POISON

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

OVANTA 2,4-D Amine 625
HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 625 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

For the control of Broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agriculture 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 the attached booklet before using this product

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

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.

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user[1]

DO NOT apply for aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

DO NOT apply by hand-held spray in equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L

DONOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.

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

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. 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 kilometres 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 the 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)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	
	1.0m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
	1.0 m or lower		130		130	

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 3m 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 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	
	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	
	Helicopter		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**
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 Spray, Post-sowing Pre-emergence (peanuts)	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 applications 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 & NT	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 & NT	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 restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay / Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary / Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
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		
Turf	**State**	**Rate (L/ha)**
	Queensland & NT	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-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)

1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	**WEEDS**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Wheat	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.7L/ha	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	225mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Qld only	560mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Tas only	800mL - 1.4L/ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Vic only	225mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Qld only	560mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Tas only	800mL - 1.4L/ha	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.4L/ha	
		Vic only	225mL - 1.4L/ha	
Oats		NSW, SA only	320mL - 800mL/ha	
		Vic only	225mL - 800mL/ha	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL - 1.3L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L/ha	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL/ha	
	Wild Turnip		640mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL/ha plus 500mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/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.
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer Tribunex Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. Do not use on crops undersown with lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble: Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing **(a) Winter Cereals** **(b) Winter cereals, Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts**	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	225mL - 1.4L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron 750, Paraquat 250, or Spray Seed 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.
		NSW, ACT only	560mL-1.7L	
		Qld only		
Maize, Sweetcorn	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only	560mL-900mL	Apply when the crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	Apply when crop is 15-30cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application but crop recovers quickly.
Sorghum		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	560mL-1.1L	Apply preferably when the crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2- 8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with drop nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except Central Qld)	560mL-900mL	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupins, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Grain sorghum				Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between the tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
Millet	Refer to weeds table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL - 1.1L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
		Qld only	560mL - 900mL/ha	
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL - 1.1L/ha	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 only	1.8L - 3.5L/ha	Add 170mL 600g/L non-ionic surfactant /100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr; Grasses, except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8L - 3.6L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray -Winter Cereals - Maize and sorghum	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	Qld, NSW only	1.2L - 1.7L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
	Refer to weeds table			
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers. Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
			320mL/100L water	
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		800mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops			800mL - 1.6L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

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

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT Tas only	560mL - 1.7L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough coverage 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, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1L - 2.4L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/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, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800mL - 1.1L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6L - 3.2L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	Hand gun only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial *cont'd*	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9L – 3.6L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	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*	Qld only	320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring through coverage. * Spray rosette stage. ° Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560mL -900mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5L – 5.3L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	**Cut Stump Treatment:** Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.
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	560mL – 1.6L/ha	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		1.1L/ha plus 700mL - 1L/ha of Dicamba (200g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques				*PRECAUTIONS: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze e.g. 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, Capeweed, Docks, Doublegee, Erodium, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Thistles, Geranium, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	SA only	560mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Geranium Mustards, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Slender Thistle, Spear Thistle, Turnip, Saffron Thistle	Tas, Vic only		

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques *cont'd*	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Mustard, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex),Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600 – 800mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2L/ha	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.6L/ha plus 1/% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280mL - 1.1L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns, Playing Fields	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5mL – 3mL/1L of water or 1.6L – 3.2L/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	40mL per 10 – 15L water/100m²	

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 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m² (1/10th ha). e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4L, use 140mL/150L 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					1.4L/ha		
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	Nil	560mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	Nil	-

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
PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
CROP HARVEST WITHOLDING 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 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. 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.

Weeds	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
***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.
Billygoat 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 pre-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.
Canola/ Rapeseed	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
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	-	
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	-	

Weeds	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
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 - resistance in later stages.
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.
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 (Cupid's 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	-	

Weeds	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
- 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	
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 Days for OVANTA 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE

	Rates		
Crop	**Up to 560mL/ha**	**560mL - 1.1L/ha**	**1.1L - 1.7L/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 15mm (½ 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, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/Ha or less of OVANTA 2,4-D 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 water.
AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90 L/ha 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 or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY
This product may be mixed with Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Chlorsulfuron 750 DF, Paraquat 259 Herbicide, Propon, Atrazine 900g/kg, Spray-Seed, Picloram and Tribunex.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

OVANTA 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE 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 OVANTA 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE is a Group 4 herbicide.
Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to OVANTA 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE 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 OVANTA 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE 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 OVANTA 2,4-D AMINE 625 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

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.

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 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
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 chemical 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 500mm 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.

Refillable containers
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 a washable hat.
Elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour /gas cartridge or canister.

If applying by boom spray 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 boom spray 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 fill 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 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: 63140/152254

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.

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