

# POISON

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

## **Ester** LV 680 **SELECTIVE HERBICIDE**

Active Constituent: 680 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE ETHYLHEXYL ESTER

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use Table.

**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 the attached booklet before using this product

# STRAVIA

[WWW.STRAVIA.COM.AU](http://WWW.STRAVIA.COM.AU)

## RESTRAINTS

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.6 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.9L/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 a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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.

### BOOM SPRAYERS

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 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	75	0	150	0
	1.0 m or lower		Not supported		Not supported	
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		50		100	
	1.0 m or lower		160		375	
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		45	
	1.0 m or lower		80		140	
Up to 1.7L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		35	
	1.0 m or lower		60		100	
Up to 800 mL (560 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		10		25	
	1.0 m or lower		40		55	

## 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 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Aircraft') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Aircraft

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 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	Not supported	0	Not supported	0
	Helicopter		350		625	
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not supported		Not supported	
	Helicopter		275		400	
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		240		400	
	Helicopter		160		240	
Up to 1.7L (1150 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		190		300	
	Helicopter		130		190	
Up to 800 mL (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		120		170	
	Helicopter		85		120	

### Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

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

**Table 1. Timing Restrictions for Spraying Peanuts**

Situation	Rate /ha	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast Spraying, Prior to sowing (Peanuts)	Up to 1.3 L	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 1.6 L	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
Band Spraying, Post-sowing Pre-emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 1.6 L	Mary / Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	Use not supported
		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
Broadcast Spray, Post-sowing Pre-emergence (Peanuts)	Up to 3.3 L	Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay / Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary / Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
		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 Applications to Pastures

Situation	State		Rate L/ha		
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 & NT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	New South Wales & ACT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.7	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.3	1.5
	South Australia	1.1	1.5	4.7	3.3
	Western Australia	1.5	3.3	4.7	3.3
Pastures (Established)	Queensland & NT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	New South Wales & ACT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	Victoria	0.9	1.8	6.6	3.3
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.7	2.9
	South Australia	1.3	2.9	6.6	4.7
	Western Australia	3.3	4.7	6.6	4.7

Table 3. Timing Restrictions for Spraying Sugarcane

Situation	Rate /ha	Region	Timing Restriction
<b>Sugarcane</b>	Up to 1.2 L	All	<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
			No timing restrictions
	Up to 2.4 L	Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay / Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary / Burnett	August to December and April to May
		Northern NSW	No timing restrictions

Table 4. Application Restrictions for Turf

Situation	State	Rate L/ha
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>		
<b>Turf</b>	Queensland & NT	2.9
	New South Wales & ACT	2.9
	Victoria	2.3
	Tasmania	2.3
	South Australia	2.3
	Western Australia	3.7
<b>If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies</b>		

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-emergent 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)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### 1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	210 - 800 mL	<b>CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS</b> Apply at tillered to boot stages. (WA, Vic 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. (NSW, ACT 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). (Qld only). Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. (SA, Tas only).
		SA only	230 - 800 mL	
		QLD, NSW, ACT only	410 - 800 mL	
		TAS only	620 - 800 mL	
		WA only	800 mL	
Triticale		SA, Qld, NSW, ACT only	410 - 800 mL	
		VIC only	210 - 800 mL	
Cereal Rye		QLD, NSW, ACT only	410 - 800 mL	
		VIC only	210 - 800 mL	
Sugar Cane		QLD only	1.1 - 2.4 L	Post-emergence.

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 glyphosate, paraquat or paraquat/diquat mixtures. 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.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray	Broadleaf Weeds	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.  <b>Note:</b> 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.
Winter Cereals	Refer to Weed Table			
Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle and Cruciferous weeds	VIC, TAS only	1.1 - 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 a 250 g/L Amitrole + 220g/L Ammonium Thiocyanate AC product.

## 2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improve 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 & 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	Boom spray.
			70 – 620 mL/100 L	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	NSW, ACT only	800 mL - 1.5 L (Aerial Application)	Applying to young, actively growing weeds.  <b>Sowing:</b> 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 - 1.1 L (Ground Application)	
	St John's Wort		3.3 - 4.7 L (Aerial or Ground)	
	All of above plus grasses		As above plus 2,2 DPA sodium salt or glyphosate	

## 3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spot Spraying (All Situations)	Refer to Weed Table	ALL STATES	1/100 <sup>th</sup> of rate on Weed Table per 10 L water per 100 m <sup>2</sup>	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 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.**

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

**Pastures, Cereal Crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Crop Harvest Withholding Period: 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 may only be suppressed. E.g. Rumex spp. (docks) and Polygonum spp. (wireweed, climbing buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	CROP NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	PASTURE – NON LEGUME VIC NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	
Angled Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	0.8 - 1.7 L Spray when buds are forming or early flowering
Apple 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 - 1.1 L (Not Qld & WA) Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7 - 3.3 L	- Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	-	-	-	620 mL – 800 mL	-	-	1.7 - 3.3 L	- Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 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 mL – 800 mL	-	-	-	-
Colocynth	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	- Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-
Devil's Claw	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.3 L	- 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 L 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	-	-	1.1 - 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.
Ironweed, Corn Gromwell	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	1.1 - 1.7 L
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 mL - 1.1 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	-	-	1.1 - 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURE – NON LEGUME		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	800 mL	-	840 mL	-	800 mL - 1.1 L (1.1 - 1.5 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	-	-	-	800 mL	620 mL	-	-	800 mL - 1.1 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7 - 3.3 L	1.7 - 3.3 L	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
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 (1.1 - 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. John's Wort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 - 5.2 L	3.3 - 4.7 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40 cm high.
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. Fallow land: controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	-	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	1.1 - 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.
Thistles:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Golden	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage
- Nodding	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	1.1 - 1.7 L	Spray at rosette stage to pre-flowering.
- 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	800mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL - 2.5 L	1.1 - 2.1 L	Spraying at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
- Stemless	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	2.5 - 3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage to flowering.
- St Barnaby's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 - 1.7 L	
- Star	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7 - 3.3 L	-	Spraying at 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	-	-	-	410 – 800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	800 mL - 1.7 L	
Tree Hogweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	-	410 mL	-	410 – 800 mL	410 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL	Spray seedling 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	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURE – NON LEGUME		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	
Wild Teasel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7 - 3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage. Use 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 STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL-1 L/ha	1-1.6 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley <sup>1</sup>	1	1	3
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed <sup>3</sup>	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower <sup>2</sup>	7	14	21
Sorghum <sup>3</sup>	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower <sup>3</sup>	7	10	14
Triticale <sup>1</sup>	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat <sup>1</sup>	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:

1. In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
2. In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall at least 15 mm.
3. In Central Queensland, when using 500 g ae/ha or less of STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
4. 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

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.

**Nozel Spraying:** Use 10 - 90 litres water per hectare.

**Alert:** Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.

### 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.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

#### GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE is a Group 4 Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE and other Group 4 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 STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE or other Group 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Stravia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of STRAVIA ESTER LV 680 SELECTIVE HERICIDE to control resistant weeds.

### PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT hand harvest sugarcane for at least 1 day after application.



### 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 must be laundered after each day's use.

### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they are reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 410mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst Lucerne and medics are susceptible to any strength.

**Drift Warning:** DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. In particular, avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops or other susceptible plants and trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Eucalypts and Belahs).

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

### Mini Bulk Returnable Container

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

### Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

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

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and as such, no express or implied warranties are provided by Stravia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness, or effectiveness for any particular purpose to which it is used by the buyer, whether the product is used in accordance with the provided directions or otherwise. Stravia Pty Ltd accepts no liability, including for consequential loss or negligence, for any damage or loss arising from the sale, supply, storage, use, or application of this product, except where liability cannot be excluded under applicable law. Any rights or protections under the Australian Consumer Law that cannot be lawfully excluded remain unaffected by these conditions.

APVMA Approval No: 96037/148002

**Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

**STRAVIA**

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