

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

GENFARM

GEN-AMINE 625

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 625 g/L 2, 4-D

PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP



HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleafed weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures, and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OIL SEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited

Level 5, Building A, 26 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113

Tel: (02) 9889 5400 • Product Support Tel: 1800 44 88 92

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
- DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
- DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).
- DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.
- DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.
- Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.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 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 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 Heightabove target canopy
Up to 0.5 L (336 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower
	1.0m or lower
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower
	1.0m or lower
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower
	1.0m or lower
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower
	1.0m or lower
Up to 5.3L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower
	1.0m or lower

Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
Bystander Areas	NaturalAquatic Areas	PollinatorAreas	Vegetation Areas	LivestockAreas
0	0	0	0	0
	30		25	
	30		25	
	60		60	
	35		35	
	90		90	
	45		45	
	130		130	
	55		50	
	160		160	

AIRCRAFT

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

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

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft Type
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing
	Helicopter
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/h)a	Fixed Wing
	Helicopter
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing
	Helicopter
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing
	Helicopter

Timing and Usage Restriction Tables

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts		
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.4L/ha	Cape York
		Northern Gulf
		Northern Territory
		Wet Tropics
		Burdekin
		Mackay/Whitsunday
		Mary/Burnett
		SE Queensland
	Up to 1.7L/ha	Cape York
		Northern Gulf
		Northern Territory
		Wet Tropics
		Burdekin
		Mackay/Whitsunday
		Mary/Burnett
		SE Queensland

Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
0	120	0	120	0
	85		80	
	170		160	
	120		120	
	190		180	
	130		130	
	325		300	
	200		200	

Timing Restriction
DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
October and November
October and November
October and November
No timing restrictions
October
September to December
October to November
August to May
October and November
October and November
October and November
No timing restrictions
October
August to December
September to November
Use not supported

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts		
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.8L/ha	Queensland dryland
		Cape York
		Northern Gulf
		Northern Territory
		Wet Tropics
		Burdekin
		Mackay/Whitsunday
		Mary/Burnett
		SE Queensland
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Queensland dryland
		Cape York
		Northern Gulf
		Northern Territory
		Wet Tropics
		Burdekin
		Mackay/Whitsunday
		Mary/Burnett
		SE Queensland

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST	
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	<u>State</u>
	Queensland & NT
	New South Wales & ACT
	Victoria
	Tasmania
	South Australia
	Western Australia
Pastures (established)	<u>State</u>
	Queensland & NT
	New South Wales & ACT
	Victoria
	Tasmania
	South Australia
	Western Australia

Timing Restriction
DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
No timing restrictions
No timing restrictions
October and November
October and November
No timing restrictions
No timing restrictions
No timing restrictions
No timing restrictions
October to January
June to August
October and November
October and November
October and November
October to December
September and October
August to December
April to January
Use not supported

Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7
0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7
1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6
1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6
Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
1	1.9	7.2	3.6
0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2
1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1
3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	
Rate (L/ha)	Region
Up to 1.7L/ha	Wet Tropics
	Burdekin
	Mackay/Whitsunday
	Mary/Burnett
	Northern NSW
Up to 3.6L/ha	Wet Tropics
	Burdekin
	Mackay/Whitsunday
	Mary/Burnett
	Northern NSW

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-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

Timing Restriction
DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
No timing restriction
No timing restriction
October to November
October to November
No timing restriction
October to December
September to October
August to December
April to January
October to November

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.7L/ha
		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, ACT, SA only	320mL - 800mL/ha
		Vic only	225mL - 800mL/ha
Cereals: Wheat,	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL - 1.3L/ha
Oats, Barley	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L/ha
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL/ha
	Wild Turnip		640mL/ha
	Capeweed, Doublegee,		200mL/ha plus
	Erodium, London		500L/ha Flowable Diuron
	Rocket, Lupin, Mustard,		(500g/L)
	Rapistrum, Wild Radish,		
	Wild Turnip		
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer Tribunex Herbicide
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts – Qld, NT only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225mL - 1.7L/ha
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL - 1.1L/ha
		Qld only	560mL - 900mL/ha

Critical Comments
<p>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)</p> <p>Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)</p> <p>Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)</p> <p>Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)</p>
<p>Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing Leaf 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.</p> <p>WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be, sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cormils only.</p>
<p>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 sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.</p>
<p>Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. Do not use on crops undersown with lucerne.</p>
<p>Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron 750, Paraquat 250g, or Genfarm Di-Par 250 Herbicide' where grasses are present. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.</p>
<p>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.</p>

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L/ha
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water
	Morning Glory		560mL to 1.1L/ha
	Pink Convolvulus		1.1L/ha
	Star of Bethlehem		
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	1.8L - 3.5L/ha
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L/ha
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	1.8L - 3.6L/ha
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.2 - 1.7L/ha
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water
			320mL /100L water
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		800mL/ha
Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops		800mL – 1.6L/ha	

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

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560mL - 1.7L/ha
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320mL / 100L water
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three comered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4L/ha

Critical Comments
Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Apply in spring, using directed spray.
Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.
Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
Add 60-120mL Spraymate Activator/100L spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
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.
Apply after dough stage.
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.
Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

Critical Comments
Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Afghan Melons	WA only	1.6L/ha plus 1% crop oil
	Paddy Melons		800mL – 1.1L/ha
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L/ha
	Stinkwort		1.6 - 3.2L/ha plus surfactant
	Dove Weed		3.2L/ha
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	undiluted
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water
		Tas only	240mL/15L water
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9 – 3.6L/ha
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160mL/100L water
	Annual and 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
		Qld only	160mL/10L water
			560mL – 900mL/ha
			3.5 - 5.3L/ha
			240mL/15L water
	Rubber Vine	All States	560mL - 1.6L/ha
	Sesbania Pea		
	Water Hyacinth		
	Wild Tobacco Tree		
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		
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L/ha plus 280 - 400mL/ha of Dicamba 500

Critical Comments
Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
Spray when plants are small.
Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted GENFARM GEN-AMINE 625 HERBICIDE to freshly cut stumps.
HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately.
Apply by a pouring can.
AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Hand gun only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary.
Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL- of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
* Spray rosette stage.
+ Repeat spraying necessary.
Apply to freshly cut stump.
Apply to 2200 to 3300L water/ha
Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.
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.
Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn.
Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate
Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques			
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL/ha
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only	
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800mL/ha
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2L/ha
	Melons		1.6L/ha + 1 % oil
Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques (con't)	Docks	Vic only	1.1L/ha
	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
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.5-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha
		WA only	40mL per 10-15L Water/100m ²
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way	Pimelea sp.	All States	800ml / ha + wetter
			55ml per 100L water + wetter

Critical Comments
<p>*PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. caltrop, capeweed, Paterson's curse, 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.</p>
<p>Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.</p>
<p>DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)</p>
<p>Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.</p>
<p>Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)</p>

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States

4. FALLOW

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	2.4 L/ha

5. HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per weed table including grounseel and pinus spp. wildings	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha

6. OIL TEA TREE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE
Oil Tea Tree	Refer to weed table.	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label directions
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Apply at 960 L/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.

Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage	
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha
Triticale	-	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-
Undersown Medics	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-

Mixing Rates/ Comments

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.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

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

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner, No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.

Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

WA	Tas
Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
-	-
1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
1.3L/ha	-
1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
680mL/ha	560mL/ha
NIL	560mL/ha
NIL	-

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

OTHER LIMITATIONS

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
**AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS OF-
 WAY: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

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

FALLOW: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.

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. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only 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.

Weed	Application rate per hectare					
	Crop					
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	560ml-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Amsinckia	-		-	-	-	1.1L
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	1.1L
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	1.7-2.2L	900mL	-	-
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Bindweed	-		-	-	-	1.1L
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Charlock	560mL-800mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-

Pasture	Critical comments
NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-	Spray young plants
-	.
-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young
800mL-1.1L not in SA	Spray seedlings only
-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
-	Spray at young stage
-	
-	
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
800mL-1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
	Low rate for cormils only*
1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
-	Moderately susceptible
-	Spray at young stage
800mL-1.1L	Spray at rosette stage

Weed	Application rate per hectare					
	Crop					
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA
Clover	-	1.2L				
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L		1.8L	-	-
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1 :L
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 :L
Fat Hen	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Fumitory-red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	
Fumitory-white	800mL	-	560mL			
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Hexham Scent or melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-
Hoary Cress	900mL-1.4L	1.1-1.7 L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L	-	-
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L
Melons-Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Mintweed	-	1.1L		900mL	-	-
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Mustards	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL-1.4L	900mL	-	800mL
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L

Pasture	Critical comments
NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
-	
-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
3.2L, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage, effective only on seedlings
-	
-	Spray pre-flowering
-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	
-	
-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
-	
1.1-1.7 L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding
1.4-1.7 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering
-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic) Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld)
2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings
-	
1.1-2.2L not SA	Spray seedlings only
-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages
-	Spray early rosettes
-	
-	
-	
-	Spray seedlings- plants become more resistant with age
-	Spray seedlings –resistant in later stages
-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage
560mL-1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
-	
800mL-1.1L not in SA	Spray seedlings only
1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes at or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill

Weed	Application rate per hectare					
	Crop					
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Potato Weed	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-
Shepherd's Purse	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-
Siratro (Purple bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1L-1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-
Speedwell- Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Starrburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL-1.4L	-	900mL	-	-
Thistles- Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-
-Saffron	1.1L	560mL-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L
-Slender/Shore	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-
-Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-
-Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-
-Star	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL	1.4L	-
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL

Pasture	Critical comments
NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	
-	Spray at young stage
-	
-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)
-	
-	
-	
800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes
-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	Spray rosettes before annual growth commences
-	Only moderately susceptible
-	
-	Spray seedling or young stages only
-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
-	Only young plants are susceptible
-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible (Cupids Flower)
-	
1.6- 3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
-	
-	
3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early
1.1L	Suppression only
1.1-1.6L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes
1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes
1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rates as flower stalk appears
1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage
1.6- 2.4L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only
-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
560mL- 1.1L	

Weed	Application rate per hectare					
	Crop					
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA
Vetchs/ Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-
Wild radish	1.4L	1.4-1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL
Wild Turnip	225-560mL	560mL- 1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR GENFARM GEN-AMINE 625 HERBICIDE

Crop	Rates			Crop
	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL/ha-1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha-1.7 L/ha	
Balansa Clover	7	7	10	Perennial Ryegrass
Barley (Note 1)	1	1	3	Persian Clover
Chickpeas (Note 2)	7	14	21	Phalaris
Cotton	10	14	21	Canola/Rapeseed (Note 2)
Faba Beans	7	7	10	Rice
Field Peas	7	14	14	Safflower (Note 2)
Lentils	7	7	10	Sorghum (Note 4)
Linseed	7	7	14	Soybean
Lucerne	7	7	10	Sub Clover
Luplins (Note 3)	7	14	21	Sunflower (Note 4)
Medic	7	7	10	Triticale (Note 1)
Narbon Beans	7	7	10	Vetch
Navy beans	10	10	14	Wheat (Note 1)
Oats	3	3	7	White Clover

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (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 of at least 15 mm
3. In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days
4. In Central Queensland, when using 1 L/ha or less of Genfarm 2,4-D Amine 625 Selective Herbicide, the plant back period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall

Pasture	Critical comments
NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
-	
-	Spray multiple leaves
1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes
800mL- 1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage
560mL- 1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage

Rates		
Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL/ha-1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha -1.7 L/ha
7	7	10
7	7	10
7	7	10
14	21	28
7	7	14
7	14	21
3	7	10
14	14	21
7	7	10
7	10	14
1	3	7
7	7	10
1	3	7
7	7	10

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 water

AERIAL SPRAYING- Use 10-90L/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 water or 1 % solution of ammonia followed by several clean water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with Propiconazole 250, Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Diuron 900WG Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat 250, Atrazine 500 and 500SC, Genfarm Di-Par 250 Herbicide and Tribunil.

RESISTANT WEED WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

GENFARM GEN-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 GENFARM GEN-AMINE 625 HERBICIDE is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to GENFARM GEN-AMINE 625 HERBICIDE 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 GENFARM GEN-AMINE 625 HERBICIDE other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GENFARM GEN-AMINE 625 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

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

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.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND 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 locked up 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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

Refillable Containers (110 L, 1000 L): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

APVMA Approval No: 64551/129408



Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited

Level 5, Building A, 26 Talavera Road,
Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113 • Tel: (02) 9889 5400

Product Support Tel: 1800 44 88 92