L water |
| | Groundsel | NSW, Qld, SA only | 1.3L/15L water | MISTING: Lightly wet plants. |
| | | | 400mL/100L water | HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants |
| | | | 330mL/15L water | CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray. |
| | | | 4L – 6.1L/ha | AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing. |
| | Lantana | | 400mL/100L 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 the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes. |
| | Mother of Millions | NSW only | 550mL/100L water | Hand gun and Knapsack only: a thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Ken-Wet 1000 at the rate of 1.0mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture. |
| | Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea) | Qld only | 220mL/100L water | In all cases apply to young; actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. *Spray rosette stage #Repeat spraying if necessary |
| | 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* | | 400mL/100L water | |
| | Rubber Vine | | 220mL/10L water | |

| CROP/SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|---|
| 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 destined for slaughter soon and avoid extended period 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 | 730mL/ha | Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pastures show signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stoking 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, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle | Tas, Vic only | | |
| | Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Pateson's Curse, Annual Thistles | WA only | 870mL/ha | Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control. |
| | Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle | | 1.7L/ha | Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures. |
| | Melons | | 2.2L/ha | Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750mL/ha provides effective control. |
| | Docks | Vic only | 1.5L/ha | Apply in September only 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 only | 400mL – 1.5L/ha | Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected. |
| Lawns | Refer Weed Table | WA & Qld only | 2.3 – 4.5mL/1L water | Wet foliage thoroughly. |

4. SPOT SPRAYING

| CROP/SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | MIXING RATE/CRITICAL 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 1000m ² (1/10th ha).eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 150mL/150L water. |
| Knapsack Application | | | Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15mL/10L water. |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: FOR PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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

WEED TABLE:

The rates listed in the Weed Table below are spot spraying rates for use in crop or pasture, or for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

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.

WEED TABLE

| WEED TABLE | Application Rate per Hectare | | | | | | | Critical Comments |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------|------|------|------------|------------------------|---|
| | Crop | | | | | | Pasture | |
| | Vic | NSW | SA | Qld | Tas | WA | NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only | |
| Amaranthus spp. | | 730mL-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | | Spray young plants. |
| Apple of Peru | | 730mL-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | | Spray young plants. Susceptible When young. |
| Bathurst Burr | | 1.1-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | 1.1-1.5L NOT SA | Spray seedlings only. |
| Blackberry Nightshade | | 730mL-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | | |
| California Burr | | 1.1-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | 1.1-1.5L NOT SA | Spray seedlings only. |
| Cape Tulip | | | | | | 930mL-1.7L | | Low rate for cormils only.* |
| Cape weed | 1.9L | | 2.3L | | 1.9L | | 2.3-3.9L | Spray seedlings to rosette stage. |
| Caltrop | | 1.1-2.3L | | 1.2L | | | | Moderately susceptible. |
| Charlock | 730mL-1.1L | 730mL-1.5L | 730mL | | 1.9L | | 1.1-1.5L | Spray at rosette stage. |

| WEED TABLE | Application Rate per Hectare | | | | | | | Critical Comments |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------------------------|--|
| | Crop | | | | | | Pasture | |
| | Vic | NSW | SA | Qld | Tas | WA | NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only | |
| Clover | | 1.7L | | | | | | |
| Common Ice Plant | | | 1.5L | | | | | |
| Docks | 1.9L | | 1.9L | 1.9L | 1.9L | 1.5L | 4.4L SA ONLY | Spray at multiple leaf stage. – effective only on seedlings. |
| Fat Hen | | 800mL-2.3L | | 1.2L | 1.9L | | | Spray pre-flowering. |
| Fumitory - red | | | 2.3L | | | | | |
| Fumitory - white | 1.1L | 730mL | | | | | | Spray at multiple leaf stage. |
| Hexham Scent / Melilotus | 1.9L | | 1.5L | 1.9L | | | 1.5-2.3L | Spray at multiple leaf stage, before seeding. |
| Hoary Cress | 1.2-1.9L | 1.5-2.3L | 1.9L | 1.9L | | | 2-2.3L | Spray rosettes and pre-flowering. |
| Hogweed / Wireweed | 1.9L | | | 1.9L | | | | Spray at multiple leaf (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld). |
| Horehound | | | 1.9L | | | | 3.1-4.4L SA ONLY | Spray seedlings. |
| Khaki Weed | | | | | | | 1.5-3L NOT SA | Spray seedlings only. |
| Lincoln Weed | | | 2.3L | | | | | Spray early rosettes. |
| London Rocket | | | | | | 1.1L | | |
| Lupins | | 1.1-2.3L | | | | | | |
| Mexican Poppy | | | | 1.9L | | | | Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age. |
| Mintweed | | 1.5L | | 1.2L | | | | Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages. |
| Mustards | 310mL-730mL | 730mL-1.5L | 730mL-1.9L | 1.2L | | 1.1L | 730mL- 1.5L | Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage. |
| New Zealand Spinach | | 1.5-2.3L | | | | | | Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages. |
| Noogoora Burr | | 1.1-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | 1.1-1.5L NOT SA | Spray seedlings only. |
| Paterson's Curse | | 1.5-2.3L | | 1.9L | | 1.7L | 2.3-3.1L | Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill. |
| Potato Weed | | 730mL-1.5L | | 1.2L | | | | |
| Rapeseed | | 1.1-2.3L | | | | | | |
| Rough Poppy | | 1.5L | | | | | | |
| Safflower | | 730mL-1.9L | | | | | | |

| WEED TABLE | Application Rate per Hectare | | | | | | | Critical Comments |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|---|
| | Crop | | | | | | Pasture | |
| | Vic | NSW | SA | Qld | Tas | WA | NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only | |
| Shepherds Purse | | 1.5-2.3L | | | 1.9L | | 1.1-1.5L | Spray young rosettes. |
| Skeleton Weed | 1.9L | 1.5-2.3L | 1.9L | | | | 2-3.1L | Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences. |
| Sorrel | 1.9L | 2.3L | 1.9L | | | | | Only moderately susceptible. |
| Speedwell-Ivy Leaf | | | 1.5L | | | | | |
| Spiny Emex | | | | 1.9L | | | | Only young plants are susceptible. |
| Stinkwort | | 1.1-1.9L | | | | | | |
| Storkbill / Erodium | | | | | 1.9L | | 2.2-4.4L | Spray seedlings to young rosettes. |
| Sunflower (seedlings) | 1.9L | 730mL-1.9L | | 1.2L | | | | |
| Thistle - Californian | | | | | 800mL | | 4.4-5.1L | Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only) |
| Saffron | 1.5L | 730mL-1.867L | 1.9L | 1.9L | 1.3L | 1.5L | 1.5-2.3L | Low rate only sufficient to weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early. |
| Slender/Shore | | 1.1-1.9L | | | 1.9L | | 1.5L | Suppression only. |
| Soldier | 1.9L | | | | | | 1.5-2.2L NOT NSW, Tas | Spray young rosettes. |
| Spear | 730mL | | | | 1.9L | | 1.5-2.2L | Spray young rosettes. |
| Star | | | | | | | 2.2-4.4L SA ONLY | Use higher rate as flower stalk appears. |
| Variigated | | 730mL-2.3L | | 1.2L | 1.9L | | 1.5-2.3L | Spray at rosette stage. |
| Thornapple | | 1.1-1.5L | | | | | 2.2-3.3L NOT SA | Spray seedlings only. |
| Turnip Weed / Rapistrum | | 730mL-1.5L | | 730mL | | 1.1L | 730mL-1.5L | |
| Wards Weed | | | 1.5L | | | | | |
| Wild Cabbage | 1.9L | | | | | | | Spray multiple leaves. |
| Wild Poppy | 730mL | | | | | | 1.5-2.3L | Spray rosettes. |
| Wild Radish | 1.9L | 2.3L | 1.9L | 1.2L | 1.9L | 1.1L | 1.1-1.5L | Spray up to young rosette stage. |
| Wild Turnip | 310mL-730mL | 730mL-1.5L | 440mL | | 1.9L | 930mL | 730mL-1.5L | Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage |
| Vetches / Tares | 1.9L | | 1.5L | | | | | Spray at multiple leaf stage. |

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL

| Crop | Rates | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Up to 730mL/ha | 730mL-1.5L/ha | 1.5-2.3L/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 |
| Navybeans | 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 |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL is a water soluble liquid product with nonselective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.

| Crop | Rates | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Up to 730mL/ha | 730mL-1.5L/ha | 1.5-2.3L/ha |
| Safflower # | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Sorghum @ | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Soybean | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| Sub-Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Sunflower @ | 7 | 10 | 14 |
| Tritical % | 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 (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 tritiale.

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 1.1L/ha or less of OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL, 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.

EQUIPMENT MAINTANCE

Spray solutions of OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL and Glyphosate should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fiberglass, plastic-lined containers. Do not mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL /Glyphosate spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Thoroughly clean all equipment after use either by using hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia followed by several clean water rinses or use Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using Sulfonylurea herbicides (SIEGE*, OzCrop Chlorsulfuron 750 WG herbicide OR OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG herbicide), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.



CROP ESTABLISHMENT

OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL is recommended as a herbicide additive to glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include; Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil; Soil compaction or crusting; Cold and wet soils; Deep seeding; Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimise these effects it is suggested that; Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out; A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary; The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination; A correct seeding depth be used. The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

APPLICATION BOOM EQUIPMENT

Application of OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL /Glyphosate mixtures in spray volumes of 25-100 L/ha is recommended. When SIEGE*, OzCrop Chlorsulfuron 750 WG herbicide OR OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG herbicide are included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha is recommended. When Simazine included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzle equipment is recommended using pressure in the range 240-280 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Application of OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL /Glyphosate mixtures using either Micronair of boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 15 L/ha. Droplets with an average size of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17 metres. Application under hot conditions: High temperature and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperatures reach 25°C increase water volume to 30 L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron diameter. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

COMPATIBILITY

OzCrop 2,4-D IPA 450 SL is compatible in tank mixes with OzCrop Glyphosate 450 herbicide, Dicamba 500*, SIEGE*, OzCrop Chlorsulfuron 750 WG herbicide OR OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG herbicide, Simazine Flowable, Simazine DF, Atrazine Flowable, Sprayseed*, Kensban® 500, Dimethoate, Le Mat*/Comrad* and Imidan*.

SURFACTANT ADDITION

DO NOT add surfactant excepting in conservation tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with OzCrop Glyphosate 450. In this situation always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. BS 1000) or the acidifying surfactant OZCROP PENETRATE SURFACTANT in accordance with label directions on the OzCrop Glyphosate 450 product. Use OZCROP PENETRATE SURFACTANT with OzCrop Glyphosate 450 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required. DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label. DO NOT use OZCROP PENETRATE SURFACTANT or Bonus if sulfonylurea herbicides (SIEGE*, OzCrop Chlorsulfuron 750 WG herbicide OR OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG herbicide) are included in the spray mixture.

TANK MIXTURES

The OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL directions for use on this label are designed to be used as a tank mixture with OzCrop Glyphosate 450. However as shown in the compatibility and surfactant addition sections of this label, it is possible to extend/improve weed control to include other foliage applied and/or residual herbicides and adjuvants.

A mixture of OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL and Glyphosate may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant pack periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Dicamba 500* – for improved control of Sow Thistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

SIEGE*, OzCrop Chlorsulfuron 750 WG herbicide - Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG herbicide - For improved knockdown control of Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer Chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Cut-leaf Mignonette, Deadnettle, Faba beans, Mallee Cathcfly, Soursob, Stagger Weed, Wild Garlic. OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG herbicide does not provide residual in-crop weed control.

INSECTICIDES

Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, Imidan* and Le Mat*/Comrad* can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to one half of the required amount and start agitation. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Where either Bonus or OZCROP PENETRATE SURFACTANT acidifying surfactant is recommended at either 100mL or 300mL/100L, add to tank through top mesh screen.
3. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL and mix thoroughly.
5. Add OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and the remaining water.
6. When non-ionic surfactant is used, add near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
7. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL is a group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and other disruptors of plant cell growth 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 OZCROP 2,4-D IPA 450 SL or other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use OZCROP PTY. LTD. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of OzCrop Glyphosate 450 to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Drift warning: Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation. DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/h, "still air" and hot dry days all contribute to drift. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oil seed crops or other susceptible crops and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalypts). DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIROMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and products should not be return. Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

110 L Returnable Container: Store the original sealed container in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the non-return valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the non-return valve, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

Safe Work Australia:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

FIRST AID

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

SDS

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

OZCROP PTY. LTD. shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or 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 OZCROP PTY. LTD. 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 OZCROP PTY. LTD. has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.



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