

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the diethanolamine and triethanolamine salts

GROUP I HERBICIDE

A LOW ODOUR formulation for the control of broadleaved 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 susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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APVMA Approval No.: 58990/56555

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.

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

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer 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)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L/ha	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L/ha	
Barley	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L/ha	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L/ha	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L/ha	
Cereal rye, Triticale	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L/ha	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	
Oats	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA only	320-800mL/ha	
		Vic only	225- 800mL/ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Z15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) 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 cornils only.
	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, Erodium, London rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild radish, Wild turnip		200mL/ha plus 500mL/ha Crop Care Diuron Flowable (500g/L)	

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
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 – Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (Peanuts - Qld only) and Canola.	Refer Weed Table	All States	225mL-1.7L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Glean*/Lusta®, Shirquat® 250 or Spray*Seed* where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. Skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet		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	560-900mL/ha	
Sacaline, Broom millet, Millet	Cape tulip, Dock, Saffron thistle, Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, 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.
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.
Sugar cane	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobbler's pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5L/ha	Add 60 -120mL Nufarm Activator® to 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		1.8-3.6L/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 rainfalls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds Refer Weed Table	All States	1.2-1.7L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, ye 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL/100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer weed table		800mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			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	Critical Comments
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer 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 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	1.1-2.4L/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		1.6-3.2L/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 and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80mL/10L water	Spot Spraying. For bone seed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			undiluted	Cut Stump: Apply or paint undiluted Zephyr 625 to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	950mL/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			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 or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9-4.4L/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.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use BS 1000 at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	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 and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst burr, Billygoat weed, Blue snakeweed, 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 [^]		320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. [^] Spray rosette stage. ⁺ Repeat spraying necessary.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial (cont.)	Rubber vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea		560-900mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300 Lwater/ha
	Wild tobacco tree		240mL/15L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated thistles^, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	All States	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 Banvel* 200	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques				^ PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's curse, Wild turnip, Wild radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	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 maybe required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	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	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 + 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 Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha
WA only			40mL/10-15L water/100m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	Weeds	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 1000m ² (1/10th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 140mL/150L water
Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10L of water. Each 10L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 14mL/10L water.

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

Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic		SA	WA	Tas
			EarlyTillering	Tillered Boot Stage			
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.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

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

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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

WEED TABLE:

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the 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.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst burr	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	1.7-2.2L/ha	900mL/ha	-	-	800mL-1.1L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat weed	-	3.4L/ha	-	3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Blackberry nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue snakeweed	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California burr	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	800mL-1.1L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L/ha	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	1.4L/ha	-	1.7L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.1L/ha	1.7-2.8L/ha	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	1.1L/ha	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor oil plant	-	3.4L/ha	-	3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560mL-800mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	560mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's pegs	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common ice plant	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Common sida	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common sowthistle	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.1L/ha	3.2L/ha SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Fat hen	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel weed	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800mL/ha	-	560mL/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Hexham scent or Melilotus	1.4L/ha	-	1.1L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary cress	900mL-1.4L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.4-1.7L/ha	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L/ha SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian hedge mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	1.1L/ha	-	
Khaki weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln weed	-	-	1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L/ha	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican poppy	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning glory	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225-560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	560mL-1.4L/ha	900mL/ha	-	800mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle burr	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand spinach	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Noogoora burr	-	800mL- 1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	800mL- 1.1Lha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's curse	-	1.1- 1.7L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.3L/ha	1.7- 2.2L/ha	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink flowered burr)	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato weed	-	560mL- 1.1L/ha	-	900mLha	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L/ha	-	3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L/ha	1.1L/ha	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
Rapeseed	-	800mL- 1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Rough poppy	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL- 1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's purse	-	1.1- 1.7L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	800mL- 1.1L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple bean)	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton weed	1.4L/ha	1.1- 1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead sida	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny emex	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's flower)	-	-	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	800mL- 1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/ Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.6- 3.2L/ha	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L/ha	560mL- 1.4L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	
Thistles:-Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L/ha	-	3.2- 3.8L/ha	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1.1L/ha	560mL- 1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	950mL/ ha	1.1L/ha	1.1- 1.7L/ha	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL- 1.7L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.1L/ha	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	1.1- 1.6L/ha not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	560mL/ha	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.1- 1.6L/ha	Spray young rosettes.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L/ha SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL/ha	1.4L/ha	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax daisy)	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	560mL/ha	-	800mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	
Vetches/Tares	1.4L/ha	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Ward's weed	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Wild cabbage	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild poppy	560mL/ha	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	Spray rosettes.
Wild radish	1.4L/ha	1.4-1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	900mL/ha	1.4L/ha	800mL/ha	800mL-1.1L/ha	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild turnip	225-560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	320mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	640mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant back days for Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/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
Navybean	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 (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120L/ha of water.

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

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

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

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with Atradex®, Atragranz®, Banvel* 200, Diurex® WG, Diuron Flowable, Glean*, Lusta®, Propon®, Shirquat®, Spray•Seed* 250, Tordon* 50D, Tribunex*, Tyrant®. DO NOT tank mix with foliar fertilizers.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide ('Zephyr® 625') is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Zephyr® 625 has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Zephyr® 625 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Zephyr® 625 and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Zephyr® 625 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Zephyr® 625 to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

Drift Warning: DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site. DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

Refillable containers (1000L only)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone: Australia 131126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website – www.cropcare.com.au

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
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Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

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