POISON

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

F.S.A.

AMINE 625

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4D
present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE

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.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

FOUR SEASONS
AGRIBUSINESS

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).
DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.
DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.
DO NOT 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.

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometers per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.
DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

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

AIRCRAFT

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

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

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 1.4 L/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 1.7 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.8 L/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
Broadcast post-sowing emergence (peanuts) spray	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to PASTURES

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate whichever is LOWEST					
	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & Northern Territory	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	New South Wales & ACT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	Victoria	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7
	Tasmania	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7
	South Australia	1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6
	Western Australia	1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6
Pastures (established)	Queensland & Northern Territory	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 1.7 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
	Burdekin	No timing restrictions
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restrictions
Up to 3.6 L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
	State	Rate (L/ha)
Turf	Queensland & Northern Territory	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)

Table 1. Pre-Sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (peanuts Qld, NT only) and Canola	Refer weed table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6 - 8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.

Table 2. Post-Sowing: PRE-EMERGENCE AND POST-EMERGENCE USE

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.7 L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L	
		Qld only	560 mL - 1.4 L	
		Tas only	800 mL - 1.4 L	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.4 L	
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L	
		Qld only	560 mL - 1.4 L	
		Tas only	800 mL - 1.4 L	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.4 L	
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L	
Oats		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 - 800 mL	
		Vic only	225 - 800 mL	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL - 1.3 L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. Weed Stage: 10 - 15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rates for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron thistle		1.1 L	
	Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild radish		800 mL	
	Wild turnip		640 mL	

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley *continued*	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild radish, Wild turnip	WA only	200 mL + 500 mL Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)	Apply when crop has 4 - 5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown subclovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560 mL - 1.1 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 - 900 mL	
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape tulip, Docks, Saffron thistle, Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild turnip	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10 - 30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
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 - 1.1 L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1 L	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
Sugar Cane	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top (Blue heliotrope), Cobblers pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	Qld, NSW only	1.8 - 3.5 L	Add 60 - 120 mL 60 - 100% non-ionic surfactant/ 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed		3.5 L	
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora burr, Grasses except Mossman burr	Qld, NT only	1.8 - 3.6 L	Lower Rate: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. Higher Rate: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf weeds	All States	1.2 - 1.7 L	Apply after dough stage.

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weed Table		800 mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800 mL - 1.6 L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

Table 3. PASTURES AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USE

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and non agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	560 mL - 1.7 L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised burr	NSW, ACT only	320 mL/100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. **Note:** treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear thistle, Capeweed, Saffron thistle, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Annual thistles, Paterson's curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three-cornered Jack, (Doublegee, Spiny emex)	WA only	1.1 - 2.4 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear thistle and Saffron thistle will be controlled. Summer Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 - 2.4 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. Winter Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 -2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/ grazing rates.
	Afghan melons		1.6 L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy melons		800 mL - 1.1 L	
	Prickly saltwort (Roly poly)		1.6 L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6 - 3.2 L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed		3.2 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial *continued*	Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water	High Volume: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9 - 3.6 L	Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	320 mL/100 L water	Use a VERY COARSE spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet Summer (March to May). 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.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water	Handgun only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L mixture.
	Noogoora burr, Weir vine (Ipomea), Scarlet pimpernel (seedlings only), White eye (Mexican clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.
	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*		320 mL/100 L water	
	Rubber vine		160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea		560 - 900 mL	
	Water hyacinth		3.5 - 5.3 L	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water /ha.
	Wild tobacco tree		240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated thistles*, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	All States	560 mL - 1.6 L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L/ha plus 700 mL - 1 L ha of Dicamba (200 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Lawns, Playing Fields	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.5 mL - 3 mL / 1 L of 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. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only).
		WA only	40 mL per 10 - 15 L water / 100 m^2	

Table 4. PASTURES - SPRAY/GRAZE TECHNIQUES

	Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.			
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE (/ha)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	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, Patterson's curse, 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.

	Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.			
CROP	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE (/ha)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques *continued*	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	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. * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock.

Table 5. OTHER USES

Spot Spraying	**METHOD**	**TARGET WEEDS**	**STATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
	High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m^2 (1/10^{th} ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

Table 6. FALLOW

SITUATION	**PURPOSE**	**APPLICATION RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	2.4 L/ha 2,4-D	• Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. • Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves. • Allow lucerne to regrow to 15 - 30 cm tall before spraying. • Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70 mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application. • Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant. • Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.

Table 7. HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS

CROP	**WEEDS**	**APPLICATION RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grounsel and *pinus* spp. wildings	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha	Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. **DO NOT** spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.

Table 8. CAVENDISH BANANAS

SITUATION	PURPOSE	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cavendish bananas	Banana suckers	160 mL/10 L water INJECT AT THE RATE OF: 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, 5 mL per small sucker.	Apply by stem injection only.

Table 9. AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

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

Table 10. TEA TREE

CROP	WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: • All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner, • No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and • Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
	Purple Top *(Verbena bonariensis)*	Apply at 960 L/ha plus 720g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES							
Crop	**Qld**	**NSW/ACT**	**Vic**	**Vic**	**SA**	**WA**	**Tas**
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye					1.4 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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
FALLOW - DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.

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

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

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.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	**Vic**	**NSW, ACT**	**SA**	**Qld**	**Tas**	**WA**	**NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only**	**Critical Comments**
***Amaranthus* spp.**	-	560 mL – 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560 mL – 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	800 mL - 1.1 L	1.7 - 2.2 L	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 Nightshade	-	560 mL - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Apply at flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	800 mL - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	800 mL - 1.1 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640 mL - 1.3 L	-	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	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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	3.2 L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf 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	-	
Fumtory - 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 - 3.2 L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4 L	1.1 L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 - 2.2 L not SA	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.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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	-	1.3 L	1.7 - 2.2 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560 mL - 1.1 L	-	900 mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4 L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's 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.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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 - 3.2 L	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 ony)
- 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 sufficeint 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.
- Variegated	-	560 mL - 1.7 L	-	900 mL	1.4 L	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	Spray at rosette stage
Thornapple	-	800 mL - 1.1 L	-	-	-	-	1.6 - 2.4 L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	-	560 mL - 1.1 L	-	560 mL	-	800 mL	560 mL - 1.1 L	
Vetches/Tares	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	560 mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	Spray rosettes.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	**Vic**	**NSW, ACT**	**SA**	**Qld**	**Tas**	**WA**	**NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only**	**Critical Comments**
Wild Radish	1.4 L	1.4 - 1.7 L	1.4 L	900 mL	1.4 L	800 mL	800 mL - 1.1 L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	225 - 560 mL	560 mL - 1.1 L	320 mL	-	1.4 L	640 mL	560 mL - 1.1 L	Spray 2 - 4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant Back Periods (days) for F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide

Crop / Rates	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL - 1.1 L/ha	1.1 L - 1.7 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
Navy Bean	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.

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183

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 and when using 800 mL/ha or less of F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30 – 120 L/ha of water.
AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10 – 90 L/ha of water.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with the herbicides: dicamba, chlorsulfuron, paraquat, atrazine, paraquat/diquat and picloram, and the fungicide propiconazole.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing Should be laundered after each days use.
DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE

F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A. Amine 625 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 F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides.
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures.
Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

5L, 10L, 20L, 200L

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, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at 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. Empty containers and product must not be burnt.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

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

For refillable containers (1000L only)

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 point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Collect spillage. Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 000, POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

FOUR SEASONS
AGRIBUSINESS

Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd
287 Boorowa Street, Young, New South Wales, Australia, 2594
ABN 98 115 133 189 ACN 115 133 189 Phone 1300 449 255
www.fourseasonsag.com

APVMA Approval No.: 87152/128183