

CAUTION

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

Farmoz

2,4-D LV Ester 680

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 680 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER

GROUP I HERBICIDE

A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as specified in the Directions for Use table.
This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

www.farmoz.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restraints: AVOID spraying if rain is 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.
 DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby susceptible plants

1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	210-800 mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before spraying. Damage may result if applied too early. Vic only: Apply at tillered to boot stages. NSW, ACT only: Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for Cranbrook and Jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		SA only	230-800 mL	
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	
		Tas only	620-800 mL	
		WA only	800 mL	
Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	NSW, ACT only: Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for Cranbrook and Jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		SA only	240-820 mL	
		Vic only	210-800 mL	
Cereal rye	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	NSW, ACT only: Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for Cranbrook and Jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		Vic only	210-800 mL	
Sugar cane	Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	1.15-2.4 L	Post-emergence.
Stubble/Fallow Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes, (Peanuts, Qld only), Canola	Refer to Weed Table	All States	210-800 mL	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Trifluralin® 480, Wipe-Out® CT Elite, Spraytop® 250 or Spray-Seed®. Select appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Harvest aid or salvage spray – Winter cereals	Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.7 L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For desiccation of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results. Note: Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.
Potatoes Pre-Harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.15-2.4 L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30 cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye Grass and Winter Grass are also present add Amitrole T Herbicide.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

Refer to section "Spray Applications and Drift Assessment" before application.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	410-800 mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way and Industrial		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA, only	800 mL-4.7 L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	800 mL-6.6 L 70-620 mL/ 100 L	Boom spray. Spot spraying.
Pastures – Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	800 mL-1.5 L (aerial application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	As above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles		800 mL-1.15 L (ground application)	
	St Johns Wort		3.3-4.7 L (aerial or ground)	
	All of the above plus grasses		As above plus Wipe-Out CT, Wipe-Out 360, Trifluralin 480 or Propon [†]	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spot spraying (all situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1/100th of rate on Weed Table per 10 L water per 100 m ²	Apply through knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.

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

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):

PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS:

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WEED TABLE:

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

**APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE
WEEDS CONTROLLED**

	CROP						PASTURES – NON LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, TAS SA, QLD, WA ONLY	
Amaranthus spp.	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Angled Onion	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	0.8-1.7 L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9-3.3 L	
Bathurst Burr	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	–	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	800 mL-1.15 L (not Qld and WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	–	–	–	620-800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	–	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	–	–	–	–	–	1.15 L	3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	530-800 mL	–	–	–	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	410 mL	410 mL	800 mL	410 mL	–	–	–	800 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	–	–	–	620-800 mL	–	–	–	800 mL	
Colocynth	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	–	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Devil's Claw	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.3 L	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	800 mL	800 mL	–	–	800 mL	800 mL	–	1.7-2.5 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	–	–	–	410-800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Flatweed	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	2.5-3.3 L	
Fumitory (red)	–	800 mL	–	800 mL	–	–	–	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory (white)	800 mL	410 mL	–	800 mL	–	–	–	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanised Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.7 L	4.7 (not Qld and WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Goosefoots	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3-5.2 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Hogweed, Wireweed	800 mL	800 mL	–	800 mL	800 mL	–	–	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	–	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-2.1 L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Horehound (seedlings)	–	800 mL	–	–	–	840 mL	–	1.7-3.3 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron Weed, Corn Gromwell	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	1.15-1.7 L	
Khaki Weed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	800 mL-1.15 L (not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket	–	–	–	–	–	570 mL	–	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	
Lupins	800 mL	–	–	410-800 mL	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	800 mL	800 mL	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.15-1.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons – camel, paddy	–	–	–	410-800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Mustards	330 mL	230-800 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	620 mL	620 mL	3.3 L	1.7-2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	–	2.3-3.5 L	–	800 mL	–	840 mL	–	800 mL-1.15 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	–	–	–	800 mL	620 mL	–	–	800 mL-1.15 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	800 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to early rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Noogoora Burr	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray seedling to preflowering.
Nut Grass	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3-5.2 L	–	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary.
Paterson's Curse	–	–	–	800 mL	–	840 mL	1.7-3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	410 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1-2.9 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rapeseed	800 mL	–	–	410-800 mL	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rapistrum	–	–	–	–	–	570 mL	–	840 mL (WA only)	
Rough Poppy	–	410 mL	–	410-800 mL	–	–	–	800 mL	Spray young seedlings only.
St Johns Wort	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3-5.2 L	3.3-4.7 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40 cm high.

**APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE
WEEDS CONTROLLED**

	CROP						PASTURES – NON LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, TAS, SA, QLD, WA ONLY	
Safflower	–	–	–	410-800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Sand Mustard/Sand Rocket	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Shepherd's Purse	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Silver Leaf Nightshade	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	–	Spray at flowering. Fallowland: controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	–	800 mL	–	800 mL	–	–	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	–	800 mL	800 mL	–	–	–	–	2.1-2.5 L	
Stinging Nettle	800 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray younger plants, use higher rate as plants mature.
Storksbill/Erodium	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	–	–	
Sunflower Seedlings	800 mL	–	–	410-800 mL	620 mL	–	–	–	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle									
Golden	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Nodding	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosette to preflowering.
Saffron	620 mL	800 mL	–	410-800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL- 1.7 L	800 mL- 2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Sheep	–	–	–	–	–	840 mL	–	840 mL-3.3 L (WA only)	
Slender, Shore	–	–	800 mL	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	800 mL-3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Soldier	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
Spear	800 mL	–	800 mL	–	–	–	800 mL- 2.5 L	1.15-2.1 L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
Stemless	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3 L	2.5-3.3 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
St Barnaby's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.15-1.7 L	
Star	–	–	–	800 mL	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Variegated	–	–	800 mL	410-800 mL	620 mL	–	800 mL- 2.5 L	800 mL-3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	–	3.5 L	–	410-800 mL	–	–	3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	800 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	–	410 mL	–	410-800 mL	410 mL	620 mL	–	800 mL	Spray seedlings only
Vetches/Tares	800 mL	620 mL	800 mL	–	–	–	–	–	
Wards Weed	–	410 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	800 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.6 L	–	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	–	–	–	–	–	840 mL	3.3 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	–	–	–	–	–	570 mL	–	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	800 mL	570 mL	–	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Sage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5-3.3 L	
Wild Teasel	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7-3.3 L	–	Spray at rosette stage. Use the higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	210 mL	230 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	–	400 mL	–	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

**PLANT BACK DAYS FOR
FARMOZ 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 HERBICIDE**

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL- 1 L/ha	1- 1.6 L/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 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 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 730 mL/ha or less of 2,4-D LV ESTER 680, 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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FARMOZ 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 Herbicide is a **GROUP II HERBICIDE** member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 has the disruption of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 is a Group I herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 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 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 or other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 to control resistant weeds.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

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

AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10-90 litres water per hectare.

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

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK MANAGEMENT

USE ONLY when wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour or less than 15 km/h, as measured by an anemometer at the application site.

USE ONLY coarse to very coarse spray according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

Checklist:

- Have you cleared/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbours prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check
 - boom calibration – at nozzle
 - nozzle choice – low drift/what spray quality – coarse to very coarse droplet?
 - boom height
 - speed or intended application
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record
 - Temperature
 - Relative Humidity
 - Delta T
 - Wind speed (min 3 km/hr, max 15 km/hr)
 - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying – Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses.

DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with Cutlass® 500, Tackle®, Spraytop® 250, Propon®, Farmozine® (500 Flowable and 900 WDG), Lynx® 600, Lonestar® 750, Trifluralin® 480, Wipe-Out® CT Elite.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water and agitate.

Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.

Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water, until the tank mix is 90% full. Add suspension concentrate (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.

Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed. Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds.

DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

Drift Warning:

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 ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

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/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Equipment settings which produce the droplets (150 microns or less), "still air" and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

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

Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 410 mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, while lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (20 L)

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 product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)

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

1000 L

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

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 days use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FARMOZ 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

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

PACK SIZES: 20 L, 110 L, 1000 L