

days before application to remove foliage and minimize clover damage. Soils should have adequate nitrogen status. Clover growth will be suppressed for 3 -4 months.

Plant Back periods: 2,4-D has soil activity which may be exacerbated by dry soil conditions. To ensure that susceptible species, e.g. brassicas, grasses, clovers, are not damaged by 2,4-D soil residues, do not plant for 4 weeks after application.

Weeds Controlled in Cereals: Fathen, hedge mustard, nettles, shepherd's purse, wild turnip (at lower rate), Black nightshade, calandrinia, docks (seedling), thistles (at higher rate), Chamomiles, cornbind, docks (regrowth), fumitory, spurrey, stinking mayweed, willow weed, wireweed, yarrow, vetch (checked at higher rate only).

Weeds Controlled in Pasture: A wide range of seedling weeds, including thistles and ragwort. However, larger weeds and established biennial weeds may not be well controlled. Perennial weeds will not be well controlled.

The following weeds will not be controlled: Chickweed, cleavers, grasses, hydrocotyle, stinking mayweed, oxalis, prostrate amaranth, parley piert, pearlwort, sorrel, staggerweed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	01	HERBICIDE
-------	----	-----------

Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine contains 2,4-D from the phenoxy carboxylic acid chemical group with the action like indoleacetic acid (synthetic auxins) mode of action. Naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to phenoxy carboxylic acids are known to exist. These become more prevalent after many years of continuous use of the product. Species with known resistant biotypes include nodding thistle, slender winged thistle, and buttercup. To prevent or delay development of resistant biotypes, use Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine in tank mixture, or in rotation with herbicides of a different mode of action against the weed. Consult www.resistance.nzpps.org/ for alternative modes of action and details of resistance strategies (if any) for the crops listed on the label.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD Poisonous plants such as ragwort and others may become more palatable after spraying and livestock should be kept out until plants have died off. For animal safety reasons do not graze treated pasture for 2 weeks after application. This will also allow Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine to penetrate through the plant for maximum efficacy.

WARRANTY This formulation is warranted to contain the specified active ingredient within accepted analytical tolerance when packed. The user bears the risk for damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer's control. The manufacturer declines all liability for damage resulting from improper storage or use of the product.

Rainbow & Brown Ltd

68a Tallyho Street, Rotorua, 3015
P O Box 100 49, Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046

Ph. Freecall 0508 299 299

www.RainbowBrown.co.nz

24-HOUR EMERGENCY

PHONE (0800 CHEMCALL) 0800-243 622



2,4-D 720 AMINE
HERBICIDE



APPLICATION GUIDELINES

READ COMPLETELY BEFORE MIXING OR APPLYING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Before opening container, read label carefully so all warning, precautions and use instructions are understood. Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine is a non-volatile selective herbicide for control of a range of broadleaf weeds in cereals and pasture. Use low rates on seedling weeds and higher rates on larger weeds or under dry hardened growth conditions. Avoid application whether the crop or weeds are under stress, e.g. drought or frost. Best results are obtained when weeds are in the seedling stage of growth and are actively growing.

APPLICATION

Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine can be applied with conventional ground and aerial equipment. Use the higher rates for difficult to control perennial weeds.

Aerial: Use 30 -100 L of water per hectare. To minimize damage to susceptible vegetation within 500 m, use low drift nozzles which minimize the production of small droplets (100 microns).

Boom: Use 200 -300 L of water per hectare in most situations. For hard to kill weeds use 200 -500 L of water per hectare.

Spot spraying – Handgun: Use 500 ml Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine per 100L water and ensure thorough coverage of the plant.

Spot spraying - Knapsack: For annual weeds use 55 ml per 15 L of water.

MIXING

Partly fill the spray tank with water. Add the required amount of Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine into the partly filled tank and add the remainder of the water while agitating. Agitate thoroughly before and during spraying and before spraying after a stoppage.

COMPATIBILITY

Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine is compatible with most commonly used herbicides.

RAINFALL

Do NOT spray if rain is expected within six hours of spraying.

SPRAYER DECONTAMINATION

Always wash spray tank and flush equipment thoroughly with clean water after use. To avoid subsequent injury to sensitive crops, immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine from mixing and spray equipment by:

1. Drain the tank, then flush tank, booms and hoses with clean water.
2. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and add 500 g of an alkali detergent per 100 L water.
Circulate through the system for at least 15 minutes with agitation, then drain.
3. Drain the complete spray system.
4. Remove nozzles and filters and clean separately.
5. Finally, rinse the tank with clean water, flush through the hoses and boom, and allow all the equipment to drain.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Rate	Critical comments
Barley,millet, ryecorn, wheat	1.1 – 1.7 L/ha	Apply for 6 leaf stage of crop to jointing (when nodes are visible at the base of the stem. DO NOT apply to barley or wheat between jointing stage and flowering. Spring sown cereals undergoing rapid growth should be treated with a MCPA formulation approved for use on cereals.
Oats	1.1 L/ha	Apply to autumn sown oats only, and treat in the following spring when plants are fully tillered. For spring sown oats, use a MCPA formulation approved for use on cereals.
Pasture	1.7 – 3.4 L/ha	Use the lower rate for seedling weeds and small plants, the higher rate for more mature plants. Treat seedling weeds in late autumn or early winter. Graze area to be treated to expose weeds and reduce clover leaf. Then leave for 1 week to freshen up before spraying. As treated weeds are more palatable to stock, avoid grazing for 14 days after spraying.

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

PASTURE MANAGEMENT

Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine is damaging to all clovers, particularly red, subterranean and suckling clover and to plantain and chicory. To minimize pasture damage, graze pasture to reduce clover leaf and expose target weeds, and leave for one week to allow weeds to recover before spraying.

Do NOT spray hay or silage paddocks.

Buttercup is better controlled with MCPA. To improve control of thistles, add a clopyralid herbicide. Note: clopyralid will severely suppress clovers, which may take 6 -12 months to recover.

Bindweeds and Californian thistle will require repeat treatments.

New pasture: Rainbow & Brown 2,4-D 720 Amine can be used in newly established pasture but the maximum application rate should not exceed 1.7 L/ha (or 1.1 L/ha if red clover has been sown). Clovers must be at least 3 trifoliate leaves, and pasture must be grazed 3-7