

# POISON

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

**TITAN**

## AMINE 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625g/L 2,4-D present as the DIMETHYLAMINE and DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures, and in cereal crops, pastures, sugarcane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per directions for use table.

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

APVMA Approval No.: 56719/128082

Pack Size: 20-1000L



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IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

**DIAL 000**

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING  
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD  
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN  
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE  
FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

**Restraints:** DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500g ae/ha).  
DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3L/ha or 530mL/100L.  
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.  
DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off 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 apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).  
DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6L/ha.  
DO NOT 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.

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts			
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.4L/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 1.7L/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 1.8L/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 3.6L/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	Not supported

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures					
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST.</b>					
	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
	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
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	1.0	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
		<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
Up to 1.7L/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 3.6L/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		
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST.</b>		
	State	Rate (L/ha)
TURF	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)

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

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

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an **unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone 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 or two hours after sunrise.

## BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**.
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers						
Application rate (ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5L (336g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0 metres	Not Required	0 metres	Not Required	0 metres
	1.0m or lower		30 metres		25 metres	
Up to 1.8L (1150g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30 metres		25 metres	
	1.0m or lower		60 metres		60 metres	
Up to 3L (1875g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35 metres		35 metres	
	1.0m or lower		90 metres		90 metres	
Up to 4.4L (2750g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45 metres		45 metres	
	1.0m or lower		130 metres		130 metres	
Up to 5.3L (3300g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		55 metres		50 metres	
	1.0m or lower		160 metres		160 metres	

## AIRCRAFT

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres 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 0.9L (560g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0 metres	120	0 metres	120	0 metres
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5L (950g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8L (1120g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6L (2250g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

Table 1. Pre-sowing: Fallows, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing				
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (Peanuts QLD, NT only) and Canola	Refer to weed table	ALL STATES	225mL-1.7L	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat 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.
Table 2. Post-sowing: Pre-emergence and Post-emergence uses				
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L	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	Apply from tillering to boot stage (VIC only).
		QLD only	560mL-1.4L	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (QLD only).
		TAS only	800mL-1.4L	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (TAS only).
Barley	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		VIC only	225mL-1.4L	
		QLD only	560mL-1.4L	
		TAS only	800mL-1.4L	
Cereal Rye, Triticale	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		VIC only	225mL-1.4L	
Oats	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320-800mL	
		VIC only	225-800mL	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33).
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L	Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage.
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL	DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.
	Wild Turnip		640mL	<b>Weed Stage:</b> 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rates for cormils only.
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL + 500mL 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 Sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Millet	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA only	560mL-1.1L	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	
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugarcane (Q80, Q96, H56 varieties)	Bell Vine	QLD, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in spring using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL-1.1L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1L	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
Sugarcane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD, NSW only	1.8-3.5L	Add 60-120mL 60-100% 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	
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	QLD, NT only	1.8-3.6L	<b>Lower Rate:</b> Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. <b>Higher Rate:</b> Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.

**Table 2. Post-sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses – continued**

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Winter Cereals	Desiccate broadleaf weeds	ALL STATES	1.2-1.7L	Apply after dough stage.
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.
			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 to weed table		800mL	Apply post emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

**Table 3. Pastures and Non-agricultural Use**

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures & Non-agricultural	Refer to weed table	QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS, SA only	560mL-1.7L	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. <b>Note:</b> 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	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. <b>Summer Weeds:</b> 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. <b>Winter Weeds:</b> Use low rate for seedlings. 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800mL-1.1L	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	VIC, SA only	Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	<b>High Volume:</b> Thoroughly wet plants.
		TAS only	240mL/15L water	<b>Cut Stump:</b> Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.
		QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS, SA only	2.9-3.6L	<b>Aerial Application:</b> Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	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.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	<b>Hand gun only:</b> A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L 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. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.



**Table 3. Pastures and Non-agricultural Use – continued**

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial – <i>continued</i>	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	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.
	Rubber Vine		160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560-900mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L	Apply in 2200 to 3300L water/ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	<b>Cut Stump Treatment:</b> 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	Apply to actively growing young plants. <b>Before sowing:</b> Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. <b>* Warning:</b> Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L/ha plus 700mL-1L of Dicamba (200g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Lawns, Playing Fields	Refer to weed table	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1.5-3.0mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
		WA only	40mL per 10-15L water/100m <sup>2</sup>	DO NOT use on Buffalo Grass (WA only).

**Table 4. Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques**

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures – Spray/Graze Techniques	<b>Precaution:</b> An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg 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 period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.			
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL	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, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	VIC, TAS only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800mL	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2L	
	Melons		1.6L plus 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	VIC only	1.1L	Apply in September 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	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.  <b>* Warning:</b> Treated plants may become toxic to stock.

**Table 5. Other uses**

Spot spraying	METHOD	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	CRITICAL 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 <sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4L, use 140mL/150L water.

Fallow				
SITUATION	PURPOSE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	ALL STATES	2.4L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spray in spring when Lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha.</li><li>• Heavily graze Lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves.</li><li>• Allow Lucerne to regrow to 15-30cm tall before spraying.</li><li>• Successful Lucerne stand reduction is more likely if &gt;70mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application.</li><li>• Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant.</li><li>• Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.</li></ul>
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations				
SITUATION	PURPOSE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including Groundsel and <i>Pinus</i> spp. wildings	ALL STATES	Maximum rate 1.6L/ha	<p>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.</p> <p>DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Product may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.</p>
Cavendish bananas				
SITUATION	PURPOSE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cavendish bananas	Banana suckers	ALL STATES	160mL/10L water <b>Inject at the rate of:</b> 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant, 5mL per small sucker	Apply by stem injection only.
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights-of-way				
SITUATION	PURPOSE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights-of-way	<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	ALL STATES	800mL/ha + wetter	<p>Boom Spray at 1500L/ha spray volume to be applied when plant is green.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications.</p> <p>This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from <i>Pimelea</i> poisoning. <i>Pimelea</i> may become more palatable after herbicide application. Stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed <i>Pimelea</i> plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.</p>
			55mL per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)
Oil Tea Tree				
SITUATION	PURPOSE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Tea Tree	As per weed table	ALL STATES	Apply at a maximum of 960mL/ha as per label directions	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner;</li><li>• No swollen buds are present on stumps. <b>Note</b> that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer; and</li><li>• Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.</li></ul>
	Purple Top ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> )		Apply at 960mL/ha plus 720g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix	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.

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	-	-	-	560mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	-	-

**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 AND CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

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

**HARDWOOD AND SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS: N/A**

**CAVENDISH BANANAS: Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**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.**

**OIL TEE TREE: N/A**

#### 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 CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE (PER HECTARE)							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	QLD, NSW, TAS, SA ONLY	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	1.7-2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray at young stage.
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only.
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560-800mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage – effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fat Hen	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.



WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE (PER HECTARE)							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	QLD, NSW, TAS, SA ONLY	
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	900mL-1.4L	1.1-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (QLD).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L, SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8L-3.4L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225-560mL	560mL-1.1L	560mL-1.4L	900mL	-	800mL	560mL-1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Noodle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL-1.1L, not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (TAS only).
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy Leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill / Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL-1.4L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Thistle - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE (PER HECTARE)							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	QLD, NSW, TAS, SA ONLY	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, TAS only).
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL-1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.4L	1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender / Shore	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L not NSW, TAS	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L, SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L, not SA	Spray seedlings only.

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR TITAN AMINE 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE			
Crop	Plant Back, days		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1- 1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley <sup>1</sup>	1	1	3
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup>	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins <sup>4</sup>	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed <sup>2</sup>	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower <sup>2</sup>	7	14	21
Sorghum <sup>3</sup>	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower <sup>3</sup>	7	10	14
Triticale <sup>1</sup>	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat <sup>1</sup>	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

#### IMPORTANT:

**WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 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 15mm.
- 3 In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of TITAN 2,4-D Amine 625 Selective Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- 4 In WA the Plant Back Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

## COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is compatible in tank mixtures with the following herbicides: Atrazine, Diuron, Bayer Tribunil, Paraquat, Chlorsulfuron, Picloram, Dicamba.

## INCOMPATIBILITY

TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is NOT compatible with the following fertilisers: Copper sulphate, Zinc oxysulphate, Iron sulphate, Zinc sulphate, Manganese sulphate.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Boom Spraying:** Use 30-120L/ha water.

**Aerial Spraying:** Use 10-90L/ha water.

## MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

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.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

## RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest sugarcane 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 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 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

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Non-Returnable Packs:** Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 bury empty containers in an approved waste management facility. If no approved waste management facility is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and setup for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. DO NOT burn empty containers or products.

**Returnable Packs:** Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 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 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit [www.titanag.com.au](http://www.titanag.com.au)

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: 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 regulations.

