

# 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

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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 SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.**

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE  
USING THIS PRODUCT



**FOUR SEASONS**  
AGRIBUSINESS

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## RESTRAINTS

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 tables 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** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

## Recognising a surface temperature inversion

A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

## Spray timing

- Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.
- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

**DO NOT** apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

**DO NOT** use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

## Monitoring and record keeping

Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1- date of use with start and finish times of application; 2- the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed; 3- Product trade name (full name) of the product being used; 4- rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5- situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied; 6- wind speed and direction during application; 7- air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8- nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application; 9- height of spray boom from ground ; 10- name and contact details of person applying this product (Additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

**ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 1ST OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL****USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD 3rd OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL, IT IS ADVISED TO:-****USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS.****USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.****USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.****INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.****BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)****DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April - advisory)
- boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected

native

vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	15 metres	15 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	5 metres	0 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane		
Up to 1.8 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	35 metres	35 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts		
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 3.2 L (2000 g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	45 metres	45 metres

## AERIAL APPLICATION

**DO NOT** apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

### BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	60 metres	60 metres	60 metres	55 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres

### BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.4 L (880 g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	110 metres	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.5 L (2220 g ae/ha)	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	200 metres

Pasture application by air - 5.0 m release height

Application rate 3330 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Pasture application by air - 5.0 m release height

Application rate 2750 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	475 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	525 metres	300 metres

Pasture application by air - 5.0 m release height

Application rate 2000 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	190 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	220 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	350 metres	180 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 metres	210 metres

Pasture application by air – 3.0 m release height

Application rate 3330 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Pasture application by air – 3.0 m release height

Application rate 2750 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	150 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	180 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	170 metres

Application rate 2000 g ae/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	90 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres

Terrestrial protection

	Downwind no spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	140 metres	85 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	150 metres	130 metres

## 1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.7 L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only)	
		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	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).	
		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	Tas only 800 mL - 1.4 L Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)	
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L		
Oats		NSW, SA only	320 - 800 mL		
		Vic only	225 - 800 mL		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL - 1.3 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.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron thistle		1.1 L		
	Indian hedge, Mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild radish		800 mL		
	Wild turnip		640 mL		
Wheat, Barley	Wild radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80 mL /ha plus 850 g/ha methabenzthiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2 - 6 weeks after sowing and not later.  DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.	
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing - Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld. only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat, paraquat/diquat where grasses are present.  Select appropriate rate from Weed Table.  For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.	
	Volunteer canola ( <i>Brassica napus</i> ) including Roundup Ready® varieties		1 L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf canola stage.	
			1.4 L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola stage.	
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic 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 - 990 mL		

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape tulip, Dock, Saffron, thistle, Indian hedge mustard, London rocket Rapistrum, Lupin, Wild radish, Wild turnip	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10 - 30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
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.
Sugar Cane	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobblers pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Laucas needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	Qld only	1.8 - 3.5 L	Add 60 - 120 mL Spray Sure Difuser/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well.  DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed		3.5 L	
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora burr, Grasses except Mossman burr	Qld only	1.8 - 3.6 L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band.  HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate broadleaf weeds	All States	1.2 - 1.7 L	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants too form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	800 mL		Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.	
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops	800 mL - 1.6 L		Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.	



## 2. PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and non-agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560 mL - 1.7 L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised burr	NSW, ACT only	320 mL/100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. <b>Note:</b> 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	80 mL / 10 L water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted F.S.A. Amine 625 Herbicide to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	Misting: Lightly wet plants.
			320 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9 - 4.4 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial (con't)	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water	Handgun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
	Noogoora burr, Weir vine (Ipomoea), 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.
	Annual & Perennial pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst burr, Billygoat weed, Blue snakeweed, Burr medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised burr, Hemlock, Hoary cress <sup>a</sup> , 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	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.  * Spray rosette stage. <sup>a</sup> Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber vine		160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea		560 - 900 mL	
	Water hyacinth		3.5 - 5.3 L	Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water /ha
	Wild tobacco tree		240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Conservation Tillage  - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated thistles*, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	All States	560 mL - 1.6 L	Apply to actively growing young plants before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.  * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance (con't)	Clover, Sorrel	All States	1.1 L/ha plus 280 - 400 mL/ha of dicamba (500 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques				PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's curse and Variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's curse, Wild turnip, Wild radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4 - 5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2 -3 years for complete control.
	Annual thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Patterson's curse, Turnip, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Geranium, Slender thistle	Tas, Vic only	560 mL	
	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	
	Melons		1.6 L + 1% oil	
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques (con't)	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated thistles*, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	NSW, ACT only	280 mL - 1.1 L	Spray actively growing 6 - 8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7 - 10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5 - 3.0 mL/1 L water or 1.6 - 3.2 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.  DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)
		WA only	40 mL/10 - 15 L water per 100m <sup>2</sup>	

### 3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	MIXING RATES - COMMENTS
High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m <sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on Weed Table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m <sup>2</sup> (1/100th ha) eg. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4 L, use 14 mL/10 L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES							
Crop	Qld	NSW/ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye					1.4 L/ha		
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats		800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L/ha	
Triticale		1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha		1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers			225 mL/ha			680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown Medics			225 mL/ha			Nil	560 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne			225 mL/ha			Nil	

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

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

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

**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 /ha								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
<i>Amaranthus</i> 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 - 1.15 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 at 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	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.

Application Rate /ha								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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	-	
Fumtury - 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.
Morning Glory	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.

Application Rate /ha								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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.
Siratiro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.4 L	1.1 - 1.7 L	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4 L	1.7 L	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy Leaf	-	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.

Application Rate /ha								
	Crop						Pastures	
Weeds	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	Critical Comments
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 only)
- Saffron	1.1 L	560 mL - 1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	950 mL	1.1 L	1.1 - 1.7 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800 mL - 1.7 L	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1 L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4 L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 - 1.6 L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	560 mL	-	-	-	1.4 L	-	1.1 - 1.6 L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6 - 3.2 L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- 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.
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.

### 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 800mL/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 30–120L/ha of water.

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

## EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

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

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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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 spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in 'Critical Comments' as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

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 onto susceptible crops such as such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (e.g. Kurrajongs & Belahs).

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

## 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 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.

### **FIRST AID**

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

### **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 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](http://www.fourseasonsag.com)