



Australian Government

**Australian Pesticides and
Veterinary Medicines Authority**



Permit-to-label outcomes

Month 2024

Contents

Introduction	3
Azoxystrobin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	4
Dicamba permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	17
Glufosinate-ammonium permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	21
Tolclofos-methyl permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	29
Amorphous Silica permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	30
Carbaryl permit use pattern approved for transfer to labels	32
Tebufenpyrad permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	34
MCPA permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	35
Imazalil permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	38
Bupirimate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	40
Myclobutanil permit use pattern approved for transfer to labels	43
Flupropanate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	45
Triadimenol permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	46
Propamocarb permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	52
Atrazine permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	55
Clofentezine permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	58
Abamectin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	61
Amitraz permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	81
Fludioxonil permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	84
Diflufenican permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	89
Metsulfuron methyl permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	92
Triallate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	95
Propyzamide permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	99
Carfentrazone-ethyl permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	103
Carbendazim permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	105
Simazine permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	107
Trifluralin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	115
Metolachlor permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	118

Oryzalin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	132
Tebuconazole use patterns to transfer to label	134
Cyazofamid permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	146
Deltamethrin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	150
Quinoxifen permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	152
Pirimicarb permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	155
Beta-Cyfluthrin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	160
Fenhexamid permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	164
2,4-D permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	169
loxynil permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	186
Metham permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	193
Linuron permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	196
Metiram permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	202
Fluazifop-p permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	205
Thiabendazole permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	222
Esfenvalerate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	226
Flonicamid permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	231
Pendimethalin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	236
Permethrin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels	257

Introduction

The permit use patterns listed below have been assessed as acceptable for addition to relevant product labels under the permit to label application process.

If you wish to have these uses added to the label of your product, you can make an application via Item 12.

Background:

In 2015, the Australian Government committed funding to help farmers gain improved access to safe and effective agricultural and veterinary chemicals, while reducing the regulatory burden to stakeholders. This project is investigating the transfer of appropriate use patterns from permits to product labels (i.e. registration). To register a use pattern, the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) must be satisfied the statutory criteria are met, in particular the efficacy, safety and trade criteria.

The APVMA has reviewed approximately 1,400 current permits by active ingredient. We initially identified suitable use patterns for transfer to label using the following screening criteria to identify potential candidates:

- Primary industry use pattern on crops or livestock species, turf and forestry
- Where no further data (or minimal data) are required (e.g. residues or efficacy)

In this process, the use patterns described in in this document, as originally contained in the permits listed below, have been approved as suitable for inclusion on product labels.

What to do next:

To have these use patterns added to the relevant label particulars for your product, please submit an Item 12 application via the [APVMA Online Services Portal](#) and include a reference to this document.

Azoxystrobin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Azoxystrobin only products 250 g/L SC

Current FAISD Azoxystrobin: - CHECK AND UPDATE

First Aid "a", If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Safety Directions Azoxystrobin SC 300 g/L or less:

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, or equivalent clothing. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing

Re-entry Statements – ADD to PRECAUTIONS section of the label

Re-entry

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator - azoxystrobin

Code 11 is already correctly indicated in current label. Ensure that the correct fungicide group is cited – Quinone outside Inhibitors (Qols).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

You may consolidate all resistance management advice from the Critical Comments columns into a single area on the label under the heading

Resistance Management

Product should be applied in a protective spray program containing fungicides from different chemical groups. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases risk of resistance development. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

Product should be applied as specified in the Directions for Use in association with the following CropLife Fungicide Resistance Management Strategies:

- DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as azoxystrobin.
- A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of azoxystrobin are to be applied. They must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s), before azoxystrobin is used again in that crop.
- Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.

Permit [11831](#) Pyrethrum - Use on ray blight disease

PERMITTED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC PRODUCTS

Crop Type	Plant Disease	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum	Ray Blight Disease <i>(Phoma ligulicola)</i>	600 mL product / ha	DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food	DO NOT apply fungicides from the same chemical group more than 3 times in a season. Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage.

Withholding periods:

ADD TO HARVEST

Pyrethrum: Harvest withholding period not required when used as directed.

ADD TO GRAZING

Pyrethrum: DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food

Permit [14580](#) Olives –Anthracnose

PERMITTED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC PRODUCTS

This permit is authorised for All States – therefore there is no need to add a States column

Crop	Disease	Rate/Product	WHP	Critical Comments
ADD new row for Olives Anthracnose as below				
Olives	Anthracnose	80 mL/100L	21 days	<p>Apply sufficient quantity of the mixed chemical to wet all surfaces of leaves and fruit.</p> <p>Apply by air blast or boomspray.</p> <p>The use of an appropriate wetting agent is recommended to improve the spread of the chemical over the leaves and fruit.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season.</p> <p>Allow a minimum of 21 days between consecutive applications.</p> <p>Apply the treatment, preferably before the disease infects the trees. Fungicides are best applied prior to the onset of conditions conducive to this disease (warm, humid rainy weather</p> <p>This will depend upon whether the olive grove is in a susceptible area (e.g. summer rains), and the season (unseasonal humid and moist conditions).</p> <p>Spraying prior to flowering is a good guide, and again just after fruit set.</p> <p>Protect the remaining periods with other approved fungicides if required.</p>

Withholding Period:

ADD to Harvest WHPs:

Olives: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application.

Either include a general resistance management section or ADD to Critical comments:

To minimise fungal resistance the use of this product should be supplemented with other approved fungicides from a different chemical group.

Permit [14643](#) Riberries, Anise myrtle, Lemon myrtle – Myrtle rust

PERMITTED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC PRODUCTS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Product	WHP	Critical comments
ADD: new row as below				
Riberries (<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i> and <i>S. fibrosum</i>) Anise myrtle (<i>S. anisatum</i>) Lemon myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>)	Myrtle rust (<i>Uredo rangelii</i>)	200-300 mL/ha	Fruit - 14 days Leaf - 4 months Grazing: 21 days	Apply 2 sprays with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. Apply via ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha.

Withholding Periods (WHP):

ADD:

Riberries (*Syzygium* spp.): DO NOT harvest fruit until 14 days after the final application.

Anise myrtle and Lemon myrtle: DO NOT harvest leaves until 4 months after the final application.

Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle and Riberries (*Syzygium* spp.): DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas until 21 days after the final application of that chemical.

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE

Riberries, Anise myrtle and lemon myrtle are not known to be sensitive to this product when used in accordance with the label directions. The sensitivity of some species/varieties/cultivars, however, has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating a larger area. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

Either include a general resistance management section or ADD to Critical comments:

DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of a chemical from the same chemical class (Mode of Action Group). Rotate approved products from different chemical mode of action groups at regular intervals within a structured disease management plan.

Permit [14816](#) Carrot – Powdery mildew, Sclerotinia rot, Black rot

PERMITTED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC PRODUCTS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Product	WHP	Critical comments
ADD: new rows for Carrot with the following pests as listed below				
Carrots	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>)	1 L/ha	21 days	<p>Apply in a preventative program commencing before disease infection occurs, particularly during weather conditions that favour disease development, or (at the latest) when first signs of the disease are observed.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three (3) foliar applications in total per crop per season, with a maximum two (2) consecutive applications.</p> <p>Apply foliar spray at 10 - 14 day interval. Use shorter interval when weather conditions are highly conducive to disease infection.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage using ground boom spray equipment or equivalent only as a foliar spray. Good coverage of foliage is essential. Apply between 500 - 1,500 L of spray mix to adequately treat a hectare, depending on crop stage and foliage density. Use a higher volume in dense or well grown crops.</p> <p>If treating for Black Rot, irrigate thoroughly (at least 20,000 L/ha) to water the product into the soil.</p>
	Sclerotinia rot/ White mould (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	400 mL/ha		
	Black Rot (<i>Alternaria radicina</i>) SUPPRESSION ONLY	400 mL/ha		

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

ADD:

Harvest:

Carrot: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after final application.

Permit [81491](#) and [12156](#) Nursery stock - non food / Downy mildew, powdery mildew, grey mould, rusts and leaf spots

Note PER81491 also includes the azoxystrobin uses listed in PER12156.

PERMITTED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS 250 G/L PRODUCTS

Host	Disease	Rate	WH P	Critical Use Comments
ADD: New rows for Nursery stock/ornamentals/ cut flowers as below				
Nursery stock and ornamentals: Including (non-food) - seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing*) and ornamentals *At least 6 months prior to first harvest	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i> , <i>Pseudoperonospora spp.</i> , <i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>) Leaf spots (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> & <i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> , <i>Leveillula spp.</i> , <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> , <i>Oidium spp.</i> & <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i> , <i>Phragmidium spp.</i> , <i>Uromyces spp.</i>)	80 - 120 mL/100 L	-	Apply in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces. DO NOT use azoxystrobin curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of azoxystrobin with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.
Nursery stock and ornamentals Including nursery stock (non-food and forestry), non-bearing fruit trees*, ornamentals and cut flowers/foliage *At least 6 months prior to first harvest	Myrtle rust (<i>Uredo rangelii.</i>)	40 mL/100 L	-	Apply by knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom or air-assisted spray. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment to help minimise potential for phytotoxic damage. This is particularly important for crops in bloom. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of azoxystrobin with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:

Nursery stock, ornamentals and cut flowers/ foliage (other than certain apple varieties) are not known to be sensitive to azoxystrobin when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery stock it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to azoxystrobin. The user should conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use.

Permit [84970](#) Rubus– Anthracnose, Botrytis & Cladosporium**PERMITTED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AZOXYSTROBIN 250 SC PRODUCTS**

Crop Type	Plant Diseases	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
ADD: New row for Rubus as below				
<i>Rubus</i> (including: Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries and Loganberries)	Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botrytis (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) and Cladosporium (<i>Cladosporium cladosporoides</i>)	80 mL /100L	1 day	Begin applications at the onset of the disease. The applicable spray volume should be in the range of 500-1000 L/ha. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of azoxystrobin per season with a re-treatment interval of 14 days.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**ADD:**

Harvest:

Rubus crops including, Blackberries, Raspberries, Loganberries and Boysenberries: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application

Azoxystrobin only products 500 g/kg

FAISD Azoxystrobin:

First Aid "a", If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Safety directions Azoxystrobin WG 500 g/kg or less with wetting agents:

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles.

161 162 164 210 211 279 280 281 290 294 299 340 343 351 360 361 365

ADD Re-entry Statement

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day's use

Storage and Disposal

The storage and disposal instructions should be updated if required, as per section 19 of the Ag Labelling Code.

Permit [11831](#) Pyrethrum - Use on ray blight disease

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS 500 G/L PRODUCTS

This permit is authorised for All States – therefore there is no need to add a States column

Crop Type	Plant Diseases	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum	Ray Blight Disease <i>(Phoma ligulicola)</i>	300 g product / ha	DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food	DO NOT apply fungicides from the same chemical group more than 3 times in a season. Apply in sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage.

Withholding periods:

ADD TO HARVEST

Pyrethrum: Harvest withholding period not required when used as directed.

ADD TO GRAZING

Pyrethrum: DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food

Permit [14580](#) Olives –Anthracnose

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS 500 G/L PRODUCTS

This permit is authorised for All States – therefore there is no need to add a States column

Crop	Disease	Rate/Product	WHP	Critical Comments
ADD new row for Olives Anthracnose as below				
Olives	Anthracnose	40g/100L	21 days	<p>Apply sufficient quantity of the mixed chemical to wet all surfaces of leaves and fruit.</p> <p>Apply by air blast or boomspray.</p> <p>The use of an appropriate wetting agent is recommended to improve the spread of the chemical over the leaves and fruit.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season.</p> <p>Allow a minimum of 21 days between consecutive applications.</p> <p>Apply the treatment, preferably before the disease infects the trees. Fungicides are best applied prior to the onset of conditions conducive to this disease (warm, humid rainy weather</p> <p>This will depend upon whether the olive grove is in a susceptible area (e.g. summer rains), and the season (unseasonal humid and moist conditions).</p> <p>Spraying prior to flowering is a good guide, and again just after fruit set.</p> <p>Protect the remaining periods with other approved fungicides if required.</p>

Withholding Period:

ADD to Harvest WHPs:

Olives: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application.

Either include a general resistance management section or ADD to Critical comments:

To minimise fungal resistance the use of this product should be supplemented with other approved fungicides from a different chemical group.

Permit [81491](#) and [12156](#) Nursery stock - non food / Downy mildew, powdery mildew, grey mould, rusts and leaf spots

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS 500 G/L PRODUCTS

This permit is authorised for All States – therefore there is no need to add a States column

Host	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Use Comments
ADD: New row for Nursery stock/ornamentals as below				
Nursery stock and ornamentals: Including (non-food) - seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing*) and ornamentals *At least 6 months prior to first harvest	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora spp.</i> , <i>Pseudoperonospora spp.</i> , <i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	40 - 60 g/100 L	-	Apply in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage of all plant surfaces. DO NOT use azoxystrobin curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of azoxystrobin with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.
	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>)			
	Leaf spots (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> & <i>Alternaria spp.</i>)			
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> , <i>Leveillula spp.</i> , <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> , <i>Oidium spp.</i> & <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>)			
	Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i> , <i>Phragmidium spp.</i> , <i>Uromyces spp.</i>)			

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

If not already on product label ADD:

DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications. Where an azoxystrobin product is used in consecutive applications, they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different MoA group(s) before azoxystrobin is used again in that crop. For important information on disease management, refer to Resistance Management on the product label.

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:

Nursery stock, ornamentals and cut flowers/ foliage (other than certain apple varieties) are not known to be sensitive to azoxystrobin when used in strict accordance with the rate, conditions of use and other warnings. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery stock it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to azoxystrobin. The user should conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use.

Azoxystrobin 200 g/L & Cyproconazole 80 g/L products

Current FAISD:

First Aid Azoxystrobin, Cyproconazole“a”, If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26

Safety directions Azoxystrobin SC 200 g/L or less with cyproconazole 80 g/L or less with wetting agents:

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist [or equivalent clothing] and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and goggles and contaminated clothing.

Current re-entry statements on labels:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator

Azoxystrobin - FRAC code 11 Quinone outside Inhibitors (QoIs)

Cyproconazole – FRAC code 3 DMI, Triazole

Permit [82008](#) Non-food producing plants and vegetation – Myrtle rust

AMISTAR XTRA FUNGICIDE PLUS OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS Containing: 200 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN + 80 g/L CYPROCONAZOLE as their only active constituent.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS

Crop Type	Plant Diseases	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Non-food producing plants in commercial forests and native vegetation.	Myrtle rust <i>(Puccinia psidii</i> <i>(=Uredo rangelii)</i>	40ml/100L	All States	N/A	<p>Apply at first signs of disease or when conditions favour disease development. The applicable spray volume should be in the range of 200-1000 L/ha.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days between applications.</p> <p>Spray to run-off ensuring thorough coverage of all foliage including the underside of leaves. Young foliage is most at risk of infection therefore focus on these parts when inspecting for disease or treating disease</p>

Dicamba permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Dicamba 500 g/L products

PER14526 – Dicamba (Kamba) / pine trees / Stress trees to invite attack by Sirex wasps

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pine plantations

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Pine plantations	Weaken trees sufficiently to encourage attack by Sirex wood wasp (<i>Sirex noctilio</i>) to enable detection, monitoring or control	Prepare diluent at the ratio of 1 L of 500 g/L dicamba product to 1.5 L water. Apply 1 mL of prepared diluent per 10 cm of tree circumference.	Apply by drill injection, basal spear incision, axe incision or chainsaw cuts. Drill injection is the preferred option. Inject diluent into sapwood, not bark. Apply dicamba treatment to selected trees prior to the peak Sirex flight season.

Withholding periods

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

PER80840 – Rice / Docks, Sedges, Dirty Dora, Starfruit / Dicamba

ADD weeds controlled to Rice in the directions for use table: Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Starfruit

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Rice Pre-sowing Post-sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Starfruit	400 – 560 mL/ha	Pre-sowing: apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied, [insert product name] can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.

Withholding periods

DO NOT harvest, graze or cut for stock food for 7 DAYS after application.

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First Aid

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

Mode of Action indicator [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Herbicide Resistance GROUP I – Dicamba - Benzoic acid

Storage and Disposal Instructions [Consistent with Ag Labelling Code – Update if required]

80 g/L Dicamba + 340 g/L MCPA products

PER13549– Various herbicides / Pimelea spp / Various situations

ADD situation to directions for use table: Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights-of-way

Situation	Weeds	Application Rate	States	Critical Comments
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, grass pastures and rights-of-way	Toxic <i>Pimelea</i> species (Desert riceflowers, Flaxweed)	3 L/ha + wetter	All states	<p>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>Avoid applying consecutive sprays of this herbicide. Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to development of resistance.</p> <p>The applications could be used in creating and maintaining hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning.</p> <p>Warning: Pimelea may become more attractive to stock after treatment; stock should be excluded from treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.</p>
		200 mL per 100 L water + wetter		
		Spot spray – thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (~1500 L/ha spray volume)		

Withholding periods

Do NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First Aid ACTIVE “a”

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

Mode of Action indicator [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Herbicide Resistance GROUP I: Dicamba - Benzoic acid. MCPA – Phenoxyacetic acids (phenoxys)

Storage and Disposal Instructions [Consistent with Ag Labelling Code – Update if required]

Glufosinate-ammonium permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]
First Aid ACTIVE “a”

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

AC 200 g/L or less with sodium lauryl ether sulphate 350 g/L or less.

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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.

DO NOT apply on desirable foliage or allow spray to drift onto the foliage of desirable plants, trees or vines, as damage will occur. DO NOT allow product to contact green or uncalloused bark (such as on desirable young trees and vines) or cut, cracked, damaged or wounded tissue, where the affected surface is not adequately healed. The product may be used around desirable trees/vines less than two years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow desirable plant foliage to contact any inert surface, such as plastic mulches, which have been treated with the product. DO NOT apply the product to recently fumigated or sterilised soil.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Export of Treated Produce [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with [PRODUCT]. If you are growing produce for export, please check with [COMPANY] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using [PRODUCT]

Mode of Action indicator - Phosphinic acid, Group N Herbicide

Permit use patterns approved to transfer to labels of 200 g/L Glufosinate-ammonium products

PER12750 – BLACK CURRANT / VARIOUS WEED SPECIES

ADD crop to directions for use table: Blackcurrant

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Blackcurrant	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	1 to 5 L/ha	All States	-	The spray should not contact foliage, flowers, fruits or young stems. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season.

Withholding periods

Harvest: Blackcurrant: NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

PER81429 - BLUEBERRY / VARIOUS BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS

ADD crop to directions for use table: Blueberries

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Blueberries	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	1 - 5 L/ha	All States	-	DO NOT apply to young, green or un-calloused and damaged blueberry plants. DO NOT apply to weeds under stress. DO NOT apply in unfavourable weather conditions.

Withholding periods

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

NOTE: Blackcurrants and Blueberries may be added to the crop row for strawberries and caneberries on existing labels as the rates and WHP are the same. Ensure that equivalent critical comments are included for crop protection.

PER80775 - BEANS / VARIOUS WEED SPECIES

ADD to directions for use table: For the control of various weeds in green beans

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Green Bean (French Bean) (Field use only)	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	1-5 L/ha	All States	H: 28 days G: 4 weeks	Use inter-row shielded sprayer with a fan nozzle delivering coarse droplets. Use lower rates when weeds are young or the population is sparse, and higher rates when weeds are mature or weed population is dense. Apply to actively growing weeds. Do not apply more than 1 foliar application per season.

Withholding periods

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 28 days after application.

Grazing, Beans: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 4 weeks after application.

NOTE: Beans may be added to the crop row for tomatoes on existing labels as the rates and WHP are the same. Ensure that equivalent critical comments are included for crop protection.

PER80722 & PER85065 – DATE PALMS, GREEN TEA AND NATIVE FOODS / VARIOUS WEEDS

ADD crops to directions for use table: Date palm, green tea and native food crops

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Date Palms (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>)	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	1 – 5 L/ha	All States	H: 1 day G: 8 weeks	DO NOT allow spray, including drift, to contact any part of the crop as severe damage or crop destruction may result. It is recommended to use shielded sprayer or hooded spray nozzles when spraying between crop rows or near the emerged crops to avoid crop damage from direct spray and drift. Apply as necessary to actively growing weeds, free from environmental stresses, up to a maximum three (3) applications per season. Rotate herbicide mode of action groups within and across growing seasons. Use suitable ground application equipment, including boom sprayer, back-pack sprayer, handlance sprayer, knapsack, or CDA. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use higher rates for perennial grass weeds. Increase the application rate for glufosinate-ammonium as the size, age and/or density of the weeds increase and become more established. Avoid spraying when crops are in flower or fruiting. DO NOT harvest leaves from native pepper or wattles that are close to the ground for food uses.
Green Tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)					
Native Foods [see Note below]					
<p>Note: Native Foods include Wattles (<i>Acacia spp.</i>), Lemon myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>), Finger lime (<i>Citrus australasica</i>), Desert lime (<i>Citrus glauca</i>), Mullumbimby plum (<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>), Davidson's plum (<i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i>), Queensland Davidson's plum (<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i>), Muntrie berry (<i>Kunzea pomifera</i>), Desert quandong (<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>), Desert raisin (<i>Solanum centrale</i>), Anise myrtle (<i>Syzygium anisatum</i>), Small Red Apple (<i>Syzygium fibrosum</i>), Lilly pilly (<i>Syzygium lehumannii</i>), Kakadu plum (<i>Terminalia ferdinandiana</i>) and Native pepper (<i>Tasmanian lanceolata</i>)</p>					

Withholding periods

Harvest: Date palms, green tea, native foods: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application. DO NOT harvest leaves from native pepper or wattles that are close to the ground for food uses.

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

NOTE: Date palms, green tea and native food as listed overleaf may be added to the table for 'Orchards, Plantation, Vineyards and other row crops' on existing labels close to the entries for citrus orchards and olive plantations as the rates are the same. However, the WHP for date palms, green tea and native food is longer at 1 day. Ensure that equivalent critical comments are included for crop protection.

PER13863 – DUBOISIA / BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS

ADD to directions for use table: Duboisia

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Duboisia	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	1 to 5 L/ha	All States	G: 8 weeks	Spray should be directed to the base of the plants avoiding contact with the foliage. DO NOT apply by air. [include here only if not already in Restraints section] Best results are achieved when applied under warm humid conditions. Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control.

Withholding periods

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

PER11831 – PYRETHRUM CROPS / WEEDS

ADD crops to directions for use table: Pyrethrum crops

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum	Spear thistle, cleavers, hawkbit, cats ear, dandelion plus any weeds listed in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	30 - 75 mL /15 L water	All States	G: 8 weeks	Apply directly to weeds by knapsack only. Avoid direct contact with pyrethrum.

Withholding periods

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

PER84951 AND PER82090 – OIL TEA TREE, NURSERY STOCK (NON FOOD), FOLIAGE, CUT FLOWERS, WILDFLOWERS / VARIOUS WEEDS

ADD crops to directions for use table: Oil tea tree, nursery stock (non food), foliage and cut flowers including wildflowers

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments
Oil tea tree	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1 [or words consistent with existing label]	Boom spray: 1 - 5 L/ha Hand-gun: 300 – 500 mL/100 L	All States	G: 8 weeks	Apply spray treatment along the sides of crops and between rows of crops. Avoid overspray or incidental spray drift onto crop, as damage or death of plants may occur. Apply as necessary to actively growing weeds up to a maximum three applications per season. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use higher rates for perennial grass weeds. Increase the application rate as the size of target weeds increases. Only apply spray to actively growing grass weeds free from environmental stresses. Avoid spraying when crops are in flower or fruiting.
Nursery stock [(non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing)], cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage. Wildflower crops [see Note below]					
<p>Note: Wildflower crops include Banksia species (<i>Banksia spp.</i>) – cultivars and hybrids, Berzelia or button brush (<i>Berzelia spp.</i>), Black kangaroo paw (<i>Macropidia spp.</i>) – cultivars and hybrids, Christmas bells (<i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>), Christmas bush (<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>), Geraldton wax and Waxflower species (<i>Chamelaucium spp.</i>) – cultivars and hybrids, Kangaroo paw (<i>Anigozanthos spp.</i>) – cultivars and hybrids, Leucadendron species – cultivars and hybrids, Leucospermum species (<i>Leucospermum spp.</i>) – cultivars and hybrids (pincushions), Protea (<i>Protea spp.</i>) – cultivars and hybrids, Riceflower (<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>), Waratah species (<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>) – cultivars and hybrids.</p>					

Withholding periods

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

PER11615 – TROPICAL SUBTROPICAL FRUITS (INEDIBLE PEEL) ADD PITAYA (DRAGON FRUIT) / WEEDS

ADD to directions for use table: FOR THE CONTROL OF WEEDS in Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel PLANTATIONS

Note: for the label of Basta non-selective herbicide only, this includes corrections of errors with proposed additions in blue underlined, ~~deletions in red strike through~~, and instructions in **[red text]**.

Crop/Situation	Weeds	Rate	States	WHP	Critical Comments	
<u>Tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel, including, Avocado, banana, feijoa, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, mango, pawpaw, passionfruit, pineapple, pitaya (dragon fruit), rambutan plantations</u>	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1.	1.0 to 5.0 L/ha [Delete red line below]	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only <u>All States</u> [Delete red line below]	H: Nil G: 8 weeks	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Refer to the label section Application for specific information on application methods. Warnings: Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable foliage or green (uncalloused) bark. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on Application and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS . Controlled Droplet Application equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards. [Insert product name] may be used around trees/vines less than two years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. [Delete red line below]	
Citrus orchards				H: 21 days G: 8 weeks		The recommended rate of use is determined by the following criteria: WEED SPECIES WEED STAGE OF GROWTH WEED DENSITY CLIMATIC CONDITIONS WEED SPECIES Apply the appropriate rate to control the least susceptible weed present as per the lists of weeds controlled in the accompanying tables. WEED STAGE OF GROWTH Use the lower rate when weeds are young and succulent (grasses: pre-tillering; broadleaves: cotyledons to 4-leaf) or the population is very sparse. A median rate should be used for medium sized plants (grasses: tillering; broadleaves: 4 leaf to advanced vegetative) and the high rate should be used when weeds
Olive plantations						
Pome and stone fruit orchards						

				<p>are mature (grasses: nodding to flowering; broadleaves: budding to flowering).</p> <p>WEED DENSITY Use the higher rates when the weed population is dense. Thorough coverage of weeds is essential for good control. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS Best results are achieved when applied under warm humid conditions (temperatures below 33 °C with a relative humidity above 50 %). Control will be reduced and/or slower under cold conditions. Good results will be achieved under most other conditions, however poor results may occur under hot, dry conditions. Weeds that have been hardened or stunted in growth due to stressed conditions should be treated at the maximum rate.</p> <p>COVERAGE Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Poor coverage may result in regrowth.</p> <p>PERENNIAL WEEDS Apply when weeds are actively growing. Follow up treatments will be necessary to control regrowth of perennial weeds in most cases.</p>
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Withholding periods

Add general description and pitaya to the existing WHP as follows

Harvest: Not required when used as directed: [Tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel](#), [\(avocado\)](#), banana, feijoa, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, mango, pawpaw, passionfruit, pineapple, [pitaya \(dragon fruit\)](#) and rambutan)

Grazing, all other crops: DO NOT graze or cut treated areas for stockfood for 8 weeks after application.

Tolclofos-methyl permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Permit use patterns approved to transfer to labels of 500 g/L tolclofos-methyl products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claim: **[add control *Rhizoctonia solani* in lettuce]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

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

Mode of Action indicator **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Active Group 14 Fungicide (aromatic hydrocarbon family).

General Instructions **[add general instructions for lettuce]**

Lettuce: Mixing – Add the required amount of [product] to the partly filled tank with the agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. Do not mix with alkaline water. Continue thorough agitation during spraying and after stoppage. Do not let prepared spray solution sit in spray tank overnight.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Lettuce (field grown)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Lettuce (Field grown)	Bottom rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	120 mL/ha OR 120 mL/10,000 m row	Apply a maximum of one application per crop by in furrow spray or equivalent with spray volume of 20-350 L/ha. Apply as an in-furrow spray or plug hole drench at transplanting.

Withholding periods **[Add]**

Lettuce: Harvest: Not required when used as directed. Grazing: DO NOT feed treated produce to livestock.

Amorphous Silica permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]
First Aid ACTIVE “a”

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, goggles and a disposable mist mask. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. SPRAY DRIFT may occur under adverse meteorological conditions from certain spray equipment. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from equipment that may cause spray drift onto sensitive areas including but not limited to, non-target plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands and human dwellings. Field testing of Abrade Abrasive Barrier Insecticide indicated no adverse effects on populations of transverse lady bird and broken backed bug, but reduced mean numbers of spiders, carabid beetles, apply dimpling bugs, predatory bugs and general competitors compared to untreated control plots. Therefore the use of the product poses some risk to beneficial organisms and may temporarily disrupt IPM systems, but populations will generally recover.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

**Permit use patterns to transfer to the label of ABRADE ABRASIVE BARRIER
Insecticide containing 450 g/L Amorphous Silica**

PER13353 – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD crop to directions for use table: Mustard (oilseed cultivars, *Brassica juncea*)

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mustard (oilseed cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>)*	Diamond Back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	1 to 2 L/ha	Apply in the early stages of insect development. If pest population is predominately medium to large larvae, a mixture with Dipel at 1 L/ha is recommended.

Withholding period

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

PER13716 – Abrade Abrasive Barrier Insecticide / Tomatoes (protected) / Various Insect Pests

ADD crop to directions for use table: Tomatoes

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tomatoes	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.), Green Looper, Cluster Caterpillar, Aphid species including Green Peach Aphid (suppression only), Western Flower Thrips and Onion Thrips	2.5 - 5 L/ha	Apply as a foliar application in the range of 400-500 L/ha after transplanting, increasing up to 1600 L/ha for full canopy crops. Apply anytime during the crop when egg laying or young caterpillars, aphids or thrips cause economic damage. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop, observing a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days between consecutive applications. To be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy.

Withholding period

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

Carbaryl permit use pattern approved for transfer to labels

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First aid instructions

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. 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 and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. Do NOT spray plants in flower while bees are foraging.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not allow entry into treated areas for 1 day after treatment. When prior entry is required, wear rubber gloves and cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist. Clothing and gloves must be washed after each day's use.

Export of Treated Produce [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with [PRODUCT]. If you are growing produce for export, please check with [COMPANY] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using [PRODUCT].

Mode of Action indicator [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Group 1A Insecticide

Permit use pattern to transfer to labels of 500 g/L Carbaryl SC products

PER13484 – CARBARYL / MANGO / MANGO LEAFHOPPERS

ADD pest to directions for use table under Mangoes

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mangoes	Mango leafhoppers (<i>Idioscopus clypealis</i> and <i>I. nitidulus</i>)	200 mL product per 100 L water	Do NOT apply to trees after flowering commences. Apply a maximum of 2 cover sprays using airblast or similar misting equipment prior to flowering.

Withholding period

Harvest: Do NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Tebufenpyrad permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Tebufenpyrad 200 g/kg products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add cucumbers]

For the control of Two-spotted mite and European red mite in apples, pears, peaches and cucumber and Two-spotted mite in ornamentals as indicated in the Directions for Use Table

General Instructions: [add cucumbers]

Dilute spraying (apples, pears, peaches and cucumber only)

Concentrate spraying (apples, pears, peaches and cucumber only)

Current First Aid Instructions: [CORRECT as below]

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

ADD situation to directions for use table: CUCUMBERS

Situation	Purpose	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
CUCUMBERS	Two-spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>) European red mite (<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>)	All states	25 – 50 g product / 100 L	Monitor crop and apply one (1) foliar application when mite pest pressure reaches critical threshold level. Apply using airblast or boom sprayer to the point of runoff, ensuring complete coverage, including under-side of the foliage. DO NOT apply more than one (1) application of Pyranica Miticide per crop. Use a suitable wetting agent at the recommended rate. Monitor regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary using an alternate miticide product from a different chemical Mode of Action (MoA) group.

Withholding periods [add cucumbers]

Cucumbers: Do not harvest for 14 days after application.

MCPA permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

MCPA as the sodium salt 250 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

Mode of Action indicator [update if required]

MCPA: Group I Phenoxyacetic acids (phenoxys)

ADD situation to directions for use table: Rhubarb

Situation	Purpose	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Rhubarb	Refer to weeds table	All states	4 L/ha	Apply by boom spray at crown dormancy.

Withholding periods [add]

HARVEST: Rhubarb: Not required when used as directed.

750 g /L MCPA dimethylamine salt products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims **[add poppies and rice if not already on the label]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Mode of Action indicator **[update if required]**

MCPA: Group I Phenoxyacetic acids (phenoxy)

PER80840 – RICE / DOCKS, SEDGES, DIRTY DORA, STARFRUIT / MCPA

ADD weeds controlled to Rice in the directions for use table: Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Starfruit.

Crop	Weeds	States	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Rice	Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Starfruit, Buddah (Butter pea)	All states	485 – 970 mL / ha	Apply by aircraft at early/mid tillering stage of rice but not later than panicle initiation. Use 485mL/ha at 35 days after aerial sowing (approx. 2L per rice plant). Use 970mL/ha at 45 days or more after cereal sowing (3 tillers or more per rice plant). The crop should be sprayed before flowering of the weeds. WATER MANAGEMENT: Before herbicide application, lower water level in the bays to at least two thirds of the weed growth for direct contact with [product name]. Weeds covered by water will not be controlled. Raise water depth to normal levels 24 hours following spraying.

Withholding periods **[add if not already on the label]**

Cereal grain: DO NOT harvest, graze or cut for stock food for 7 DAYS after application.

PER84417– VARIOUS REGISTERED PRODUCTS / POPPIES / CONTROLLING WEEDS, FUNGAL PATHOGENS, INSECTS AND OTHER PESTS IN POPPY CROPS

ADD oilseed poppies if not already on the label. Add NSW to states column for poppies:

Crop	Weeds	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oilseed poppies (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	Tas and NSW	1L /ha	<p>Use only in consultation with the poppy contracting company.</p> <p>Apply at least one week after petal fall after poppy seed has been set.</p> <p>Apply by aircraft in 30-40L of water/ha. This treatment will control late germinating weeds if they are green and at the bud or early flowering stage. Spraying at this time will twist weeds below the crop canopy.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in horticultural areas where there is a risk of spray or vapour drift over susceptible crops.</p>

Withholding periods [add if not already on the label]

Poppies: Do not harvest for 5 weeks after application.

Imazalil permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Imazalil 750 g/kg products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add mushrooms]

Mode of Action indicator: [add if not already on the label]

Active Group 3 – Imidazole (DMI Group)

Protection of livestock: [add if not already on the label]

DO NOT feed treated produce or by-products to food producing animals including poultry.

Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment: [add if not already on the label]

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

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mushrooms

Situation	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mushrooms (<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> ONLY)	Green mould (<i>Trichoderma</i> a species)	1.33 g product in 20 g gypsum per 200 g of mushroom spawn.	Mix [this product] thoroughly with dry gypsum. Coat the grain spawn with the imazalil/gypsum mixture at the specified rate prior to mixing through compost. Apply one application only per crop production cycle. Prepare dry spawn and gypsum treated media in open or well-ventilated areas.

Withholding periods [Add for mushrooms]

Harvest: Mushrooms: DO NOT harvest for 28 DAYS after application.

Trade Advice: [add if not already on the label]

Export of treated produce: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with imazalil. If you are growing produce for export, please check the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

Safety Directions [add to existing safety directions if no PPE is currently recommended on the product label]

Wear goggles and disposable particle mask when handling fine granulated or powdered chemical products.

First Aid Instructions: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

Storage and disposal: [Update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

Bupirimate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Bupirimate 250 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [Delete 'Melons (except watermelon)' and add cucurbits, eggplant, peppers, strawberry nursery, nursery stock as appropriate]

Current FAISD: [CORRECT as below]

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

Re-entry: [add]

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Storage and Disposal: [update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code]

PER14840 – CUCURBITS AND PEPPERS

PER14036 – EGGPLANT

Delete 'Melons (except watermelons)' and ADD Cucurbits, peppers and eggplant to the directions for use table:

Crop	Disease	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Cucurbits (including bitter melon, cucumber, gherkin, pumpkin, squash, watermelon and zucchini)	Powdery mildew	All states	60 mL/100 L OR 600 mL/ha	Spray thoroughly at 7 day intervals. Ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT use more than 4 applications per crop. Resistance Management: use a registered protectant fungicide until fruit set. However, if a scheduled spray is interrupted by, for example, rain, apply NIMROD in a tank mix with the protectant at the first opportunity. After fruit set, alternate or tank mix NIMROD applications with the protectant, or alternate NIMROD with other registered systemic fungicides. Systemic fungicides from 3 different

				activity groups should be used per crop.
Peppers (including capsicum, chillies and paprika)				Apply when conditions favour disease development. DO NOT use more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum 7 day re-treatment interval. Use a high volume spray; ensure all foliage is thoroughly covered.
Eggplant	Powdery mildew	All states	60 mL/100L or 600mL/ha.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals, when conditions favour disease development. Alternate with a fungicide product from a different MoA chemical group. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per crop.

Withholding periods [Delete melons and add cucurbits, peppers and eggplant]
Cucurbits, Peppers and Eggplant: DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application

[PER80543](#) – STRAWBERRY NURSERY (NON-FRUITING ONLY)

ADD Strawberry nursery (non-fruiting only) to the directions for use table:

Crop	Disease	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Strawberry nursery (non-fruiting only)	Powdery Mildew	All states	1.5 L/Ha Plus 10 mL/100 L non-ionic surfactant	Apply a maximum of 4 foliar applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. Apply using calibrated boom sprayer (or similar equipment), in spray volume of 600 – 800 L water per hectare. DO NOT apply bupirimate or other Group 8 fungicides consecutively. Alternate with a fungicide product from a different MoA chemical group. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications of bupirimate or other Group 8 fungicides in one season. DO NOT apply to strawberry plants producing fruit.

PER81491 – NURSERY STOCK (NON FOOD)

PER81980 – CUT FLOWERS

ADD Nursery stock and All states for Ornamentals to the directions for use table:

Crop	Disease	States	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Ornamentals and Nursery stock (non-food) including seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses and fruit trees (non-bearing).	Powdery mildew	All states	40 to 60ml /100L water	Apply as a foliar spray on 7 - 14 day schedule when conditions favour disease development, or as required. Alternate with a fungicide product from a different MoA chemical group. Crop Safety: Slight phytotoxicity may occur on very young growth such as chrysanthemums and roses.

Myclobutanil permit use pattern approved for transfer to labels

Myclobutanil 400 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims [add cut flowers]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

Mode of Action indicator [update if not correct on label]

Active: Group 3 – DMI – Triazole

Application [add 'cut flowers' to spraying instructions]

Dilute spraying – apples, pears and cut flowers

Concentrate spraying – apples pears and cut flowers

Re-entry [remove 'strawberries'. The re-entry period applies for all uses. Labels that have specific re-entry periods for grape girdling need to retain that information]

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Protections [should already be on the label. ADD if not already present]

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied to plants at any time.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

SPRAY DRIFT

DO NOT apply in weather conditions, or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby crops, crop lands, pasture or livestock.

Storage and disposal [update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code]

To avoid crop damage [add]

To avoid crop damage: Cut flowers - due to the wide range of species included in the cut flowers grouping, treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment to help minimise potential for phytotoxic damage.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Non-tree and vine crops: Cut flowers

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Cut flowers	Powdery Mildew, Rust	12 g/100 L water or 120 g/ha	<p>Monitor environmental conditions to determine time of application. Apply before disease appears when conditions favour infection.</p> <p>Apply by low or high spray volume by ground based application equipment only.</p> <p>To prevent/delay onset of resistance to Group 3 fungicides do not apply more than two (2) successive Group 3 sprays before switching to a fungicide of a different group.</p> <p>For resistance management this product should be used in conjunction with fungicides from different chemical groups as part of a disease resistance management strategy.</p>

Flupropanate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Flupropanate 745 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add tea tree]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash areas with soap and water. Always use in the open or a well ventilated area. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code Group J – Chlorocarbonic acids

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops and cropping lands or pastures.

Storage and disposal: [update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

ADD situation to directions for use table: TEA TREE

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tea tree	Giant parramatta grass	2 L/ha or 200 mL/100L water	Apply by boomspray or by spot spraying. Use the 200mL/100 L water rate for spot spraying. Application soon after harvest is suggested. Can be applied over tea tree at any growth stage.

Withholding periods: [Add if not already be on label]

Spotspray: DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stockfeed for 14 days after application.

Blanket treatment (treatment other than spot-spraying): DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stockfeed for 4 months after application.

Do not graze stock in treated areas for at least 14 days prior to slaughter. Lactating cows and goats must not be grazed in treated areas.

Triadimenol permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Triadimenol 250 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Signal word: **[add if not on label]**

CAUTION **[products containing triadimenol and less than 50% n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone]**

POISON **[products containing triadimenol and greater than 50% n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone]**

Current FAISD: ***[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]***

First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Safety directions ***[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]***

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. 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 and goggles and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements ***[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]***

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Harmful to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

General instructions

[Labels should include application instructions for dilute and concentrate spraying. ADD if not already present – e.g. on turf only products]

Resistance management ***[Please include either in the General instructions or in all critical comments]***

DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of any Group 3 fungicide. Rotate approved products from different chemical mode of action groups at regular intervals within a structured disease management plan.

Mode of Action indicator – Active Group 3 – DMI (Triazole)

Storage and disposal: ***[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if necessary]***

PER11935 - PARSNIPS, RADISH, SWEDE & TURNIP / POWDERY MILDEW

ADD crops and pest to Statement of claims: Powery mildew in parsnip, radish, swede and turnip crops

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Parsnips, Radish, Swede, Turnip	Powdery mildew	400 mL/ha Or 40 mL/100 L	H: 7 days G: Do not graze or cut for feed	Apply foliar spray when first sign of infection is evident or when conditions are highly conducive to disease development. Apply a maximum of 2 foliar applications with a minimum re-treatment interval of 10 days between applications using boom sprayer, hand wands, side-mounted boom or equivalent.

Withholding periods

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after final application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut treated parsnip, radish, swede and turnip crops for animal feed.

PER14643 - RIBERRIES, ANISE MYRTLE, LEMON MYRTLE / MYRTLE RUST

ADD crops and pest to Statement of claims: For the treatment of Myrtle rust in Riberries, lemon myrtle and anise myrtle

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Riberries (<i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> and <i>S. fibrosum</i>), Anise myrtle (<i>S. anisatum</i>), Lemon myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>)	Myrtle rust	100-150 mL/ha	Fruit: 4 weeks Leaf: 4 months Grazing: No grazing during the season of application	Apply 2 sprays per crop 4 weeks apart. Minimum re-treatment interval 14-21 days. Apply via ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha.

Withholding periods

Harvest: Riberries: DO NOT harvest fruit for 4 weeks after final application.

Anise myrtle, Lemon myrtle: DO NOT harvest leaves for 4 months after final application.

Grazing: Anise myrtle, Lemon myrtle, Riberries: DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated area during the season of application.

PER81491 - NURSERY STOCK AND ORNAMENTALS - NON-FOOD / MYRTLE RUST

ADD crops and pest to Statement of claims: To control Myrtle rust in nursery stock (non-food and forestry), non-bearing fruit trees, ornamentals and cut flowers/foilage

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<p>Nursery stock and ornamentals, including nursery stock (non-food, forestry and non-bearing fruit trees*), ornamentals, crops for cut flowers/foilage</p> <p>*DO NOT apply to non-bearing fruit trees less than 6 months prior to first harvest.</p>	<p>Myrtle rust</p>	<p>50 mL/ 100 L</p>	<p>Apply by ground application only e.g. knapsack, powered hand-gun, boom, air-assisted. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment to help minimise potential for phytotoxic damage. This is particularly important for crops in bloom.</p> <p>Minimum re-treatment interval between consecutive applications: 14-21 days</p> <p>For interstate quarantine requirements: Apply in accordance with the procedures outlined in the appropriate State Import Requirement or Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Document. DO NOT apply the same chemical (or chemical class) on despatch that will be used by an importing authority for decontamination on receipt.</p>

Withholding periods

Non-bearing fruit trees: DO NOT graze during the season of application.

PER82090 - TEA TREE OIL / MYRTLE RUST

ADD crop and pest to Statement of claims: To control Myrtle Rust in Oil Tea tree

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tea tree	Myrtle rust	100-150 mL/ha	Apply 2 sprays per crop 4 weeks apart. Apply via ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha.

Withholding periods

Tea Tree: DO NOT graze during the season of application.

Triadimenol 375 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26

Safety directions **[change to the following safety directions]**

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and mixing and loading the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Harmful to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Export of treated produce **[ADD the following]**

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in markets for onions and other alliums treated with this product. If you are growing onions or alliums for export, please check with [Company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using.

Re-entry statement **[ADD the following]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator – Active Group 3 – DMI (Triazole)

Storage and disposal: **[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if necessary]**

PER14906 - TRIADIMENOL / LEEK, CHIVES, SHALLOT, SPRING AND CHINESE ONIONS / WHITE ROT (SCLEROTIUM)

ADD crop and pest to Statement of claims: Control of white rot disease on Chinese onion, leeks, shallots, spring onions and welsh onions

DO NOT ADD CHIVES – this use is not supported

Crop Type	Pest	Application Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
ADD TO Row with Onions Chinese onion, Leeks, Shallots, Spring onions, Welsh onions	White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	1 L/ha	28 Days	Already on label Apply 6 – 8 weeks after planting, then two further applications at 3 – 4 week intervals. The use of a suitable seed treatment is recommended. ADD TO critical comments DO NOT apply more than three sprays per season. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective control. Apply to the point of run-off, using spray volumes between 100 - 500 L water/ha, depending on crop growth stage and planting density.

Withholding periods

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 28 days after application.

Propamocarb permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Propamocarb 600 and 605 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add as appropriate: control of root rot in tomatoes, damping off in pawpaw/papaya seedlings, and downy mildew and white blister in cut flowers]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves.

Re-entry Period **[ADD if not already present]**

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and PVC gloves. Clothes must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator

Active FRAC code 28 – Carbamate

To avoid crop damage: **[If equivalent is not already on the product label]**

Repeated use of this product at short intervals or concentrated rates may cause necrotic tipping of cotyledons or of advanced leaves which have stopped growing.

Storage and disposal: **[Update to be consistent with the Ag labelling code if necessary. Include statement below if not already on the label]**

Product is corrosive to metals and solution should be washed out of spray apparatus immediately after use.

PER13076 – PROPAMOCARB / PAPA W OR PAPA YA (SEEDLINGS) / DAMPING OFF

ADD situation to directions for use table: Papaw or Papaya

Situation	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Papaya / pawpaw (<i>Carica papaya</i>)	Damping off (<i>Pythium spp</i>)	15 mL/10 L water	<p>Apply one application to 1-3 week old seedlings in nursery as a soil drench using backpack or hand lance sprayer watering can or equivalent.</p> <p>Apply 2 L of diluted mixture per square metre of soil.</p> <p>Ensure drench provides good coverage of soil surrounding each seedling.</p> <p>Only to be used in nursery situations prior to planting out.</p>

Withholding periods

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

PER13724 – PREVICUR / TOMATOES (PROTECTED) / ROOT ROT

ADD situation to directions for use table: Tomatoes

Situation	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tomatoes (Protected crops only)	Root rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	2 L / ha	<p>Apply at the first signs of infection as a root drench through the drip line system or equivalent.</p> <p>Apply maximum four (4) applications per crop, with a monthly interval between consecutive treatments.</p> <p>Use in an Integrated Resistance Management (IRM) program and alternate with other approved fungicide products from different chemical (MoA) groups.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Tomatoes: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application.

Export of produce: [add]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for tomatoes treated with propamocarb. If you are growing tomatoes for export, please check with [company name, industry body] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

PER81980 – VARIOUS FUNGICIDES / CUT FLOWERS / VARIOUS FUNGAL DISEASES

ADD situation to directions for use table: CUT FLOWERS

Situation	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Cut flowers	Downy Mildew and White Blister	75ml/100L water or 750ml/ha	<p>Monitor environmental conditions to determine time of application. Apply before disease appears when conditions favour infection.</p> <p>Make a maximum of four (4) applications within an annual production cycle.</p> <p>Apply by ground based application equipment only.</p> <p>Apply by either low or high volume spray application, as per label directions</p> <p>For resistance management this product should be used in conjunction with fungicides from different chemical groups as part of a disease resistance management strategy.</p>

Withholding periods

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

To Avoid Crop Damage [ADD]

Cut flowers - due to the wide range of species included in the cut flowers grouping, treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment to help minimise potential for phytotoxic damage.

Atrazine permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Atrazine 600 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add tea tree to statement of claims]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, and elbow-length PVC gloves. If using a hand directed sprayer, wear in addition: waterproof trousers and boots. 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.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until the spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator

Active Group C – triazines

Storage and disposal instructions [update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

600 g/kg atrazine ADD situation to the directions for use table: Oil tea tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil tea tree	Purple top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Post harvest spray 3.3 kg/ha or in crop shielded spray 2.7 kg/ha	Do not apply to weeds growing in light sandy soil. Apply once per season. Add wetting agent or surfactant at label rates. Post Harvest: Apply by boom in a spray volume of at least 100 L/ha immediately after harvest when the surface of stumps have dried but before bud swell. For suppression of existing plants apply in combination with Spray-Seed. In crop: Apply using a shielded sprayer in combinations with Spray-seed or glyphosate. Avoid contact with foliage.

Atrazine 900 g/kg products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add tea tree to statement of claims]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, and elbow-length PVC gloves. If using a hand directed sprayer, wear in addition: waterproof trousers and boots. 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.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until the spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator

Active Group C – triazines

Storage and disposal instructions [update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

900 g/kg atrazine ADD situation to the directions for use table: Oil tea tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil tea tree	Purple top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Post harvest spray 2.2 kg/ha or in crop shielded spray 1.8 kg/ha	Do not apply to weeds growing in light sandy soil. Apply once per season. Add wetting agent or surfactant at label rates. Post Harvest: Apply by boom in a spray volume of at least 100 L/ha immediately after harvest when the surface of stumps have dried but before bud swell. For suppression of existing plants apply in combination with Spray-Seed. In crop: Apply using a shielded sprayer in combinations with Spray-seed or glyphosate. Avoid contact with foliage.

Clofentezine permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Clofentezine 500 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code 10 – 10A – Mite growth inhibitors

Restrains: **[add if not already on the product label]**

Do not apply more than 1 spray per season for any crop **[if turf is not on the label]**

Do not apply more than 1 spray per season for any crop other than turf **[if turf is on the label]**

Precautions: **[add if not already on the label]**

Re-entry period:

Do not allow entry into treated area until the spray deposits have dried. Where prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

[If adding protected tomato uses]: For glasshouses and other confined areas, DO NOT re-enter until spray deposits have dried and the area has been thoroughly ventilated.

Export of produce: **[add or adapt existing trade advice to include almonds and tomatoes if adding these uses]**

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for food treated with clofentezine. If you are growing food for export, please check with **[company name, industry body, etc.]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using clofentezine.

Storage and disposal: **[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if required]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[Include instructions for dip use as below if adding dip use to label]**

May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or dip, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If using as a dip also wear impervious foot wear. Wash hands after use.

PER13059 – ABAMECTIN PLUS CLOFENTEZINE OR AMITRAZ / CITRUS TREES / CITRUS RED MITES

ADD situation to directions for use table: Citrus Trees

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Citrus trees (bare rooted and potted Nursery plants only)	Citrus Red Mites	30mL/ 100 L in a tank mix with the registered rate of an abamectin miticide	Apply as a 2 minute dip for budwood and thoroughly treat with a drenching spray or dip to all the above ground parts of bare-rooted or potted plants. Apply treatments as required.

Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed.

Safety Directions: [Add impervious footwear as directed above]

Storage and disposal: [Add dip disposal]

Dispose of spent treatment solutions in a waste pit at least 50 metres away from streams, drains, ponds, channels, wells, boreholes or watercourses. Ensure it is disposed of at least two metres above any groundwater, in a location that is not affected by erosion or flooding. For light soil areas it is recommended to add compost, sawdust or peat to the disposed liquid.

PER14310 – APOLLO SC MITICIDE (CLOFENTEZINE) / ALMONDS / TWO-SPOTTED MITE & BROWN ALMOND MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Almonds

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Almonds (<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>)	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>) Brown Almond Mite (<i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i>)	Apply 30 mL product per 100L water.	May be applied in dilute or concentrate sprays. Spray by orchard airblast/mister in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Monitor crops for overwintering eggs and target application to recently hatched overwintering eggs. DO NOT apply after hull split.

Withholding periods [Add]

Almonds: DO NOT Harvest for 5 weeks after application.

Export of produce: **[add or adapt existing trade advice to cover almonds]**

PER80219 – APOLLO MITICIDE (CLOFENTEZINE) / TOMATOES (PROTECTED) / TWO-SPOTTED MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Protected tomatoes

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tomatoes (protected)	Two-spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	30mL/100 L plus 25mL/100 L non-ionic surfactant (e.g. BS1000)	Apply as a foliar spray using a boomspray or similar equipment. Apply in spray volume of 400 – 500 L/ha after transplanting increasing up to 1600L/ha for full canopy crops. DO NOT apply to any crop treated earlier in the season with hexythiazox. DO NOT use in situation where products likely to cause mite flaring have been used or are planned to be used.

Withholding periods [Add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application.

Livestock: DO NOT feed treated crops or by-products to livestock.

Export of produce: **[add or adapt existing trade advice to cover tomatoes]**

Re-entry periods: **[ensure glasshouses and other confined areas are included]**

Abamectin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Abamectin 18 g/L and 36 g/L products

[PER12846](#) – Abamectin / Lettuce (hydroponic), Snow Peas & Sugar Snap Peas / Two spotted mite

[PER12847](#) – Abamectin / Cultivated Mushrooms / Mushroom Mites and Nematodes

[PER13059](#) – Abamectin plus Clofentezine or Amitraz / Citrus Trees / Citrus Red Mites

[PER13300](#) – Abamectin / Rhubarb / Broad mite

[PER13863](#) – Various actives / Duboisia / Red Spider Mite

[PER13956](#) – Abamectin / Raspberry, Blackberry and Blackcurrant / Two-spotted mites

[PER14097](#) – Abamectin & Fenbutatin oxide / Papaya (Pawpaw) / Two-spotted mite

[PER14423](#) – Abamectin (Vertimec Miticide) / Blackberries, Blueberries and Raspberries / Fruit Fly

[PER14536](#) – Abamectin / Sweet Corn, Chillies, Paprika, Spring onions and Shallots / Two-Spotted Mite

[PER14618](#) – Abamectin / Avocados / Tea Red Spider Mites

[PER14665](#) – Abamectin / Passionfruit / Passionvine Mite & Two Spotted Mite

[PER14696](#) – Abamectin / Head Lettuce / Two-spotted mite

[PER14722](#) – Abamectin / Capsicum, cucumber, eggplant, zucchini, tomato, sweet corn, chilli, paprika, potato, snow pea and sugar snap pea crops / Tomato red spider mite [potato excluded as residues data is required]

[PER14932](#) – Abamectin / Citrus / Queensland Fruit Fly

[PER80936](#) – Abamectin / Mung bean, Adzuki bean and Navy bean / Two spotted mites and Onion thrips

[PER82090](#) – Various Activities / Tea Tree Oil / Various Pests and Diseases

[PER83931](#) – Abamectin / Custard Apples / Two Spotted Mite and Banana Spider Mite

[PER84229](#) – Various / Nursery Stock / Tomato Potato Psyllid

[PER85054](#) – Various / Cut flowers / Tomato Potato Psyllid and other quarantine pests

[PER87717](#) – Abamectin / Litchi / Two-spotted mite and litchi mite

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add situations and pests as appropriate]

Mode of Action indicator:

Active Group 6 Insecticide

Restraints: [Add if not already on the label. Other restraints should be retained on the label]

Do not use if rainfall is expected before spray has dried as reduced efficacy may result.
Do not overhead irrigate within 24 hours of application.

Withholding periods: [add as required below according to added uses]

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Under field conditions the spray should be allowed to dry on the foliage before re-entry into treated areas. Do not allow re-entry into treated areas in glasshouses for 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length gloves.

Trade advice: Export of treated produce: [add if not already on the product label]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for all edible produce treated with abamectin. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name, industry body, etc.] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using abamectin.

Protections: [add if not already on label, retain other existing protections]

Dangerous to bees. Do not spray any plants in flower whilst bees are foraging.

Storage and disposal: [update to be consistent with the Ag labelling code if necessary]

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Abamectin EC 36 g/L:

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product is on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half-facepiece respirator. If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half-facepiece respirator.

Wash hands after each day's use. Wash gloves, respirator (if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water), faceshield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Abamectin 18 g/L:

Poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the prepared product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. In addition, if applying by low pressure hand wand, wear half face-piece respirator with dust cartridge or canister.

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, goggles, respirator (if rubber was with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

[If the formulation includes the following substances additional first aid instructions are required:]

Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. [Not required if statement *if in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor is present*]

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (<50%): If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

Liquid hydrocarbon: If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. [Not required if statement *if in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor is present*]

PER12847 – ABAMECTIN / CULTIVATED MUSHROOMS / MUSHROOM MITES AND NEMATODES

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mushrooms

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Mushrooms	Red pepper mites (<i>Siteroptes mesembrinae</i>) Mushroom pygmy mites (<i>Microdispus lambi</i>) Soil borne nematodes of the family Rhabditidae	18 g/L products: 6 mL / 50 L of casing material 3mL in 1.5 L of water/m ² of growing medium 36 g/L products: 3 mL / 50 L of casing material 1.5 mL in 1.5 L of water/m ² of growing medium	Apply when pests first appear using a water cart or knapsack spray. Repeat depending upon infestation. Apply as a casing drench or if in crop over beds. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days. Application of abamectin should be made at casing material preparation stage or 2 applications watered onto casing layer as split applications. Include cultural control methods as part of an integrated pest management strategy in addition to chemical control.

Withholding periods [Add]

Harvest: Mushrooms: Do not harvest for 3 days after application

PER14932 – ABAMECTIN / CITRUS / QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY

PER13059 – ABAMECTIN PLUS CLOFENTEZINE OR AMITRAZ / CITRUS TREES / CITRUS RED MITES

ADD pest to crop 'citrus'

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Citrus	Queensland fruit fly (QFF)	18 g/L 25 mL / 100 L 36 g/L 12.5 mL / 100 L	<p>Apply in a spray volume of 15 – 20 L/ha in combination with suitable protein based lure product.</p> <p>Apply treatment when fruit fly activity is initially observed, as determined by regular monitoring and fruit fly trapping.</p> <p>Apply as a coarse spray in a 1 m wide band spray to tree skirt using a spray gun, knapsack sprayer or equivalent.</p> <p>Apply to one side of every row or every second row of trees.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 6 applications in a season with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days</p> <p>Abamectin should be used in conjunction with other registered QFF control methods</p>
Citrus (bare rooted and potted nursery stock only)	Citrus red mite	18 g/L products: 25 mL / 100 L Plus either: 30mL clofentezine (500 g/L) product / 100 L Or 5 mL amitraz (200 g/L) product / 100 L 36 g/L products: 12.5 mL / 100 L Plus either:	<p>Apply as a two minute dip for budwood and thoroughly treat with a drenching spray or dip to all the above ground parts of bare-rooted or potted plants.</p>

		30mL clofentezine (500 g/L) product / 100 L Or 5 mL amitraz (200 g/L) product / 100 L	
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Withholding periods [Should already be on the product label. If not, add]

Harvest: Citrus: do not harvest for 7 days following application.

Safety directions: [if adding use as a dip, add the following to the safety directions shown above]

When using as a dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear, goggles and half-facepiece respirator.

Storage and disposal instructions: [if adding use as a dip: add to standard storage and disposal instructions]

Disposal of waste dipping solution: Dispose of spent treatment solutions in a waste pit at least 50 metres away from streams, drains, ponds, channels, wells, boreholes or watercourses. Ensure it is disposed of at least two metres above any groundwater, in a location that is not affected by erosion or flooding. For light soil areas it is recommended to add compost, sawdust or peat to the disposed liquid.

PER13300 – ABAMECTIN / RHUBARB / BROAD MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Rhubarb

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Rhubarb	Broad mite (<i>Polyphagotars o-nemus latus</i>)	18 g/L products: 300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L 36 g/L products: 150 or 225 mL/ha or 30 – 45 mL/ 100 L	Apply using an airblast sprayer or boom sprayer. The water rate may need to increase as the crop size increases. Mature crops may require 500 L/ha and the rate per 100 L should be used. Do not make more than two applications per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days Abamectin (Group 6A) should not be applied in 2 consecutive crops without alternating with miticides from different chemical groups.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Rhubarb: Do not harvest for 7 days after application

Grazing: Rhubarb: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

PER13956 – ABAMECTIN / RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY AND BLACKCURRANT / TWO-SPOTTED MITES**PER14423 – ABAMECTIN (VERTIMEC MITICIDE) / BLACKBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES / FRUIT FLY****ADD situation to directions for use table:** Blackcurrant, Raspberry, Blackberry and Blueberry

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Blackcurrants	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	<p>18 g/L products: 300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L</p> <p>36 g/L products: 150 or 225 mL/ha or 30 – 45 mL/ 100 L</p>	<p>Apply using spray volume of 1000L/ha. Spray to point of runoff.</p> <p>DO NOT exceed 1200L/ha.</p> <p>When applying 60-90mL/100L application, DO NOT exceed 500L/ha spray volume.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than one application per season.</p> <p>Apply when mites appear before numbers exceed 3 mites / leaf.</p> <p>Apply using high volume ground spray application using an air blast sprayer.</p> <p>DO NOT use in an IPM program unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predatory mites are unlikely to provide effective control</p>
Blackberries and Raspberries	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	<p>18 g/L products: 300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L</p> <p>36 g/L products: 150 or 225 mL/ha or 30 – 45 mL/ 100 L</p>	<p>Apply using ground application equipment (boom spray/knapsack) to the point of runoff.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage by increasing water volume in accordance with crop growth. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential.</p> <p>When applying 60-90mL/100L application, DO NOT exceed 500L/ha spray volume.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 2 applications per crop, with a minimum retreatment</p>

			<p>interval of 28 days between consecutive applications.</p> <p>Apply in accordance with the Two-Spotted Mite Resistance Management Strategy.</p>
Blackberries , Raspberries and Blueberries	Queensland fruit fly (QFF) (Bactrocera tryoni)	<p>18 g/L products: <u>Spot treatment:</u> To prepare diluent, add 25 mL product /100 L, plus yeast autolysate.</p> <p>To be applied at 125 spots / ha, with 20 mL diluent applied per spot.</p> <p><u>Strip Spray Treatment:</u> To prepare diluent, add 25 mL product / 100 L, plus yeast autolysate.</p> <p>To be applied at 15 L diluent / ha.</p> <p>36 g/L products: <u>Spot Treatment:</u> To prepare diluent, add 12.5 mL product /100 L, plus yeast autolysate. To be applied at 125 spots / ha, with 20 mL diluent applied per spot.</p> <p><u>Strip Spray Treatment:</u> To prepare diluent, add 12.5 mL product / 100 L, plus yeast autolysate. To be applied at 15 L diluent / ha.</p>	<p>Apply with ground equipment (spray gun, knapsack sprayer, or equivalent) only.</p> <p>Direct spray towards the base of bushes where fruit bearing is sparse.</p> <p>Apply on a weekly basis starting from a month prior to harvest (i.e. green berry stage) through to the end of the berry harvest.</p> <p>Add yeast autolysate as an attractant at the recommended label rate.</p> <p>Allow approximately 7 days between consecutive spray applications. DO NOT make more than 12 applications to any fruit crop in any one season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply when conditions are unsuitable for water based sprays (i.e. high temperatures, strong winds, inversion conditions, imminent rain).</p> <p>Apply no more than four (4) sequential spray applications of abamectin before switching to another registered fruit fly insecticide from another chemical group for at least two (2) applications.</p> <p>Abamectin only has contact residual activity against QFF (i.e. has no systemic action).</p>

Withholding periods: [add]

Raspberries, Blackberries and Blueberries: Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

Blackcurrants: Do not harvest for 21 days after application

PER12846 – ABAMECTIN / SNOW PEAS AND SUGAR SNAP PEAS / TWO SPOTTED MITE

PER14536 – ABAMECTIN / SWEET CORN, CHILLIES, PAPRIKA, SPRING ONIONS AND SHALLOTS / TWO-SPOTTED MITE

PER14696 – ABAMECTIN / HEAD LETTUCE / TWO-SPOTTED MITE

PER14722 – ABAMECTIN / CAPSICUM, CUCUMBER, EGGPLANT, ZUCCHINI, TOMATO, SWEET CORN, CHILLI, PAPRIKA, POTATO, SNOW PEA AND SUGAR SNAP PEA CROPS / TOMATO RED SPIDER MITE

PER84229 – VARIOUS / NURSERY STOCK / TOMATO POTATO PSYLLID (CHILLIES, EGGPLANT, CAPSICUM)

Chillies, paprika, capsicum, eggplant and tomato have been grouped into ‘fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits’.

REMOVE existing entries from the Directions for Use table on the label for: capsicum and tomato

ADD situation to directions for use table: Cucumber, squash and zucchini, spring onions, shallots, snow peas and sugar snap peas, sweet corn, fruiting vegetables excluding cucurbits, lettuce

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Cucumber, squash and zucchini	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	18 g/L products: 300 - 450 mL/ha 36 g/L products: 150 - 225 mL/ha	Apply with a properly calibrated boom sprayer (or equivalent) in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surfaces.
Spring onions and shallots (field only)			Apply before pest populations reach economic damaging levels. Re-apply if monitoring shows moderate numbers of pest mites re-infest plants. Allow at least 28 days between applications. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop
Snow peas and sugar snap peas	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>) Tomato Red Spider Mite		Abamectin should not be applied in two consecutive seasons without a chemical from a different MOA group being used in between.

Sweet corn (field only)	<i>(Tetranychus evansi)</i>		
Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits. Including tomatoes, peppers (sweet and chilli), and eggplant	Two spotted mite <i>(Tetranychus urticae)</i>	18 g/L products 300 – 450 mL/ ha (high volume spraying 60 mL / 100 L or 90 mL/100 L)	Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. Use higher rate in situations of greater pest pressure (in tomatoes this is when mite numbers exceed 5-6 mites per compound leaf). Re-apply when pest numbers indicate.
	Tomato Red Spider Mite <i>(Tetranychus evansi)</i>	36 g/L products 150 – 225 mL/ha (high volume spraying 30 mL / 100 L or 45 mL/100 L)	For staked/trellised tomatoes use high volume spraying. For non-trellised/staked tomatoes use droppers to direct the spray onto plants and away from the inter-row. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications. Do not use more than 2 applications per crop. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive sprays before changing to an approved insecticide from a different chemical group. Refer to notes on resistance under <i>General Instructions</i> section of label.
	Tomato Russet Mite <i>(Aculops lycopersici)</i>		Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control Tomato Russet Mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate when Tomato Russet Mite is present at spraying or is the main pest.
	Tomato Potato Psyllid <i>(Bactericera cockerelli)</i>	18 g/L products 450 mL / ha plus 500 mL summer spray oil (or 90 mL / 100L) 36 g/L products	Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of pest numbers. Re-apply when pest numbers indicate. Alternate with other chemical groups.

		225 mL / ha plus 500 mL summer spray oil (or 45 mL / 100L)	Allow at least 28 days between applications. Do not use more than 2 applications per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under <i>General Instructions</i> section of label.
	Tobacco Leafminer (Potato Moth) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	18 g/L products 600 mL/ ha (for high volume spraying use 120 ml /100 L) 36 g/L products 300 mL/ ha (for high volume spraying use 60 ml /100 L)	Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and penetration of plants. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indication, or every 7 – 10 days with a maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a project, do not use more than 2 abamectin sprays per crop. For staked/trellised tomatoes use high volume spraying. For non-trellised/staked tomatoes use droppers to direct the spray onto plants and away from the inter-row. Refer to notes on resistance under <i>General Instructions</i> section of label.
Lettuce	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	18 g/L products 300 – 450 mL/ ha or 60 -90 mL / 100 L water 36 g/L products 150 – 225 mL/ha or 30 - 45 mL / 100 L water	Apply sufficient volume for even coverage and adequate spray penetration of plants using a knapsack or boom spray. Use the higher rate for high pest pressure. DO NOT apply more than one (1) application per crop to avoid potential development of resistance. Where more frequent control of two spotted mite is required other approved chemicals with a different MoA Group should be rotated to avoid resistance development.

Withholding periods **[add]**

Harvest:

Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits: Do not harvest for 3 days after application

Snow peas and sugar snap peas: Do not harvest for 1 day after application

Sweet corn: Do not harvest for 21 days after application

Cucumber, squash and zucchini, spring onion, shallots: Do not harvest for 3 days after application

Lettuce: Do not harvest for 3 days after application

Grazing:

Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits: Do not feed treated produce to livestock for 3 days after application

Snow peas and sugar snap peas: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 2 days after application

Sweet corn: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application

Cucumber, squash and zucchini: Do not feed treated produce to livestock for 3 days after application

PER14618 – ABAMECTIN / AVOCADOES / TEA RED SPIDER MITES

ADD situation to directions for use table: Avocados

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Avocados	Tea Red Spider Mite (Olygnychus coffeae)	<p>18 g/L products 37.5 mL / 100 L water with 500 mL Summer Oil per 100 L water</p> <p>36 g/L products 18.75 mL / 100 L water with 500 mL Summer Oil per 100 L water</p>	<p>Apply at the first signs of infection and before severe infestation. For good control apply in early spring.</p> <p>Apply by foliar application with ground equipment only (air-blast or equivalent).</p> <p>Spray in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply in the range of 1000 –1500L/ha.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. Applications should be applied 14 - 28 days apart.</p> <p>Apply in accordance with the Resistance Management Strategy. To avoid resistance build up, the product should be rotated with other approved miticides and insecticides from different chemical groups.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Avocado: Do not harvest for 14 days after application

Grazing: Avocado: Do not graze or cut treated area for stock food.

PER14097 – ABAMECTIN AND FENBUTATIN OXIDE / PAPAYA (PAWPAW) / TWO-SPOTTED MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Papaya / Pawpaw

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Papaya / pawpaw	Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	<p>18 g/L products: 300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L</p> <p>36 g/L products: 150 or 225 mL/ha or 30 – 45 mL/ 100 L</p>	<p>Apply when pest first appears.</p> <p>Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of pest.</p> <p>Do not make more than one application per season.</p> <p>To avoid resistance, sprays should be rotated with products from different chemical classes.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 days after application

Grazing: Do not graze treated area or cut for stock food.

PER83931 – ABAMECTIN / CUSTARD APPLES / TWO SPOTTED MITE AND BANANA SPIDER MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Custard apple

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Custard apple	<p>Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)</p> <p>Banana spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus lambi</i>)</p>	<p>18 g/L products 60 – 90 mL/100L or 300 – 450 mL/ha</p> <p>36 g/L products 30 – 45 mL/100L or 150 – 225 mL/ha</p>	<p>Apply when mites first appear during spring/summer. Best results are obtained when applied to low pest populations.</p> <p>Apply by air blast sprayer or equivalent using a sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve effective control.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application per season.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Custard apple: Do not harvest for 14 days after application.

Grazing: Custard apple: Do not graze or cut treated area for stock feed.

PER14665 – ABAMECTIN / PASSIONFRUIT / PASSIONVINE MITE AND TWO SPOTTED MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Passionfruit

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Passionfruit	Passionvine Mite (<i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i> Geijskes) Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	<p>18 g/L products 50 mL / 100 L water</p> <p>36 g/L products 25 mL / 100 L water</p>	<p>Apply with a properly calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surfaces.</p> <p>Apply in the range of 1200 –1500L/ha.</p> <p>Apply before pest populations reach economic damaging levels.</p> <p>If conditions continue to favour mite development, a second application may be required 14 – 20 days later.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sprays per season.</p> <p>To avoid resistance build up, the product should be rotated with other approved miticides and insecticides from different chemical groups.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Passionfruit: Do not harvest for 1 day after application

Grazing: Passionfruit: Not required when used as directed.

PER87717 – ABAMECTIN / LYCHEES / TWO SPOTTED MITE AND LITCHI MITE

ADD situation to directions for use table: Lychees

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Lychees	<p>Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)</p> <p>Litchi erinose mite (<i>Aceria litchii</i>)</p>	<p>18 g/L products 50-100 mL/100 L water</p> <p>36 g/L products 25 – 50 mL/100 L water</p>	<p>Apply foliar spray when mites first appear during spring/summer.</p> <p>Use calibrated air-blast sprayer or similar equipment.</p> <p>Apply in spray volume of 1,000 to 1,500 L water per hectare.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of foliage is essential to achieve effective control.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications per season, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 28 days.</p> <p>Add wetter: 0.2% horticultural spray oil (i.e. 200 mL product /100 L).</p> <p>Use in accordance with existing insecticide resistance management strategies.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

PER80936 – ABAMECTIN / MUNG BEAN, ADZUKI BEAN AND NAVY BEAN / TWO SPOTTED MITES AND ONION THRIPS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Adzuki beans, mung beans, navy beans

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Adzuki beans, mung beans and navy beans	<p>Two spotted mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)</p> <p>Bean or onion thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)</p>	<p>18 g/L products 300 mL/ ha</p> <p>36 g/L products 150 mL/ha</p>	<p>Monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as threshold mite or thrips numbers have been reached.</p> <p>Best results will be achieved when spray is applied to low mite or thrips populations. Application to high populations may not give satisfactory control.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of foliage is essential.</p> <p>For aerial spraying, apply in a minimum water volume of 20 L/ha. Preferably use aircraft fitted with Micronair equipment using settings to produce a median droplet size.</p> <p>For ground application, apply using a boom spray with inter-row droppers in a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha.</p> <p>Apply a maximum two (2) foliar applications per crop, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 – 10 days between applications.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Adzuki beans, mung beans and navy beans: Do not harvest for 28 days after application

Grazing: Adzuki beans, mung beans and navy beans: Do not graze for 28 days after application

PER13863 – VARIOUS ACTIVES / DUBOISIA / WEEDS, PESTS AND DISEASES

ADD situation to directions for use table: Duboisia

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Duboisia	Red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	18 g/L products: 750 mL/ ha plus 5 L/ha of summer oil. 36 g/L products: 375 mL/ ha plus 5 L/ha of summer oil.	Apply to point of run off. Thorough coverage is essential. Monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as the threshold mite number for your area has been reached. Best results will be obtained when applied to low mite populations. Application under high populations may not give satisfactory control, in this case a second application 7-10 days later may be needed.

Withholding periods

Grazing: Do not graze plantations or cut grass for stock food.

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVITIES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS AND DISEASES

ADD situation to directions for use table: Oil tea tree

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Oil tea tree	Pyrgo beetle	18 g/L products 300 mL/ ha	Apply to coppice regrowth. Apply as a foliar spray by ground or aerial application. Use a spray volume of 30 – 100 L/ha. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. For resistance management alternate with products from different mode of action groups.

Withholding periods **[add]**

Grazing: oil tea tree: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application

PER84229 – VARIOUS / NURSERY STOCK / TOMATO POTATO PSYLLID (NURSERY STOCK)

ADD situation to directions for use table: Nursery stock (non-food)

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Nursery stock (non-food)	Tomato Potato Psyllid (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)	<p>18 g/L products: 450 mL / ha plus 500 mL summer spray oil Or 90 mL / 100L</p> <p>36 g/L products: 225 mL / ha plus 500 mL summer spray oil Or 45 mL / 100L</p>	<p>Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential.</p> <p>Apply before pest populations reach economic damaging levels. Re-apply if monitoring shows moderate numbers of pests re-infest plants.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. Allow at least 7 days between applications.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 consecutive sprays before changing to an approved insecticide from a different chemical group.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest and grazing: Nursery stock: Not required when used as directed.

PER85054 – VARIOUS / CUT FLOWERS / TOMATO POTATO PSYLLID

ADD situation to directions for use table: Cut flowers

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Cut flowers	Tomato Potato Psyllid (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)	18 g/L products 90 mL/100 L water or 450 mL/ha 36 g/L products 45 mL/100L water or 225 mL/ha	Use as a pre-harvest spray or post-harvest dip. Ensure adequate penetration and coverage when applying pre-harvest. For dipping, flowers must be totally immersed in the diluted solution for not less than one minute and left to air dry naturally for two hours.

To Avoid Crop Damage [add]

Cut flowers: This product has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and this is often related to local conditions. It is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating larger quantities

Safety directions: [if adding use as a dip, add the following to the safety directions shown above]

When using as a dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear, goggles and half-facepiece respirator

Storage and disposal instructions: [add to standard storage and disposal instructions if not already present]

Disposal of waste dipping solution: Dispose of spent treatment solutions in a waste pit at least 50 metres away from streams, drains, ponds, channels, wells, boreholes or watercourses. Ensure it is disposed of at least two metres above any groundwater, in a location that is not affected by erosion or flooding. For light soil areas it is recommended to add compost, sawdust or peat to the disposed liquid.

Amitraz permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Amitraz 125 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[remove 'NSW only', add use in for cattle tick on sheep, goats, deer and certain circus animals if this is not in the statement of claims already]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Amitraz EC 125 g/L

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray or dip and using the prepared spray or dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and 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.

Restraints and Precautions **[This statement should be presented as a contraindication not a restraint or a precaution. Delete this restraint or precaution and add the contraindication below]**

~~DO NOT use for the treatment of equines, felines or dogs~~

Contraindications: **[add if not already on label. Some labels specify Chihuahua dogs, which is also acceptable]**

NOT TO BE USED for the treatment of equines, felines and dogs.

Storage and disposal: **[Update to be consistent with Labelling Code if necessary]**

Remove 'NSW only' from state column and replace with 'all states'.

Livestock	Pest	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sheep, goats, deer and certain circus animals (including buffalo, camels, alpaca and llamas)	Cattle tick (<i>Boophilus microplus</i>)	All states	400 mL/200 L water	Treat animals on quarantine holding at 14-21 day intervals. Treat animals being moved at 3 to 7 day intervals.

Amitraz 200 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

[If formulation contains n-methyl pyrrolidone include]

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

[If formulation contains liquid hydrocarbons include]

If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – add impervious footwear for dip use]

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray or dip and using the prepared spray or dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using dip wear impervious footwear. 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.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists and elbow length PVC gloves.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code 19 – Octopamine receptor agonists

Storage and disposal instructions: [update to be consistent with Ag Labelling Code if necessary. If adding dip use include dip disposal directions]

Dispose of spent treatment solutions in a waste pit at least 50 metres away from streams, drains, ponds, channels, wells, boreholes or watercourses. Ensure it is disposed of at least two metres above any groundwater, in a location that is not affected by erosion or flooding. For light soil areas it is recommended to add compost, sawdust or peat to the disposed liquid.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Citrus Trees

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Citrus trees (bare rooted and potted nursery plants only)	Citrus red mites	5 mL / 100 L PLUS 25 mL abamectin (18 g/L) product / 100 L OR 12.5 mL abamectin (36 g/L) product /100 L	Apply as a 2 minute dip for budwood and thoroughly treat with a drenching spray or dip to all the above ground parts of bare-rooted or potted plants.

Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed.

Amitraz 500 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[remove 'NSW only', add use in for cattle tick on sheep, goats, deer and certain circus animals if this is not in the statement of claims already]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust. When preparing spray or dip and using the prepared spray or dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and 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.

Restraints and Precautions **[This statement should be presented as a contraindication not a restraint or a precaution. Delete this restraint or precaution and add the contraindication below]**

~~DO NOT use for the treatment of equines, felines or dogs~~

Contraindications: **[Add if not already on label. Some labels specify Chihuahua dogs, which is also acceptable]**

~~NOT TO BE USED for the treatment of equines, felines and Chihuahua breed dogs~~

Storage and disposal: **[Update to be consistent with Labelling Code if necessary]**

Directions for use **[Add words to the effect of the below or adapt existing wording on the label]**

~~Quarantined holdings (NSW only)~~

~~For control of cattle tick on cattle, sheep goats and deer on quarantine holdings in NSW only, apply PRODUCT at 14 – 21 day intervals or as directed by the NSW relevant Department of Primary Industries or Agriculture, Stock Inspector, District Veterinary Officer or Tick Extension Officer.~~

~~Animal movement (NSW only)~~

~~For control of cattle tick on certain circus animals being moved from tick infested to tick free areas in NSW, apply PRODUCT at 3 – 7 day intervals or as directed by the NSW relevant Department of Primary Industries or Agriculture, Stock Inspector, District Veterinary Officer or Tick Extension Officer.~~

Fludioxonil permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Fludioxonil 100 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add broccoli]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

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

General Instructions [add instructions for use on broccoli seed – combine with maize and sweet corn seed instructions]

Storage and disposal [update to be consistent with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

ADD situation to directions for use table: Broccoli

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Broccoli seed	Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>)	50 mL / 100 kg seed	Apply as slurry before sowing at a rate of 5-10 mL of slurry per kilogram of seed by shaking with seed in a tin, enclosed drum or plastic bag. DO NOT store treated seed for more than 6 months before sowing.

Withholding periods [add]

Broccoli: NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

250 g/kg Fludioxonil and 375 g/kg Cyprodinil products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add uses]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions: **[should already be on label, check and correct if necessary]**

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the nose and throat. Will irritate the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or dip and using the prepared spray or dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Warning Statements and General Safety Precautions **[should already be on the label, add if not]**

Do not apply by equipment carried on the back of the user.

Do not apply by aircraft.

Re-entry statements on labels: **[replace existing with the below]**

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator:

Fludioxonil FRAC code 12 – Phenylpyrroles

Cyprodinil FRAC code 9 – Anilinopyrimidine

To Avoid Crop Damage: **[add if adding uses for nursery stock, ornamentals and/or cut flowers]**

Nursery stock and cut flowers: This product has demonstrated toxicity under certain situations, application methods, application rates and weather conditions to nursery stocks including Impatiens, New Guinea Impatiens, Geraniums, Ferns, Anemone, Begonia, Kalanchoe, Saint Paulia and Exacum affine. This product may also leave undesirable spray residue on foliage and flowers.

It is recommended that users treat a sample number of plants or a small area prior to whole crop treatment and monitor any phytotoxic effects that will compromise production goals.

This action cannot guarantee crop safety as application, environmental and crop conditions may vary from test treatment to whole of crop treatment.

Storage and disposal: **[update to be consistent with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]**

PER81491 - FUNGICIDES (GENERAL) / NURSERY STOCK - NON FOOD / DISEASE MANAGEMENT

PER81980 - VARIOUS FUNGICIDES / CUT FLOWERS / VARIOUS FUNGAL DISEASES

ADD situation to directions for use table: nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals

ADD situation to directions for use table: Cut Flowers – Botrytis Rot

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Nursery stock (non-food) and ornamentals (non-food) including seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses and fruit trees (non-bearing)	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	80 g/100 L or 800 g/ha	Apply via calibrated boom or handheld sprayer when conditions favour disease development, prior to or at the first symptoms.
	Grey mould, Rhizoctonia rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.), Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)		Do not apply more than four (4) applications per crop at 10 to 14 day intervals. DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications before applying at least the same number of sprays from a different mode of action group. <i>Refer Crop Damage/Phytotoxicity.</i>
Cut Flowers	Botrytis rot	80 g/100 L or 800 g/ha plus 0.02% non-ionic surfactant	Monitor environmental conditions to determine time of application. Apply before disease appears when conditions favour infection. Apply by low or high volume spray Apply a maximum of two (2) applications within an annual production cycle. For resistance management this product should be form part of a disease management strategy. <i>Refer Crop Damage/Phytotoxicity.</i>

Withholding periods

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

PER11831 - VARIOUS PRODUCTS / PYRETHRUM CROPS / VARIOUS PESTS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pyrethrum (*Tanacetum cinerariifolium*) Crops

Situation	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>) crops	Winter dieback complex (Ray blight; <i>Phoma ligulicola</i> and Tan spot <i>Microsphaeropsis tanacetii</i>)	1 kg / ha	Apply in a total spray volume of 400 L/ha. Do not apply more than two (2) applications per crop per season with an interval of 7 to 14 days between applications.

PER81136 - SWITCH FUNGICIDE / LETTUCE / ANTHRACNOSE

ADD lettuce to directions for use table: Lettuce for the disease Anthracnose

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Lettuce	Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>)	1 kg / ha in a spray volume of 250 – 500 L water / ha	Apply prior to or at the onset of disease. Do not apply more than two (2) applications per crop per season with an interval of 7 to 14 days between applications. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure or when continual wet, cloudy conditions favour disease development. Apply using boom-spray or similar equipment to deliver medium spray quality. Ensure spray application provides good coverage of plant foliage. Add a non-ionic surfactant at recommended rates. Apply in rotation with fungicide chemicals from other mode of action groups as part of a Resistance Management Program.

Withholding periods [add if not already on the label]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application.

PER84878 - SWITCH FUNGICIDE / PROTECTED AND FIELD GROWN CAPSICUM / BOTRYTIS & SCLEROTINIA

ADD situation to directions for use table: CAPSICUM

Crop	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Capsicum	Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Sclerotinia rot (<i>S. minor</i> or <i>S. sclerotiorum</i>)	100 g/100L OR 1 kg/ha	Apply prior to or at onset of disease development. Do not apply more than two (2) applications per crop per season with an interval of 7 to 14 days between applications. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure or when continual wet, cloudy conditions favour disease development.

Resistance management: [add capsicum to statement on cucumbers and strawberries]

Capsicum, cucumbers and strawberries: If 3 or fewer Botrytis fungicides sprays are applied per crop...

Withholding periods [add]

Capsicum: Do not harvest for 7 days following application.

PER80501 - FLUDIOXONIL AND CYPRODINIL / BLACK MOULD AND GREY MOULD / ALLIUMS (EXCLUDING BULB ONION AND GARLIC)

PER87376 - FLUDIOXONIL AND CYPRODINIL / BLACK MOULD /GARLIC

ADD situation to directions for use table: Alliums [if onions is already on the label, adapt to include existing approved uses in onions to alliums]

Situation	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Onions	Neck rot (<i>Botrytis alli</i>)	800 g – 1 kg/ha plus a registered rate of non-ionic surfactant.	Apply prior to or at the onset of disease by foliar application with a boom spray or equivalent.
Alliums including bulb onions, spring onions, shallots and garlic	Black Mould (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>), suppression only		Spray in sufficient volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage.
	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) suppression only		Do not apply more than two (2) applications per crop per season with an interval of 7 to 14 days between applications. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure or when continual wet, cloudy conditions favour disease development. To avoid resistance, the product should be rotated with other approved fungicides from different chemical groups.

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT harvest for 7 DAYS after application.

Diflufenican permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Diflufenican 500 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update to include the additional uses]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code Group F – Bleachers: Inhibitors of carotenoid biosynthesis at the phytoene desaturase step (PDS inhibitors) - Pyridinecarboxamide

Storage and Disposal **[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if required]**

PER11831 – VARIOUS PRODUCTS / PYRETHRUM CROPS / VARIOUS PESTS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pyrethrum (*Tanacetum cinerariifolium*) crops

Situation	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>) crops	Hawkbit Dandelion Cats ear Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	100 – 300 mL / ha	Do not apply more than 100 mL/ha pre-emergent. Apply post emergent after 2-true leaf stage.

Withholding periods **[add]**

Pyrethrum: DO NOT harvest for 20 WEEKS after application.

Restrictions: **[add the following if an equivalent statement is not already on the product label]**

DO NOT apply to frost affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

PER13549 – VARIOUS HERBICIDES / PIMELEA SPP / VARIOUS SITUATIONS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures, and rights-of-way	Toxic <i>Pimelea</i> species (Desert riceflowers, Flaxweed)	250 mL / ha plus wetter Or 17 mL per 100L water plus wetter	<p>To be applied when plant is green.</p> <p>Apply by boomspray in a volume of 1000 L/ha.</p> <p>For spot spray thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (approx. 1500 L/ha spray volume)</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>Avoid applying consecutive sprays of this herbicide. Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to development of resistance.</p> <p>The applications could be used in creating and maintaining hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning.</p> <p>Warning: Pimelea may become more attractive to stock after treatment. Stock should be excluded from treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, grass pastures and rights of-way:

DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

PER14035 – DIFLUFENICAN / PEAS / BROADLEAF WEEDS

General instructions: [update to include green peas]

For use as an early post-emergence spray in clover-based pasture, field peas, green peas, lentils and lupins. May also be used as a post-sowing pre-emergence spray on lupins and green peas.

ADD 'green peas (including snow peas and sugar snap peas)' to 'Clover based pasture, field peas, lentils and lupins' and 'field peas' in directions for use table:

Crop	Weeds	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Clover based pasture, field peas, green peas (including snow peas and sugar snap peas), lentils and lupins	Already on product label	As on product label	As on product label (100 – 200 mL/ha depending on the weed)	Retain existing critical comments for clover-based pasture, field peas, lentils and lupins. Add the following for green peas (under 'crop stage'): Green peas: Post-emergence of crop Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage of the crop and before the start of flowering. Post-sowing/pre-emergence of crop Apply only to a seedbed with fine tilth and no clods. (Do not incorporate into the soil.) Warning: green peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of lime may be less tolerant to diflufenican.
Field peas and green peas (including snow peas and sugar snap peas)				Retain existing critical comments on application and weed control.

Withholding periods [add 'green peas' if individual crops are listed]

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

General instructions: [update to include green peas]

For use as an early post-emergence spray in clover-based pasture, field peas, green peas, lentils and lupins. May also be used as a post-sowing pre-emergence spray on lupins and green peas.

Metsulfuron methyl permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Metsulfuron-methyl 600 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update with new uses]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Storage and disposal **[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if required]**

Mode of Action indicator -

Active Group B – Sulfonylureas

PER13549 – VARIOUS HERBICIDES / PIMELEA SPP / VARIOUS SITUATIONS

ADD situation to directions for use table:

Ground Application for Control of Brush and Herbaceous Weeds in Native Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas.

Update the situation to include ‘agricultural non-crop areas’. Add the weed pimelea and the relevant rates and critical comments.

Situation	Weeds	Application Rate			Critical Comments
		Boom g/ha	Hand gun g/100 L	Gas gun g/L	
Native Pastures*, agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, and rights-of-way	Toxic <i>Pimelea</i> species (Desert riceflowers, Flaxweed)	10 g / ha plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate	10 g / 100 L plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate	-	<p>To be applied when plant is green.</p> <p>Apply by boomspray in a volume of 1000 L/ha.</p> <p>For spot spray thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (approx. 1000 L/ha spray volume).</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>The applications could be used in creating and maintaining hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning.</p> <p>Warning: Pimelea may become more attractive to stock after treatment. Stock should be excluded from treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.</p>

* Will damage legumes in pastures

Withholding periods [add]

Not required when used as directed.

PER81558 – DUPONT ALLY / MUNG BEANS / DESICCATION

If chickpeas are already on the product label add mung beans as below (row 1). If chickpeas are not on the label add mung beans to the directions for use table (row 2)

Crop	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<p>[row 1] Chickpeas and mung beans – pre-harvest application as a crop desiccant and knockdown weed control</p>	<p>Field crop desiccation . Refer to post-crop and weed emergence section of this label and the glyphosate product directions for use.</p>	<p>5 g/ha plus glyphosate at label rates.</p>	<p>Apply when chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present. Apply when mung bean crop is mature and when pods are brown/black. Use the higher rate of glyphosate when crops or weeds are dense and when faster desiccation is required. Speed of desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. This use should be part of an integrated weed management strategy that incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed practices.</p>
<p>[row 2] Mung beans</p>	<p>Field crop desiccation</p>	<p>5 g/ha plus glyphosate at label rates.</p>	<p>Apply when mung bean crop is mature and when pods are brown/black. Use the higher rate of glyphosate when crops or weeds are dense and when faster desiccation is required. Speed of desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. This use should be part of an integrated weed management strategy that incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed practices.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Mung beans: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Grazing: Mung beans: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.

Triallate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Triallate 500 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add uses]**

Mode of Action indicator

Active FRAC code - GROUP J - Thiocarbamates

Storage and Disposal: **[update to be consistent with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading, and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, and half face-piece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing, gloves, goggles, and respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water).

[PER81814](#) – Consolidated permit / Oil seed poppies / Insecticides and herbicides

ADD situation to directions for use table: Oil seed poppies

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil seed poppy	Ryegrass (<i>Lolium spp</i>)	1.6 L / ha	Make one application by boom-spray or equivalent equipment between sowing and emergence in a spray volume of 150 L/ha. Spray should be incorporated into soil by rainfall or irrigation and NOT by physical means.

Withholding periods **[add]**

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

PER13353 – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD 'mustard (oilseed cultivars, *Brassica juncea*)' to approved uses for canola (note there may be multiple entries for canola):

Crop	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
E.g. Linseed, canola, mustard (oilseed cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>), safflower	As on labels for canola	As on labels for canola	As on labels for canola

Withholding periods [Mustard should have the same WHP as canola – add mustard to the existing canola WHP. If oilseed mustard is already covered by the existing WHP (e.g. oilseed forage) no addition is necessary]

e.g. Grazing: Wheat, barley, triticale, canola and mustard forage, hay and failed crops: Do not graze or cut for stock food... [as per current WHP]

Triallate 750 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add uses]**

Mode of Action indicator

Active FRAC code - GROUP J - Thiocarbamates

Storage and Disposal: **[update to be consistent with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the nose and throat. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, mixing and loading, preparing spray, and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles, and disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray 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, goggles, and contaminated clothing.

PER13353 – VARIOUS PESTICIDES / MUSTARD / MULTIPLE PESTS

ADD 'mustard (oilseed cultivars, *Brassica juncea*)' to approved uses for canola:

Crop	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
E.g. Linseed, canola, mustard (oilseed cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>), safflower	As on labels for canola	As on labels for canola	As on labels for canola

Withholding periods [Mustard should have the same WHP as canola – add mustard to the existing canola WHP. If oilseed mustard is already covered by the existing WHP (e.g. oilseed forage) no addition is necessary]

e.g. Grazing: Wheat, barley, triticale, canola and mustard forage, hay and failed crops: Do not graze or cut for stock food... **[as per current WHP]**

Triallate 900 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add uses]**

Mode of Action indicator

Active FRAC code - GROUP J - Thiocarbamates

Storage and Disposal: **[update to be consistent with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, preparing product for use, and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

PER13353 – VARIOUS PESTICIDES / MUSTARD / MULTIPLE PESTS

ADD 'mustard (oilseed cultivars, *Brassica juncea*)' to approved uses for canola:

Crop	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
E.g. Linseed, canola, mustard (oilseed cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>), safflower	As on labels for canola	As on labels for canola	As on labels for canola

Withholding periods [Mustard should have the same WHP as canola – add mustard to the existing canola WHP. If oilseed mustard is already covered by the existing WHP (e.g. oilseed forage) no addition is necessary]

e.g. Grazing: Wheat, barley, triticale, canola and mustard forage, hay and failed crops: Do not graze or cut for stock food... **[as per current WHP]**

Propyzamide permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Propyzamide 500 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of Claims **[update as necessary]**

Current Safety Directions and First Aid Instruction: **[should already be on label. Please check the formulation and if scheduled excipients (e.g. ethylene glycol) are present this should be on the label and may affect the scheduling and FAISD statements]**

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code GROUP D – Benzamides

Storage and disposal instructions **[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if required]**

PER10677 – *Propyzamide / Chicory & Endive / Grass and Broadleaf weeds*

ADD situation to directions for use table: Chicory, Endive, Radicchio

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Chicory, endive and radicchio	Grass and broadleaf weeds including barnyard grass, summer grass, winter grass, rye grass and Portulaca, Prince of Wales feather, blackberry nightshade, chickweed, nettles, shepherds	3.4 L/ha in 330 – 500 L water	Direct sown crops - Apply pre-emergence immediately after sowing. To ensure best results, the seed bed should be well prepared and free from clods. Sprinkler irrigation after application is desirable. Transplanted crops - Apply immediately after transplanting to clean freshly worked soils, well prepared and free from clods. Sprinkler irrigation after application is desirable

	purse and wireweed.		
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Withholding periods [add]

Chicory, endive, radicchio: Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Chicory, endive, radicchio: Grazing: Do not graze.

PER11831 – Various products / Pyrethrum crops / Various pests

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pyrethrum crops

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum crops (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>)	Annual ryegrass	2.5 – 4.5 L / ha apply in a spray volume of 330-550 L/ha	Apply only in crops where there is evidence of Group A or B herbicide resistant ryegrass (HRR). Apply a maximum of 2 foliar applications per season at a minimum interval of 30 days. Crop may be treated either at pre-emergence stage, or at post-emergence stage any time after the third leaf has fully developed. Best results are obtained when the product is applied during cool moist conditions. Rain or irrigation is necessary to thoroughly wet the top 3- 4 cm of soil. This is similar to 23 cm of rain. Use low rate for light, sandy type soils. Use higher rate on heavier soils, if conditions are not optimal, or where a heavy grass population is expected. Grazing or cutting of crop before treatment is recommended.

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock food for 25 days after application

PER13353 – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ONLY FOR THOSE PRODUCTS THAT ALREADY HAVE CANOLA ON THE PRODUCT LABEL (Do not add if canola is not already approved on the product label):

ADD Mustard (oilseed cultivars, Brassica juncea) to the entry for canola in the directions for use table:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Canola and mustard (oilseed Cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[Retain existing uses for canola]	[Retain existing rates for canola]	[Retain existing critical comments for canola. Add reference to oilseed mustard as appropriate]

Withholding periods [add mustard to canola withholding period]

General instructions [add mustard to any label directions related to canola]

Propyzamide 500 g/kg and 900 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of Claims **[update as necessary]**

Current Safety Directions and First Aid Instruction: **[should already be on label. Please check the formulation and if scheduled excipients (e.g. ethylene glycol) are present this should be on the label and may affect the scheduling and FAISD statements]**

Mode of Action indicator -
Active FRAC code GROUP D – Benzamides

Storage and disposal instructions **[update to be consistent with the Ag Labelling Code if required]**

Directions for use: **ADD Mustard (oilseed cultivars, Brassica juncea) to the entry for canola in the directions for use table (only for products already registered for use in canola):**

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Canola and mustard (oilseed Cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[Retain existing uses for canola]	[Retain existing rates for canola]	[Retain existing critical comments for canola. Add reference to oilseed mustard as appropriate]

Withholding periods **[add mustard to canola withholding period]**

General instructions **[add mustard to any label directions related to canola]**

Carfentrazone-ethyl permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Carfentrazone-ethyl 60 g/L, 240 g/L, 400 g/L and 400 g/kg products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Current Safety Directions and First Aid Statements: [Check and update if required. Ensure that if the formulation contains scheduled excipients, for example liquid hydrocarbons or n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, these have specific FAISD statements]

Mode of Action indicator -

Active Group G: Inhibitors of protoporphyrinogen oxidase. Triazolinones.

ADD situation to directions for use table (pick the correct rate for your product's active concentration): *Rubus* spp. and *Ribes* spp.

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Rubus</i> spp (including raspberries and blackberries) and <i>Ribes</i> spp. (including currants and gooseberries)	Control of unwanted suckers (cane burning)	<p>60 g/L products: 300 mL/100L</p> <p>240 g/L products: 75 mL/100L</p> <p>400 g/L products: 45 mL/100L</p> <p>400 g/kg products: 45 g/100L</p>	<p>Apply to suckers less than 300 mm long, before any lignification occurs.</p> <p>Ensure complete coverage of suckers and spray to point of run-off.</p> <p>A minimum spray volume of 50 L per kilometre of row (both sides sprayed) is recommended.</p> <p>Avoid spray drift onto desirable green stems, foliage, fruit or flowers.</p> <p>Use hooded or shielded sprayers when applying treatment in close proximity to seedlings or newly transplanted bushes, or when planting distance between bushes and distances between rows are minimal.</p> <p>WARNING: this product is highly toxic to foliage and green stems of broadleaf plants, and incidental spray drift onto desirable green stems, foliage, fruit or flowers may result in necrosis.</p> <p>The spraying of target emergent suckers is not known to affect the health of <i>Rubus</i> or <i>Ribes</i> bush varieties; however,</p>

			it is recommended to treat a small area of suckers in close proximity to <i>Rubus</i> or <i>Ribes</i> bushes to ascertain any response before treating the whole crop.
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Withholding periods [add]

Rubus and *Ribes* spp.: Harvest: NOT required when used as directed.

Rubus and *Ribes* spp.: Grazing: DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

Carbendazim permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Carbendazim 500 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update with new uses]**

First aid: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Warning: Contains carbendazim which causes birth defects and irreversible make infertility in laboratory animals. Avoid contact with carbendazim.

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled, or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield. 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.

Precautions **[add if not already on the label]**

Keep away from foodstuffs

Protection of wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment **[add to existing statement if not already on the label. This should be the first statement]**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Re-entry Period **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code 1 – Methyl Benzimidazole Carbamates – Benzimidazole

Trade advice **[should already be on the label. Add if not already on the label]**

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for product treated with [this product]. If you are growing product for export, please check for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using [this product].

Storage and disposal: **[update in line with Agvet Labelling Code if necessary]**

PER82054 – CARBENDAZIM / GARLIC / BOTRYTIS

ADD situation to directions for use table: GARLIC

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Garlic (field grown only)	Botrytis (<i>Botrytis allii</i>)	400 – 500 mL product /ha	<p>Apply from the end of emergence to the commencement of bulbing, at the first signs of disease.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar sprays per season, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.</p> <p>Apply by accurately calibrated ground boom sprayer or similar equipment in a minimum water volume of 400 L/ha. Ensure complete and thorough coverage of the crop.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to a garlic crop once it has commenced bulbing.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture and/or temperature extremes.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if rain or irrigation is expected within 6 hours of treatment.</p>

Withholding periods [add for garlic]

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: DO NOT graze treated area.

Simazine permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Simazine 500 g/L, 600 g/L or 900 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text. Add the appropriate rate based on your product's concentration of simazine.

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First aid is generally not required. If in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 7660) or a doctor.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Suspension concentrate/flowable concentrate formulations:

May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

Wettable powder formulations:

May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

Precaution: [add]

Almonds, walnuts, hazelnuts, nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage: DO NOT expose foliage or fruit to spray during treatment application. Use suitable nozzle type and shields around nozzles to target spray and minimise drift.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active FRAC code Group C – Inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II (PS II inhibitors) – Triazines

[PER88702](#) – Simazine / Almonds / Broadleaf weeds and grasses [previously PER11121]

[PER13939](#) – Diquat, Paraquat & Simazine / Walnuts / Weed control

[PER84301](#) – Paraquat, Diquat & Simazine / Hazel nuts / Weed and sucker control

ADD 'All states' to directions for use table for almonds:

Add Walnuts

Add Hazelnuts

Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Application Rate kg/ha <i>As already on product label for almonds.</i>		Critical Comments
			<i>Otherwise:</i>		
			Light soil	Heavy soil	

Almonds (<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>), hazelnuts, walnuts,	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds (as listed on current product labels) otherwise add: Amaranthus, annual ryegrass, annual thistles, barley grass, bindy-eye, capeweed, chickweed, common sow thistle, fumitory, corn gromwell (sheep weed), creeping oxalis, double-gee, fat hen, geranium, ivy-leaf speedwell, nettles, potato weed, red shank, shepherd's purse, turnips, wild mustard, winter grass, wireweed. Suppression of brome grass, wild oats and soursob.	All states	500 g/L: 1.7 L / ha 600 g/L: 1.4 L / ha 900 g/kg: 1 kg/ha	500 g/L: 3.5 L / ha 600 g/L: 2.9 L / ha 900 g/kg: 2 kg/ha	As already on the label or: Use only if trees are at least three years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
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Withholding periods [add]

Almonds, Hazelnuts, Walnuts: Not required when used as directed.

Protections [add hazelnuts and walnuts to existing text on label]

DO NOT make more than two applications in any one year in [asparagus, berry fruit, almonds etc] hazelnuts and walnuts.

[PER11831](#) – Various products / Pyrethrum crops / Various pests

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pyrethrum crops

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate		Critical Comments
		Light soils	Heavy soils	
Pyrethrum (<i>Tanacetum</i>)	Burr chervil,	500 g/L product s:	500 g/L product s:	DO NOT apply more than the maximum rate per year.

<i>cinerariifolium</i>)	knotted hedge, parsley, grounds el	2 L/ha 600 g/L product s: 1.6 L/ha 900 g/kg product s: 1.1 kg/ha	4 L/ha 600 g/L product s: 3.3 L/ha 900 g/kg product s: 2.2 kg/ha	For split application/double knock apply at half the maximum rate in Feb/Mar and again at half the maximum rate in Jun/July. DO NOT apply to soils prone to waterlogging.
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Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed

[PER81271](#) – Various Actives / Leeks / Specified Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Leeks

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Leeks	Annual ryegrass, annual thistles, barley grass, bindy-eye, Bromegrass, capeweed, chickweed, common sowthistle, creeping oxalis, fat hen, geranium, ivyleaf, speedwell, nettles, potato weed, Powell's amaranth, redroot amaranth,	500 g/L 2.2 L/ha 600 g/L product 1.8 L/ha 900 g/kg product: 1.2 kg/ha	Apply immediately (within 2 days) after transplanting. Apply maximum one (1) foliar spray using calibrated boom spray or similar equipment. Use suitable water volume to achieve good, even coverage. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crop has not been fully evaluated. Treat only a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

	redshank, shepherds purse, slim amaranth, turnips, wild mustard, wild oats, winter grass, wireweed. Suppression of soursob		
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Withholding periods

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

[PER82090](#) – VARIOUS ACTIVITIES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD situation to directions for use table: OIL TEA TREE

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate		Critical Comments
		Light soils	Heavy soils	
Oil Tea Tree (pre-plant only)	Fat hen, potato weed, wireweed, barnyard grass, geranium, needle burr, red shank, annual thistles, sow thistles, creeping oxalis	500 g/L simazine products:		Apply to bare moist soil. Apply up to 4 weeks before planting and incorporate within 4 hours of application according to the instructions on the trifluralin label.
		3 L/ha	4 L/ha	
		Plus 1.2 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	Plus 2.3 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	
		600 g/L simazine product:		
		2.5 L/ha	3.3 L/ha	
		Plus 1.2 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	Plus 2.3 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	
900 g/kg simazine product:				
1.5 kg/ha	2.2 kg/ha			
Plus 1.2 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	Plus 2.3 L trifluralin (480 g/L)			
	Germinating broadleaf	500 g/L simazine products:		Apply to moist soil as a spray using a low volume

	weeds, grasses, sedges and rushes	3 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	4 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	boom applying 60-120 L of water/ha. The seed bed should be free of clods and trash. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3-4 cm. of soil. Avoid excessive disturbance of the treated zone at transplanting, as this reduces weed control. Follow the instructions on the metolachlor label.
		600 g/L simazine product:		
		2.5 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	3.3 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	
		900 g/kg simazine product:		
		1.5 kg/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	2.2 kg/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	
Oil Tea Tree (post- harvest)	Annual weeds	500 g/L simazine products:		Apply post-harvest over stumps prior to budburst using a boom-sprayer. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per product per season. Ensure there is no residual foliage at the time of application. Follow the instructions on the metolachlor label.
		2 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	4 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	
		600 g/L simazine products:		
		1.6 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	3.3 L/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	
		900 g/kg simazine product:		
		1.1 kg/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	1.6 kg/ha Plus metolachlor (720 g/L) 2-4 L/ha	

Withholding periods **[add]**

Oil tea tree: DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stock food for 8 weeks after application.

Oil tea tree: Pre-plant or post-harvest use with metolachlor: Do not graze treated areas or cut treated area for stockfeed.

[PER84951](#) – Various / Nursery Stock (Non Food), Foliage, Cut Flowers, Wildflowers / Various Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Nursery Stock (Non Food), Foliage, Cut Flowers, Wildflowers

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate		Critical Comments
		Light soils	Heavy soils	
Nursery stock (non-food) – seedlings, plugs, potted colour, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses, fruit trees (non-bearing) Cut flowers including wildflowers and foliage. Wildflowers – Refer to wildflower crops list	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds [e.g. See Weed table, or as per label for other crops]	500 g/L products:		Apply to new beds prior to planting, or as a directed, inter-row spray treatment within established wildflower crops. Avoid overspray or incidental spray drift onto crop, as damage or death of plants may occur.
		1.5 – 2 L/ha	2.5 – 3.3 L/ha	
		600 g/L products:		Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application only using suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated.
		1.25 – 1.7 L/ha	2.1 – 3.3 L/ha	
		900 g/kg products:		Apply to bare soil with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve most effective control. Use lower rates of simazine product when short residual control is required. Increase the rate when longer residual control is required. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of nursery stock, cut flowers and foliage and wildflowers has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat target weeds in close proximity to a small number of plants and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.
		0.8 – 1.1 L/ha	1.3 – 2.2 L/ha	

Wildflower crops list [add]

Banksia species (*Banksia* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids

Berzelia or button brush (*Berzelia* spp.)
 Black kangaroo paw species (*Macropidia* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids
 Christmas bells (*Blandfordia grandiflora*)
 Christmas bush (*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*)
 Geraldton wax, Waxflower species (*Chamelaucium* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids
 Kangaroo paw species (*Anigozanthos* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids
 Leucadendron species - cultivars and hybrids
 Leucospermum species (*Leucospermum* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids (pincushions)
 Protea species (*Protea* spp.) - cultivars and hybrids
 Riceflower (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*)
 Waratah species (*Telopea speciosissima*) - cultivars and hybrids

Withholding periods [add]

Wildflowers: Grazing: DO NOT allow livestock to graze simazine treated weeds.

[PER82394](#) – Oryzalin (Surflan) and Simazine / Ginger (*Zingiber Officinale*) / Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Ginger

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate		Critical Comments
		Light soils	Heavy soils	
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Pre-emergent control of broadleaf and annual grass weeds	500 g/L products: 4.5 L/ha OR 4.5 L/ha simazine in combination with 6 L/ha oryzalin (500 g/L) 600 g/L products: 3.75 L/ha OR 3.75 L /ha simazine in combination with 6 L/ha oryzalin (500 g/L)		Apply one application only, immediately post plant, pre-emergence of the crop. Apply simazine alone for low weed density. Apply with oryzalin when there is a wide weed spectrum.

		900 g/kg products: 2.5 kg/ha simazine OR 2.5 kg/ha simazine in combination with 6 L/ha oryzalin (500 g/L)	
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Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed.

Trifluralin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Trifluralin 480 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add as appropriate]**

First Aid Instructions: **[should already be included on label – Check and update if necessary. Note some formulations contain scheduled excipients that will require specific first aid statements]**

Safety directions : **[should already be included on label – Check and update if necessary. Note some formulations contain scheduled excipients that will require safety directions]**

Mode of Action indicator

Active Trifluralin is in Group D (dinitroanilines) inhibitor of microtubule assembly

Export of treated produce: **[add if not already on the label]**

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

PER12823 – Trifluralin/ Chillies, Paprika and Eggplant/ Various Broad Leaf and Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table	Weeds controlled	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Vegetables, Orchards and Ornamentals: Chillies, Paprika and Eggplant				
Situation Peppers (including capsicum, chillies, and paprika) and eggplant	[already on product label]	All states	Light soil: 1.2 L/ha Medium soil: 1.7 L/ha Heavy soil: 2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation [already on product label – check table numbering for your product]

Trifluralin 500 g/L, 530 g/L, 580 g/L and 600 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add as appropriate]

First Aid Instructions: [should already be included on label – Check and update if necessary. Note some formulations contain scheduled excipients that will require specific first aid statements]

Safety directions : [should already be included on label – Check and update if necessary. Note some formulations contain scheduled excipients that will require safety directions]

Mode of Action indicator

Active Trifluralin is in Group D (dinitroanilines) inhibitor of microtubule assembly

Export of treated produce: [add if not already on the label]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD situation to directions for use table to the entry for Canola: Mustard

Situation	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[As on the label for canola]	[As on the label for canola]	[As on the label for canola]

Withholding periods [add mustard to canola WHPs]

[PER13696](#) – Trifluralin / Parsnips / wintergrass

ADD situation to directions for use table: Parsnips

Situation	Weed	States	Application Rate [add appropriate rate]	Critical Comments
Parsnips	Wintergrasses (<i>Poa annua</i>)	All states	500 g/L products 1.34 L / ha	Broadcast spray to the soil surface between 4 weeks prior to, and just before sowing, using calibrated

			530 g/L products 1.27 L/ha 580 g/L products 1.16 L/ha 600 g/L products 1.12 L / ha	boom sprayer or similar equipment. Product must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application using either a rotary hoe or disc technique. Apply a maximum one (1) application per crop using spray volume between 70-450 L/ha.
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Withholding periods [add]

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

Metolachlor permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Metolachlor 720 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update with new uses]**

Constituent Panel: **[add scheduled excipients if these are not already present]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below. Check for excipients in the formulation that require specific first aid instructions (e.g. liquid hydrocarbons) and ensure these are also included on the updated label]**

First Aid

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

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below. Note that the FAISD entry for ‘LC EC all strengths’ is out of date and should not be used. Check for excipients in the formulation that require specific first aid instructions (e.g. liquid hydrocarbons) and ensure these are also included on the updated label]

Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing product for use and using the prepared spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles, disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. In addition if applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator [update if required]

Active Code K - Chloroacetamides Inhibitors of cell division / Inhibitors of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors).

Export of treated produce: [add if not already on the label]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD mustard to canola in directions for use table [only for products that already have a registered use for canola]:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Canola and mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[As approved for canola]	[already on label for use on canola]	[As on the label for canola.]

Withholding periods [add]

Add mustard to relevant canola WHPs.

[PER13626](#) – Metolachlor / Spinach, Silverbeet, Spring onions, Shallots, Green beans and Navy beans / Various broadleaf and grass weeds.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spinach, silverbeet, spring onions, shallots, green beans and navy beans

Situation	Purpose	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Spinach and silverbeet	[add weeds from product label for broccoli, etc]	All states	3 - 4 L/ha	<p>Apply with a boom spray, in a minimum of 60 L water/ha</p> <p>Apply immediately before, at, or immediately after sowing</p> <p>If transplanting the crop, apply immediately before transplanting. DO NOT apply herbicide over the transplants</p> <p>Crop retardation may occur where the herbicide is used on soils that have low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates towards the low end of the rate range, and apply to moist soil. Irrigation after</p>

				<p>application on these types of soils should be limited to no more than 25 mm. Also, on these soils, DO NOT use more than once per year (as on product label for brassicas);</p> <p>For other relevant instructions, see Broccoli (etc) section of Directions for Use table.</p>
<p>Spring onions (<i>Allium fistulosum</i>) and Shallots (<i>Allium cepa</i>. var. <i>aggregatum</i>)</p>	<p>[add weeds from product label for broccoli, etc]</p>	<p>All states</p>	<p>2 L/ha</p>	<p>DIRECT SEEDED CROPS: Apply one application before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated;</p> <p>TRANSPLANTED CROPS: Apply one application before planting and before weeds have germinated.</p>
<p>Green beans and navy beans [already on product label]</p>	<p>[As on the product label]</p>	<p>All states</p>	<p>[as on existing label] 3 - 4 L/ha</p>	<p>[As on existing label]</p> <p>Do not use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content is within the range 50% to 70%.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Spinach and silverbeet: Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or use for stockfeed for 8 weeks after application

Spring onions and shallots: Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Green beans and navy beans: [should already be on the label, add if not]

Harvest: Do not harvest for at least 8 weeks after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or use for stockfeed for at least 10 weeks after application.

To Avoid Crop Damage [add]

As metolachlor is known to cause some crop damage in sandy-sandy loam soils with low organic matter, it is recommended that growers test the safety of metolachlor on a small area of their crop before using the product on larger areas. If any adverse crop symptoms are observed within 14 days of application in which irrigation or rainfall has occurred, then the product should not be used.

[PER14496](#) – Metolachlor / Adzuki beans & Mung beans / Certain annual grasses & broadleaf weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Adzuki beans & Mung beans

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Adzuki beans and mung beans	Barnyard grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass, Common sow thistle, Blackberry nightshade, Fat hen and other pest weeds as listed for broccoli.	3 – 4 L / ha	<p>Apply one application only using calibrated ground boom spray or similar equipment.</p> <p>Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated.</p> <p>Use lower rates on soils with high sand and silt content, or low in organic matter.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum spray volume of 60 L/ha of water.</p> <p>Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm.</p> <p>DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest – Not required when used as directed.

Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 13 weeks after application.

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVITIES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD situation to directions for use table: TEA TREE OIL

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil Tea Tree Pre-plant Only	Germinating Broadleaf Weeds, Grasses, Sedges and Rushes.	2 – 4 L/ha in a tank mix with either: 500 g/L Simazine: Apply of 3 – 4 L/ha or 900 g/kg Simazine: at a rate of 1.5 – 2.2 kg/ha	Apply to moist soil as a spray using a low volume boom applying 60 – 120L of water/ha. The seed bed should be free of clods and trash. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3-4 cm. of soil. Avoid excessive disturbance of the treated zone at transplanting, as this reduces weed control. Please note: this permit is for pre-plant application only, DO NOT apply over the top of tea trees, otherwise significant damage will result.
Oil Tea Tree	Annual Weeds	2 – 4 L/ha Plus 900 g/kg Simazine: 1.1 – 1.6 kg/ha or 500 g/L Simazine: 2 – 4 L/ha (1 – 2 kg ai/ha) plus 2 – 4 L/ha	Apply post-harvest over stumps prior to budburst using a boomsprayer. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per product per season. Ensure there is no residual foliage at the time of application. Use lower rates on lighter soil types.

Withholding periods [add]

Tea tree: Do not graze treated areas or cut treated area for stockfeed.

Metolachlor 960 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [update with new uses]

Constituent Panel: [add scheduled excipients if these are not already present]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below. Check for excipients in the formulation that require specific first aid instructions (e.g. liquid hydrocarbons) and ensure these are also included on the updated label]

First Aid

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

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below. Note that the FAISD entry for ‘LC EC all strengths’ is out of date and should not be used. Check for excipients in the formulation that require specific first aid instructions (e.g. liquid hydrocarbons) and ensure these are also included on the updated label]

Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing product for use and using the prepared spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles, disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. In addition if applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator [update if required]

Active Code K - Chloroacetamides Inhibitors of cell division / Inhibitors of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors).

Export of treated produce: [add if not already on the label]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD mustard to canola in directions for use table [only for products that already have a registered use for canola]:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Canola and mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[As approved for canola]	[already on label for use on canola]	[As on the label for canola.]

Withholding periods [add]

Add mustard to relevant canola WHPs.

[PER13626](#) – Metolachlor / Spinach, Silverbeet, Spring onions, Shallots, Green beans and Navy beans / Various broadleaf and grass weeds.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spinach, silverbeet, spring onions, shallots, green beans and navy beans

Situation	Purpose	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Spinach and silverbeet	[add weeds from product label for broccoli, etc]	All states	2.25 – 3L/ha	<p>Apply with a boom spray, in a minimum of 60 L water/ha</p> <p>Apply immediately before, at, or immediately after sowing</p> <p>If transplanting the crop, apply immediately before transplanting. DO NOT apply herbicide over the transplants</p> <p>Crop retardation may occur where the herbicide is used on soils that have low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates towards the low end of the rate range, and apply to moist soil. Irrigation after application on these types of soils should be limited to no more than 25 mm. Also, on these soils, DO NOT use more than once per year (as on product label for brassicas);</p>

				For other relevant instructions, see Broccoli (etc) section of Directions for Use table.
Spring onions (<i>Allium fistulosum</i>) and Shallots (<i>Allium cepa</i> . var. <i>aggragatum</i>)	[add weeds from product label for broccoli, etc]	All states	1.5 L/ha	DIRECT SEEDED CROPS: Apply one application before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated; TRANSPLANTED CROPS: Apply one application before planting and before weeds have germinated.
Green beans and navy beans [already on product label]	[As on the product label]	All states	[as on existing label] 2.25 – 3L/ha	[As on existing label] Do not use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content is within the range 50% to 70%.

Withholding periods [add]

Spinach and silverbeet:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or use for stockfeed for 8 weeks after application

Spring onions and shallots:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Green beans and navy beans: [should already be on the label, add if not]

Harvest: Do not harvest for at least 8 weeks after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or use for stockfeed for at least 10 weeks after application.

To Avoid Crop Damage [add]

As metolachlor is known to cause some crop damage in sandy-sandy loam soils with low organic matter, it is recommended that growers test the safety of metolachlor on a small area of their crop before using the product on larger areas. If any adverse crop symptoms are observed within 14 days of application in which irrigation or rainfall has occurred, then the product should not be used.

[PER14496](#) – Metolachlor / Adzuki beans & Mung beans / Certain annual grasses & broadleaf weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Adzuki beans & Mung beans

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Adzuki beans and mung beans	Barnyard grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass, Common sow thistle, Blackberry nightshade, Fat hen and other pest weeds as listed for broccoli.	2.25 – 3 L /	<p>Apply one application only using calibrated ground boom spray or similar equipment.</p> <p>Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated.</p> <p>Use lower rates on soils with high sand and silt content, or low in organic matter.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum spray volume of 60 L/ha of water.</p> <p>Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm.</p> <p>DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest – Not required when used as directed.

Grazing – Do not graze or cut for stock feed for 13 weeks after application.

S-Metolachlor 960 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update with new uses]**

Constituent Panel: **[add scheduled excipients if these are not already present]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below. Check for excipients in the formulation that require specific first aid instructions (e.g. liquid hydrocarbons) and ensure these are also included on the updated label]**

First Aid

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

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below. Note that the FAISD entry for ‘LC EC all strengths’ is out of date and should not be used. Check for excipients in the formulation that require specific first aid instructions (e.g. liquid hydrocarbons) and ensure these are also included on the updated label]**

Will damage eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length pvc gloves, and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, and face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator **[update if required]**

Active Code K - Chloroacetamides Inhibitors of cell division / Inhibitors of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors).

Export of treated produce: **[add if not already on the label]**

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

[PER12384](#) – S-metolachlor (Dual Gold Herbicide) / Rhubarb / Various weeds

ADD rhubarb to directions for use table:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Rhubarb	[Add the weeds already approved for broccoli]	1 – 2L /ha	Pre-emergent: Apply one (1) application only, immediately before or after transplanting crowns and before weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the soil through the weed zone should be applied within 24 hours. Further weed germination may occur following re-hilling due to exposure of untreated soil.

Withholding periods [add]

Rhubarb: Not required when used as directed

[PER13154](#) – Dual Gold Herbicide / Brassica Leafy Vegetables / Various Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

ADD Brassica leafy vegetables to directions for use table:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Brassica leafy vegetables including Chinese white cabbage, Chinese flowering cabbage, Chinese broccoli, Indian mustard cabbage, Chinese cabbage, Mizuna greens, Red mustard, Curled mustard, Chinese flat cabbage, Mustard greens, Turnip greens, Rutabaga greens, and Mibuna greens)	[Add the weeds already approved for broccoli]	1 – 2L /ha	Apply one treatment only, immediately after transplanting. Apply in a minimum of 60 L water per hectare. Apply sufficient irrigation after application to wet the upper 3 to 4 cm of soil with 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where blackberry nightshade, chickweed, fat hen, love grass, pigweed, potato weed and wire weed are major problems (Refer Brassica use pattern on product label). See general instructions for warning – brassica crops

Withholding periods [add]

Brassica leafy vegetables: Not required when used as directed

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD mustard to canola in directions for use table [only for products that already have a registered use for canola]:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Canola and mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[As approved for canola]	[already on label for use on canola]	[As on the label for canola.]

Withholding periods [add]

Add mustard to relevant canola WHPs.

[PER13626](#) – Metolachlor / Spinach, Silverbeet, Spring onions, Shallots, Green beans and Navy beans / Various broadleaf and grass weeds.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spinach, silverbeet, spring onions, shallots, green beans and navy beans

Situation	Purpose	State	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Spinach and silverbeet	[add weeds from product label for broccoli, etc]	All states	1.5 – 2.0 L/ha	<p>Apply with a boom spray, in a minimum of 60 L water/ha</p> <p>Apply immediately before, at, or immediately after sowing</p> <p>If transplanting the crop, apply immediately before transplanting. DO NOT apply herbicide over the transplants</p> <p>Crop retardation may occur where the herbicide is used on soils that have low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates towards the low end of the rate range, and apply to moist soil. Irrigation after application on these types of soils should be limited to no more than 25 mm. Also, on these soils, DO NOT use more than once per year (as on product label for brassicas);</p>

				For other relevant instructions, see Broccoli (etc) section of Directions for Use table.
Spring onions (<i>Allium fistulosum</i>) and Shallots (<i>Allium cepa</i> , var. <i>aggragatum</i>)	[add weeds from product label for broccoli, etc]	All states	1 L/ha	DIRECT SEEDED CROPS: Apply one application before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated; TRANSPLANTED CROPS: Apply one application before planting and before weeds have germinated.
Green beans and navy beans [already on product label]	[As on the product label]	All states	[as on existing label] 1.5 – 2 L	[As on existing label] Do not use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content is within the range 50% to 70%.

Withholding periods [add]

Spinach and silverbeet:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or use for stockfeed for 8 weeks after application

Spring onions and shallots:

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Green beans and navy beans: [should already be on the label, add if not]

Harvest: Do not harvest for at least 8 weeks after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or use for stockfeed for at least 10 weeks after application.

To Avoid Crop Damage [add]

As metolachlor is known to cause some crop damage in sandy-sandy loam soils with low organic matter, it is recommended that growers test the safety of metolachlor on a small area of their crop before using the product on larger areas. If any adverse crop symptoms are observed within 14 days of application in which irrigation or rainfall has occurred, then the product should not be used.

[PER14158](#) – Metolachlor / Culinary herbs / Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Culinary herbs

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<p>Culinary herbs: basil, bay leaves, borage, chives, coriander, dill, fennel, lemon balm, lemon grass, kaffir lime leaves, marigold flowers, marjoram (oregano), mints, nasturtium leaves, parsley, rosemary, sage, salad burnett, sorrel, tarragon, thyme,</p> <p>savoury root vegetable: galangal</p> <p>leafy vegetables: rucola (rocket), chervil, mizuna.</p> <p>teas: lemon verbena</p> <p>spice: turmeric.</p> <p>edible flowers: dianthus, roses.</p>	<p>[add weeds from broccoli etc section of label]</p>	<p>1.5 - 2.0 L/ha</p>	<p>Apply before, at, or immediately after planting/transplanting and before crops and weeds have germinated.</p> <p>Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3-4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours.</p> <p>Do not use more than once per season</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Herbs, chervil, mizuna, rucola, lemon verbena: Do not harvest for at least 8 weeks after application.

Galangal, turmeric: Do not harvest for at least 23 weeks after application.

Oryzalin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Oryzalin 125 g/L and trifluralin 125 g/L products

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD Mustard to the canola row in Directions for Use table: Weeds, rates and critical comments will be those already on the label for canola.

Situation	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[as already on the product label for canola]	[as already on the product label for canola]	[as already on the product label for canola]

Withholding periods [add mustard to relevant entries for canola]

General directions [add mustard to relevant directions for canola]

Oryzalin 500 g/L products

[PER13863](#) – Various actives / Duboisia / Pests and Diseases (Consolidated permit)
Cercospora leaf spot

ADD situation to directions for use table: Duboisia

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Duboisia	[Broadleaf and grass weeds as already on the product label]	Apply 4.5 – 6.8 L / ha	<p>Area to be treated should be free of established weeds</p> <p>Rain or irrigation (10-15mm) is required within 21 days of application to activate the product otherwise efficacy may be reduced.</p> <p>DO NOT apply by air.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of duboisia has not been fully evaluated. Treat only a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

[PER82394](#) – Oryzalin (Surflan) & Simazine / Ginger (*Zingiber Officinale*) / Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Ginger

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	[weeds already listed on product label]	6 L/ha OR Use 6 L/ha plus 2.5 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product	<p>One (1) application only, immediately post plant, pre-emergence of the crop.</p> <p>Use alone, or in combination with simazine when the wide weed spectrum and density</p>

Withholding periods [add]

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

Tebuconazole permit use patterns to transfer to label

Tebuconazole 210 g/L and Prothioconazole 210 g/L products

Statement of claims: [add mustard]

First aid and safety directions: [check to ensure these are consistent with FAISD.]

Storage and disposal: [update in line with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests – all uses approved for canola

ADD “Mustard (oilseed cultivars *Brassica juncea*)” to the existing entry for canola in the directions for use table:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Canola and mustard (oilseed Cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[as for canola, no change required]	[as for canola, no change required]	[as for canola, no change required]

Withholding periods: [add mustard to the canola withholding period already on the label]

Restraints, general instruction and other label information: [add mustard to existing label directions (including restraints) related to canola]

Tebuconazole 430 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add relevant new uses]

First aid and safety directions: [check to ensure these are consistent with FAISD.]

Storage and disposal: [update in line with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

Re-entry: [add if not already on the label]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be washed after each day's use.

Trade advice: [add if not already on the label]

Export of treated produce: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with tebuconazole. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [insert company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

[PER13863](#) – Various actives / Duboisia / Pests and Diseases (Consolidated permit)
Tebuconazole uses on Cercospora leaf spot

ADD situation to directions for use table: Duboisia

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Duboisia	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zonata</i>)	440 mL /ha	Apply as a foliar spray up to three times a season with a minimum retreatment interval of 60 days between applications.

Withholding periods [add]

Duboisia: Do not graze or cut for stockfood for 21 days after application.

[PER14643](#) – Various Products / Various Actives / Ribberries, Anise Myrtle, Lemon Myrtle/ Myrtle Rust

[PER82090](#) – Various Activities / Tea Tree Oil / Tebuconazole / Myrtle Rust

ADD situation to directions for use table: Anise Myrtle and Lemon Myrtle

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Anise myrtle (<i>S. anisatum</i>) Lemon myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>) Oil tea tree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Myrtle rust (<i>Uredo rangeli</i>)	128 - 192 mL/ha	Apply by ground based equipment on appearance of myrtle rust in a plantation or when conditions favour development of the disease. Use a maximum spray volume of 400 L/ha. Apply 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days. Apply no more than 2 consecutive Group 3 fungicides. The use of tebuconazole has not been fully evaluated in all species or all situations where treatment may be undertaken. It is recommended to treat a sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment.

Withholding periods [add]

Anise myrtle and lemon myrtle leaf: Do not harvest for 4 weeks following application

Anise myrtle and lemon myrtle grazing: Not required when used as directed

Tea tree: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application

[PER82008](#) – Various Products / Non-Food Producing Plants and vegetation / MYRTLE RUST

ADD situation to directions for use table:

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Non-food producing plants including nursery stock at infected premises, in nurseries, commercial forests, native vegetation .	Myrtle rust (<i>Austropuccinia psidii</i>)	30mL/100L	<p>Apply by ground application only.</p> <p>Apply at first signs of disease or when conditions favour disease development.</p> <p>The spray volume should be in the range of 200-1000 L/ha.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days between applications.</p> <p>Spray to run-off ensuring thorough coverage of all foliage including the underside of leaves. Young foliage is most at risk of infection therefore focus on these parts when inspecting for disease or treating disease.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of a chemical from the same chemical class (Mode of Action Group).</p>

Withholding periods [add]

NOT REQUIRED when used as directed.

[PER82461](#) – Folicur 430 SC Fungicide / Beetroot, Beetroot Leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet and Spinach/ Sclerotinia Rot and Suppression of powdery mildew in carrots

ADD situation to directions for use table: Beetroot, Beetroot Leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet and Spinach, and carrot

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Beetroot, beetroot leaves, chicory,	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> a species)	350 mL/ha	Apply by boom spray or similar equipment during the early stages of plant development.

endive, radish, silverbeet and spinach			<p>Ensure thorough coverage of all foliage. Increasing water (spray) volume in accordance with crop growth.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two (2) applications per crop with a retreatment interval 7 to 10 days.</p> <p>Do not use in protected cropping situations or hydroponically grown crops.</p>
Carrots (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>) suppression only	580 mL product/ha	<p>Apply at the first sign of disease ensuring good coverage of all leaf surfaces in 400 -600 L water per hectare. Use the higher water volume in dense or mature crops.</p> <p>Do not apply more than three (3) applications per crop with 14 - 21 day intervals between successive spray treatments.</p> <p>Apply using ground based application equipment only.</p>

Withholding periods: [add]

Beetroot, chicory, endive, radish, silverbeet and spinach

DO NOT harvest for 5 weeks after application
DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed
DO NOT harvest chicory roots for consumption

Carrots

DO NOT harvest for 21 DAYS after application.

[PER13979](#) – Tebuconazole / Mungbean / Powdery Mildew

[PER13752](#) – Tebuconazole / Faba Beans & Broad Beans / Cercospora leaf spot & Faba bean rust

[PER82518](#) – Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide/ Soya Beans (Soybeans) / Soybean Rust and Powdery Mildew

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mung beans, faba beans and broad beans, soya beans

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mung beans	Powdery Mildew	145 mL/ha	Apply as foliar spray in total volume of at least 50L/ha by ground and 10L/ha by air.

<i>(Vigna radiata)</i>	<i>(Erysiphe polygoni</i> or <i>Podosphaera xanthii)</i>		<p>For optimal disease control apply at first sign of disease. A second spray 14 days later maybe necessary under some conditions.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.</p>
Faba beans (<i>Vicia faba</i> var. <i>minor</i>) and Broad beans (<i>Vicia faba</i> var. <i>major</i>)	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zonata</i>) Faba Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces vicia-fabae</i>)	145 mL product / ha plus 1 L/ha non-ionic surfactant	<p>Apply at first sign of disease or when conditions favour development of disease.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three (3) spray treatments per season, at an interval of 14 – 21 days between consecutive sprays.</p> <p>Complete and thorough coverage of all foliage and other parts of the crop is essential to achieve good control.</p> <p>Apply in a spray volume of 100 L/ha for ground application, and a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha for aerial application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply spray under weather conditions or from spray equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p>
Soya beans (<i>Glycine max</i>)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe diffusa</i>) and Soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	184 - 245 mL /ha	<p>Spray as a preventative treatment when conditions (cool, humid weather) are highly favourable for disease infection, or at the first visible symptoms of disease infection. Use the higher rate when varieties are susceptible to the disease and /or disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply after R5 growth stage.</p> <p>DO NOT re-treat for at least 10 days after last application.</p> <p>Add non-ionic wetter/surfactant (e.g. BS-1000) at 100 mL product / 100 L spray volume. Do not add crop oils or any other adjuvants as phytotoxic effects can result.</p>

			<p>Apply using fixed-wing aircraft or using ground boom spray or similar equipment.</p> <p>Use medium spray quality or larger according to the ASAE S572 definition of nozzles.</p> <p>Ground application - apply in at least 100 L/ha. Aerial application - apply in at least 50 L/ha.</p> <p>Downwind buffer for aerial application only: DO NOT apply via air when there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind of the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zone of 20 metres.</p>
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Withholding periods

Broad beans, faba beans, soy beans, mung beans: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Mung beans: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application.

Broad beans, faba beans, soy beans: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application

PER86669 – Orius 430 SC / Walnuts (all cultivars) / Apical necrosis

ADD situation to directions for use table: Walnuts

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Walnuts (all cultivars)	Apical necrosis (<i>Alternaria spp.</i> and <i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	<p>Ground application: 35 mL/100 L</p> <p>Aerial (helicopter and fixed wing) application: 525 – 700 mL/ha</p>	<p>Ground application: Apply as foliar spray by vertical sprayer (airblast sprayer, airshear sprayer or equivalent), ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and fruit in a spray volume of 500 – 2000 L/ha.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply in a minimum of 30 L/ha.</p> <p>Only apply as a preventative fungicide treatment.</p> <p>Apply from bud-burst to shell hardening</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.</p>

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Withholding periods

Harvest: Do not harvest for 6 weeks after application

Grazing: Do not graze treated areas

Spray drift restraints – Walnuts only [Add]

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the permit can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

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

Vertical sprayers

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

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for vertical sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
2 metres tall and shorter, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres
taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	20 metres
taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	10 metres

Aircraft

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category
- for maximum release heights above the target canopy of 5m, 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

Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
Fixed-wing	375 metres
Helicopter	250 metres

[PER82063](#) – Tebuconazole / Garlic / Orange Rust

ADD situation to directions for use table: Garlic

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>)	Orange rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	290 mL / ha plus spray adjuvant	<p>Monitor crop infection levels closely; check crop at least weekly when climatic conditions favour the development of the fungal disease. It is important to apply treatment early in the development of the disease.</p> <p>Apply to garlic plants from 2 leaf stage, up to the start of bulbing. Do not apply once bulbing has commenced.</p> <p>Apply using accurately calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment in a spray volume 150 – 400 L/ha, depending on crop maturing and density. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications per crop, with minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive sprays.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if rainfall is imminent with 24 hour of spray application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture or extremes of temperature.</p>

Withholding periods

Garlic Harvest: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Garlic Grazing: Do not graze any treated area or cut for stock food.

Tebuconazole 750 g/kg and 800 g/kg products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add relevant new uses]

First aid and safety directions: [check to ensure these are consistent with FAISD.]

Storage and disposal: [update in line with Ag Labelling Code if necessary]

Re-entry: [add if not already on the label]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Clothing must be washed after each day's use.

Trade advice: [add if not already on the label]

Export of treated produce: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with tebuconazole. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [insert company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

[PER82461](#) – Folicur 430 SC Fungicide / Beetroot, Beetroot Leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet and Spinach/ Sclerotinia Rot

ADD situation to directions for use table: Beetroot, Beetroot Leaves, Chicory, Endive, Radish, Silverbeet and Spinach, Carrots

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate [add the rate relevant to the active concentration]	Critical Comments
Beetroot, beetroot leaves, chicory, endive, radish, silverbeet and spinach	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> species)	750 g/kg products: 200 g/ha 800 g/kg products: 187 g/ha	Apply by boom spray or similar equipment during the early stages of plant development. Ensure thorough coverage of all foliage. Increasing water (spray) volume in accordance with crop growth. Do not apply more than two (2) applications per crop with a retreatment interval 7 to 10 days. Do not use in protected cropping situations or hydroponically grown crops.

Carrots (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>) suppressi on only	750 g/kg products: 332 g/ha 800 g/kg products: 311 g/ha	Apply at the first sign of disease ensuring good coverage of all leaf surfaces in 400 -600 L water per hectare. Use the higher water volume in dense or mature crops. Do not apply more than three (3) applications per crop with 14 - 21 day intervals between successive spray treatments. Apply using ground based application equipment only.
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Withholding periods: [add]

Beetroot, chicory, endive, radish, silverbeet and spinach

DO NOT harvest for 5 weeks after application

DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed

DO NOT harvest chicory roots for consumption

Carrots

DO NOT harvest for 21 DAYS after application.

[PER13979](#) – Tebuconazole / Mungbean / Powdery Mildew

[PER13752](#) – Tebuconazole / Faba Beans & Broad Beans / Cercospora leaf spot & Faba bean rust

[PER82518](#) – Genfarm Tebuconazole 430 Fungicide/ Soya Beans (Soybeans) / Soybean Rust and Powdery Mildew

ADD situation to directions for use table [use appropriate rate for active concentration]: Mung beans, faba beans and broad beans, soya beans

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mung beans (<i>Vigna radiata</i>)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> or <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>)	750 g/kg products: 83 g/ha 800 g/kg products: 78 g/ha	Apply as foliar spray in total volume of at least 50L/ha by ground and 10L/ha by air. For optimal disease control apply at first sign of disease. A second spray 14 days later maybe necessary under some conditions. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.

<p>Faba beans (<i>Vicia faba</i> var. <i>minor</i>) and Broad beans (<i>Vicia faba</i> var. <i>major</i>)</p>	<p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zonata</i>) Faba Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces vicia-fabae</i>)</p>	<p>750 g/kg products: 83 g/ha plus 1 L/ha non-ionic surfactant</p> <p>800 g/kg products: 78 g/ha plus 1 L/ha non-ionic surfactant</p>	<p>Apply at first sign of disease or when conditions favour development of disease.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three (3) spray treatments per season, at an interval of 14 – 21 days between consecutive sprays.</p> <p>Complete and thorough coverage of all foliage and other parts of the crop is essential to achieve good control.</p> <p>Apply in a spray volume of 100 L/ha for ground application, and a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha for aerial application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply spray under weather conditions or from spray equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p>
<p>Soya beans (<i>Glycine max</i>)</p>	<p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe diffusa</i>) and Soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p>	<p>750 g/kg products: 105 – 140 g/ha</p> <p>800 g/kg products: 100 – 132 g/ha</p>	<p>Spray as a preventative treatment when conditions (cool, humid weather) are highly favourable for disease infection, or at the first visible symptoms of disease infection. Use the higher rate when varieties are susceptible to the disease and /or disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply after R5 growth stage.</p> <p>DO NOT re-treat for at least 10 days after last application.</p> <p>Add non-ionic wetter/surfactant (e.g. BS-1000) at 100 mL product / 100 L spray volume. Do not add crop oils or any other adjuvants as phytotoxic effects can result.</p> <p>Apply using fixed-wing aircraft or using ground boom spray or similar equipment.</p> <p>Use medium spray quality or larger according to the ASAE S572 definition of nozzles.</p>

			<p>Ground application - apply in at least 100 L/ha. Aerial application - apply in at least 50 L/ha.</p> <p>Downwind buffer for aerial application only: DO NOT apply via air when there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind of the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zone of 20 metres.</p>
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Withholding periods

Broad beans, faba beans, soy beans, mung beans: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

Mung beans: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application.

Broad beans, faba beans, soy beans: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application

Cyazofamid permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Cyazofamid 400 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [update as necessary]

Mode of Action indicator:

Group 21 Fungicide. Qil Cyano-imidazole

Trade advice [Add if not already on label]

Export of treated produce: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with [chemical product name]. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 400 g/L cyazofamid

[PER88550 - RANMAN CYAZOFAMID / POPPY / SYSTEMIC DOWNY MILDEW](#)

ADD situation to directions for use table: Poppies

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Poppies (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Systemic downy mildew (<i>Peronospora somniferi</i>)	200 mL/ha	Apply from 4-leaf stage to row closure. DO NOT apply after the full flowering crop growth stage (BBCH 65). Apply by foliar application using calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment. Use a spray volume of 100 L/h to achieve thorough and uniform foliar coverage. DO NOT apply less than 7 days after the initial treatment. DO NOT apply with aircraft. Apply with Activator Surfactant at a rate of 100 mL product/100 L. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. When applying cyazofamid consecutively, apply a maximum of three (3) consecutive sprays, then switch to a fungicide of another chemical (mode of action) group.

			The sensitivity of the crop to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

[PER84707 - Ranman 400 SC Fungicide / Nursery stock \(non-food\) / Pythium crown and root rots and damping off; Phytophthora crown and root rots and foliar blights; Downy mildews](#)

ADD situation to directions for use table: nursery stock (non-food)

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Nursery stock (non-food) seedling and plugs, potted colour, trees and shrubs, foliage plants, palms and grasses and fruit trees (non-bearing)	Pythium crown and root rots and damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Phytophthora crown and root rots and foliar blights (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp., <i>Plasmopara</i> spp., <i>Bremia</i> spp.)	<u>Foliar application</u> 15 - 20 mL / 100 L OR 150 - 200 mL / ha <u>Soil surface spray application</u> 15 - 40 mL / 100 L	Apply as a protective treatment when conditions first favour disease development. Apply a maximum two (2) treatments per crop, with 14-21 days between successive sprays. Use the higher rate and shorter respray interval when disease pressure is high. The sensitivity of all the plants to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area or small number of plants to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop <u>Foliar application</u> Apply to the point of run-off using sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. A spray volume range of 250-800 L water per hectare is recommended. Apply using calibrated air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer, boom sprayer, back-pack mister, hand-lance or equivalent equipment. Addition of a suitable organosilicone surfactant may assist with the control of downy mildew diseases. A wetter is not required for the control of <i>Phytophthora</i> foliar blights. <u>Soil Surface Spray Application</u> Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the soil surface around

			plants; irrigate after application to wet root zone only. Apply using suitable and correctly calibrated ground application equipment.
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Safety directions [add to existing safety directions]

Protected cropping situations (e.g. greenhouses and plastic tunnels): wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, chemical resistance gloves and a disposable mist mask.

[PER85003 - Ranman 400 SC Fungicide / Spinach and Silverbeet / Pythium Damping off](#)

ADD situation to directions for use table: spinach and silverbeet

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Spinach and silverbeet (field grown)	Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	200 mL / ha	<p>Do not wait for disease to appear. Make the first application to the soil as a directed, post-transplant or post planting application. The directed application should be made as a band 10 to 15 cm wide over the seed line or transplants.</p> <p>Use a spray volume of 400 – 500 L water/ha</p> <p>Apply via ground rig boom sprayers applying sufficient water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of six (6) foliar applications per crop at a minimum re-treatment interval of 7-10 days.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three (3) consecutive sprays, then switch to a fungicide of another chemical (mode of action) group.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated has not been fully evaluated under all growing conditions. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut treated crop for stock food.

[PER85717 - Ranman 400 SC Fungicide / Basil \(*Ocimum basilicum*\) / Downy mildew](#)

ADD situation to directions for use table: basil

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
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<p>Basil (Field and protected crops)</p>	<p>Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora belbahrii</i>)</p>	<p>175 – 200 mL /ha OR 17.5 – 20 mL / 100 L</p>	<p>Apply as a protective treatment when conditions favour disease development and before the disease is evident. DO NOT wait for the disease to appear.</p> <p>Apply up to six (6) foliar applications per crop.</p> <p>Apply only three (3) consecutive applications of cyazofamid (Group 21), with an interval of 7-10 days between sprays, before changing to a fungicide product from a different Mode of Action group.</p> <p>Use the higher application rate and shorter interval under conditions that are highly conducive to disease development, or where there is rapid vegetative growth.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient volume of water to achieve thoroughly coverage of all foliage and stems. A spray volume of 250-500 L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>Apply via air-blast sprayer, air-shear sprayer or equivalent.</p> <p>Use a non-ionic surfactant at approved label rates.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application.

Safety directions [add to existing safety directions]

Protected cropping situations (e.g. greenhouses and plastic tunnels): wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, chemical resistance gloves and a disposable mist mask.

Deltamethrin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Deltamethrin 5.5 g/L and 27.5 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims **[update as appropriate]**

Current First Aid Instructions and Safety Directions: **[should already be included on label – check FAISD and update if necessary. Note some formulations contain liquid hydrocarbon or other scheduled excipients that should be included on the label with appropriate FAISD]**

Re-entry Period **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator

Group 3A Insecticide – sodium channel modulator, nerve action

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of 5.5 g/L and 27.5 g/L Deltamethrin

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD mustard to the entry for canola (ONLY for those products that are already approved for use in canola): Mustard (oilseed cultivars, *Brassica juncea*)

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Mustard (oilseed cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[As already on the label for canola]	[As already on the label for canola]	[As already on the label for canola]

Withholding periods **[add mustard to existing canola WHP]**

General directions **[add mustard to any existing directions for canola]**

[PER83724](#) – Deltamethrin / Safflower / Rutherglen bug

ADD For those products that are already registered for use in Safflower, add Rutherglen bug to the pests controlled (ONLY for products that are already approved for use in safflower) in directions for use table. Safflower may need its own row or it may be possible to incorporate Rutherglen Bug into the existing safflower row:

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
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Safflower (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>)	Rutherglen bug (<i>Nysius vinitor</i>)	5.5 g/L products: 2.5/ha 27.5 g/L products: 500 mL/ha	Apply to late stage immature and adult bugs on growing points, buds and flower heads. Repeat sprays may be necessary if infestations are severe and prolonged.
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Withholding periods [should already be on product label – add if not]

Do not harvest for 7 days after application.

[PER82090](#) – VARIOUS ACTIVITIES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD crop to directions for use table: OIL TEA TREE

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil tea Tree	Bark eating weevil	5.5 g/L product: 1.5 L – 2.25 L /ha 27.5 g/L product: 300 - 450 mL/ha	Regular crop monitoring is essential. Apply by boom spray or aerial application. Affected areas should be identified and only these localised areas sprayed when 15 percent of plants have wounds to bark and vascular tissue caused by bark eating weevil. Apply a thorough spray to achieve sufficient crop penetration. Use highest rate when insect pressure is heavy.

Quinoxifen permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Quinoxifen 250 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add new uses – strawberries and silverbeet]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

May irritate the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves.

Re-entry [add if not already on the label]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator -

Group 13 Fungicide: aza-naphthalenes – quinolones

Restrictions: [replace existing spray drift restraints with new spray drift restraints]

Do not spray if rain is likely within 1 hour

Do not apply with aircraft

Spray drift restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

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

Trade advice: [add if not already on the product label]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with [chemical product name]. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using [chemical product name].

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 250 g/L quinoxyfen

[PER11991](#) – Legend Fungicide (quinoxyfen) / Silverbeet / Powdery mildew

ADD situation to directions for use table: Silverbeet

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Silverbeet (including Swiss Chard and Spinach Beet)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>)	200 mL product/ha	Use as a protective treatment only. Apply strategically as part of a disease management program at the first signs of conditions that favour disease development. [This product] cannot control existing or latent infections of powdery mildew (i.e. between infection and visible stages) and must be applied on a preventative schedule. Apply dilute spray to foliage to obtain uniform and thorough coverage. Allow a minimum re-treatment interval of 10 days between consecutive applications.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest – DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Resistance warning [add to existing text on barley and grapes – incorporate as appropriate]

DO NOT apply more than three applications of [this product] per season to silverbeet.

[PER14577](#) – Legend / Strawberry Runner Production / Powdery Mildew

ADD situation to directions for use table: Strawberry nursery plants

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Strawberry nursery plants, including runners	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>)	10 – 20 ml /100L	Apply as a foliar spray after transplanting when green leaves are present when conditions favour powdery mildew.

and plug plants (non-bearing). Field and protected cropping.			<p>Apply in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage to the point of run-off.</p> <p>Retreat at 7 to 10 days after the first application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to fruit-producing strawberry plants.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED when used as directed

Resistance warning [add to existing text on barley and grapes – incorporate as appropriate]

DO NOT apply more than two consecutive applications of [this product] to strawberries. DO NOT apply more than three applications of [this product] or other Group 13 Fungicide to strawberries in one season and the number of applications must not exceed 50% of the total number of powdery mildew sprays.

Pirimicarb permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Pirimicarb 500 g/kg and 800 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of Claims: **[update as required]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – check FAISD and correct if necessary]**

Mode of Action indicator:

Group A1 Insecticide: Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors – carbamate.

Trade advice: **[add if not already on the product label]**

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with pirimicarb. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using **[chemical product name]**.

Storage and disposal: **[update in line with the Ag labelling code if required]**

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 500 g/kg or 800 g/kg pirimicarb

[PER13353](#) – VARIOUS PESTICIDES / MUSTARD / MULTIPLE PESTS

ADD mustard to the row for Canola in the directions for use table (only for products already registered for use in canola): Mustard

Crop	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
[add to canola row] Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	[As already on the label for Canola]	[As already on the label for Canola]	[As already on the label for Canola]

Withholding periods **[add mustard to any canola WHPs]**

General directions **[add mustard to any general directions specific for canola]**

[PER81573](#) – PRIMOR WG / STRAWBERRIES / VARIOUS APHID SPECIES

ADD 'all states' for strawberries (only for products where strawberries are already approved on the product label)

Crop	Pest	States	Application Rate	Critical Comments
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Strawberries	[as on product label]	All states	[as on product label]	[as on product label]
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[PER85152](#) – PIRIMICARB / ADZUKI BEAN, MUNG BEAN AND SOYBEAN / COWPEA APHID AND SOYABEAN APHID

ADD situation to directions for use table: Adzuki bean, Mung bean and Soybean

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Adzuki bean, Mung bean Soybean	Cowpea aphid (<i>Aphis craccivora</i>) Soya bean aphid (<i>Aphis glycines</i>)	500 g/kg products: 300g/ha 800 g/kg products: 190 g/ha	<p>Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha for ground applications and 30-50 L/ha for aerial applications. Use a medium spray quality according to the ASAE S572 definition of nozzles</p> <p>For best coverage with aerial application, apply when a slight crosswind with a minimum speed of 3 km/hr is present.</p> <p>DO NOT apply pirimicarb more than two (2) times per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply consecutive pirimicarb sprays. If retreatment is required rotate to a different insecticide group (ie: a non carbamate)</p> <p>If low relative humidity conditions prevail add 1% or 10% Summer Spray Oil (DC-Tron or Caltex) to the spray solution for ground and aerial application respectively.</p> <p><u>Soybeans:</u> Monitor aphids during the vegetative stage, but unless crops are stressed and aphid populations are very high, delay spraying to give beneficial insects time to multiply and effect control.</p> <p>Spray if there are more than 250 aphids per plant during R1 - R4 (flowering to pod elongation). As a guideline, if soybean aphids are visible on the plant's main stem, there are likely to be greater than 400 aphids per plant present.</p> <p>Spray during R5 (early podfill) only if populations are increasing.</p> <p>DO NOT spray crops beyond R6 (mid-late podfill) growth stage.</p>

			Mungbeans and Adzuki beans: Crops are at greatest risk from flowering onwards. Spray if greater than 10% of plants are infested.
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 21 DAYS after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 21 DAYS after application.

[PER85307](#) – PIRIMICARB / FABA BEAN, BROAD BEAN AND VETCHES / BEAN APHID

ADD situation to directions for use table: Vetches

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Vetch	Bean aphid (<i>Megoura crassicauda</i>)	500 g/kg product: 250 g/ha 800 g/kg product: 150 g/ha	Apply as a foliar spray when aphids are detected at damaging levels, using a boom sprayer or similar equipment, using sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage. Apply a maximum of two (2) applications per crop with a minimum 15 day interval between consecutive applications.

Withholding periods [add]

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for livestock within six weeks of application

ADD situation to directions for use table: Sweet Potato and Spring Onion

Situation	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Sweet potato	Aphids including Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>), Melon aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>), and Cabbage aphid	[as on label for swedes and turnips]	<p>Monitor crops and apply pirimicarb when local aphid thresholds are reached and before aphid populations reach high levels.</p> <p>Use 200-500 L spray per hectare, depending on crop density. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces, including the underside leaf surface.</p> <p>Add 18 mL/100 L of wetting agent, e.g. Agral.</p> <p>Use a maximum of two (2) non-consecutive sprays per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply consecutive applications of an insecticide that has the same mode of action within and between seasons, or exceed the recommended maximum number of applications in a crop.</p>
Spring onion (field only)	Aphids including Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>) and Onion aphid (<i>Neotoxoptera formosana</i>) and Cabbage aphid	[as on label for radishes]	<p>Monitor crops and apply pirimicarb when local aphid thresholds are reached and before aphid populations reach high levels.</p> <p>Use 200-500 L spray per hectare, depending on crop density. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces, including the underside leaf surface.</p> <p>Add 18 mL/100 L of wetting agent, e.g. Agral.</p> <p>Use a maximum of two (2) non-consecutive sprays per season.</p> <p>DO NOT use on spring onions in protected cropping situations.</p> <p>[if not elsewhere on the product label] DO NOT apply consecutive applications of an insecticide that has the same mode of action within and</p>

			between seasons, or exceed the recommended maximum number of applications in a crop.
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Withholding periods [add if not already on the label]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 2 days after application [likely already covered by existing WHP for vegetables on label]

Grazing: Sweet potato – Do not graze or cut treated crops for livestock feed.

[PER87439](#) – GREEN PEACH APHID IN BLACKBERRIES

ADD situation to directions for use table: Blackberries

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Blackberries (field and protected crops)	Aphids including Green Peach Aphid	<p>500 g/kg products: 35 g / 100 L</p> <p>800 g/kg products: 22 g/100 L</p>	<p>Apply as a foliar application by ground-based air blaster, boom sprayer or equivalent only.</p> <p>[if not already on product labels add] DO NOT apply by back or knapsack sprayer.</p> <p>Apply a spray volume up to 900 L/ha. Ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Monitor crops and apply pirimicarb when local aphid thresholds are reached. Apply product to coincide with a susceptible life stage (adults and nymphs).</p> <p>Minimum re-treatment interval is 10 -14 days.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make consecutive application without rotating with another insecticide from a different mode of action.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Re-entry: [add]

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary wear [add PPE required for use of the product].

Beta-Cyfluthrin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Beta-Cyfluthrin 25 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[Update as required]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – Check FAISD and update if necessary. Note that some excipients in the formulation will require specific first aid instructions]**

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – Check FAISD and update if necessary. Note that some excipients in the formulation will require specific safety directions]**

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear **[add appropriate PPE from the safety directions]**

Mode of Action indicator:

3A – Sodium channel modulators

Protections **[add if not already on the label]**

DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging

Trade Advice: **[Add if not already present]**

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with beta-cyfluthrin. If you are growing produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the last information on MRLs and export tolerances before using this product.

Storage and disposal: **[update in line with the Ag labelling code if necessary]**

[PER10927](#) – Lambda-cyhalothrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, alpha-cypermethrin and betacyfluthrin / Australian Plague Locust

ADD situation to directions for use table: Australian Plague Locust and Spur Throated Locust Nymph

Situation	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
[Existing situations from product label]	Australian Plague Locust (<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>) Spur Throated Locust Nymph (<i>Austracris guttulosa</i>)	200 – 400 mL/ha [up to the maximum existing label rate for that situation]	Apply when locusts are attacking. Apply by ground or aerial equipment. Adequate coverage is essential for maximum control. ULV products: apply by aircraft with suitable rotary-atomisers that can achieve a droplet size vmd of 80-100 microns.

[PER11631](#) – Dimethoate, Imidacloprid and Beta-cyfluthrin / Turf / Plague Locust

ADD Plague locust to the pests of turf. Only where turf is already approved on the product label.

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
[only for products that have turf on the label already] Turf areas including golf courses, bowling greens, sporting fields, racecourses, parks and gardens and reserves.	Australian plague locust (<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>)	400 mL / ha or 4 mL/100 m ²	Treat areas only when locust swarms are causing significant damage. DO NOT spray as a preventive measure. Apply by ground application equipment only.

Withholding periods [add if not already on the label]

Do not graze treated areas or use grass clippings from treated areas as feed for livestock.

Precautions [add to existing]

Turf use: prior to spray application the area to be treated must be vacated by all persons other than those directly involved in the spray application.

[PER13671](#) – Bulldock 25 EC / Papaya / Fruit-spotting bug and the Banana-spotting bug

ADD Papaya or pawpaw to the directions for use table:

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Papaya or pawpaw	Fruit-Spotting Bug (<i>Amblypelta nitida</i>) Banana-Spotting Bug (<i>Amblypelta lutescens lutescens</i>)	25 – 50 mL /100 L water	Apply as foliar spray during January to May when monitoring indicates that <i>Amblypelta</i> species are present in sufficient numbers to cause economic damage. Repeat treatment if re-infestation occurs. Apply a maximum of two (2) applications, with a minimum of 21 days between sprays. Ensure adequate spray penetration and thorough coverage of foliage to obtain effective control. Beta-cyfluthrin has been shown to be highly toxic to some beneficial predatory insects, in particular to mite feeding ladybirds (<i>Stethorus spp.</i>), the major predator of two-spotted mite. The chemical should therefore be used with caution in plantations where IPM is practiced.

			The sensitivity of papaya or pawpaw plants to this product has not been fully evaluated for all situations. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest – Do not harvest for 3 days after application

[PER80374](#) - Beta-cyfluthrin / Custard Apple, Lychee, Mango, Persimmon / Various Insect Pests

ADD Custard apple, lychee, mango and persimmon to the directions for use table:

Crop	Pests	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Custard apple, lychee, mango and persimmon Field grown only	Fruit-spotting bug (<i>Amblypelta nitida</i>) Banana-spotting bug (<i>Amblypelta lutescens</i>) Elephant or Rhino beetle (<i>Xylotrupes gideon</i>) Red-shouldered leaf beetle (<i>Monolepta australis</i>) Swarming leaf beetle (<i>Rhyparida</i> spp.) Longicorn trunk borer (<i>Acalolepta vastator</i>) Macadamia nut borer (<i>Cryptophlebia ombrodelta</i>) Mango tip borer (<i>Penicillaria jocosatrix</i>) Flatid planthopper (Family: <i>Flatidae</i>) Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>) Lychee stink bug (<i>Tessaratomia papillosa</i>) Yellow peach moth (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)	25-50 mL product / 100 L	Apply only when monitoring of the crop indicates that the pest is present in sufficient numbers to cause economic damage. Repeat treatment if re-infestation occurs. Do not apply more than four (4) applications per year with a minimum of 21 days between consecutive sprays. Apply as a cover spray to the point of runoff via calibrated air-blast sprayer or equivalent. DO NOT apply as a concentrate spray. Do not use at flowering. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of these crops has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest – Do not harvest for 7 days after application

Special instructions for Avocados and Macadamias [update to include add custard apple, lychee, mango, pawpaw and persimmon]

ADD Tea tree to the directions for use table:

Crop	Pests	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tea tree	Pyrgo Beetle and Tea Tree Psyllid	200 – 400 mL/ha	<p>Regularly monitor for target pests and spray when numbers exceed action thresholds.</p> <p>Map infestations of Pyrgo in the field and patch spray major infestations as a first priority.</p> <p>Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply in 100 – 200 L water/ha or sufficient water to thoroughly cover susceptible foliage.</p> <p>Apply the same total amount of product to the crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate methods.</p> <p>If necessary spray at 2-3 weekly intervals using the shorter interval and higher rate during wet weather or for high levels of infestation.</p> <p>Do not use concentrate rates greater than 250 mL product/100 L water.</p> <p>Rotate permitted pesticides to reduce the chance of insect resistance developing.</p>

Fenhexamid permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Fenhexamid 500 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [update as required]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves.

Current re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator -

Active GROUP J Fungicide

Trade advice: [adapt to include new uses – example below]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with [chemical product name]. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using [chemical product name].

Storage and disposal: [update in line with the Ag labelling Code if required]

[PER12447](#) – Teldor 500 SC Fungicide / Peppers (capsicum & chilli), cucumber and lettuce / Botrytis rot0o

ADD situation to directions for use table: peppers (capsicum and chilli), cucumber and lettuce grown in protected and field cropping situations

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Peppers (including capsicum and chilli), cucumber, and lettuce (head and leafy). Protected and field cropping situations	Grey mould or Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1L/ha or 100 mL/100L	<p>Apply prior to or at the onset of disease.</p> <p>Apply using a knapsack or boomspray in a spray volume of 500-1500 L/ha.</p> <p>Add non-ionic surfactant at recommended rates.</p> <p>A second application can be made after 7 - 10 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop.</p> <p>Follow a complete disease management program for Botrytis by rotating with fungicides from unrelated chemical groups as per the CropLife fungicide resistance management guidelines.</p> <p>The sensitivity of some crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Peppers - DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after application.

Cucumber and Lettuce - DO NOT harvest for 3 DAYS after application.

[PER14424](#) – Teldor 500SC Fungicide (fenhexamid) / Rubus and Rubus Hybrids / Grey Mould

ADD situation to directions for use table: rubus and rubus hybrids

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<p>Rubus and Rubus hybrids: dewberries (including boysenberries , loganberries), blackberries, raspberries, cloudberries and youngberries</p> <p>Field and protected cropping situations.</p>	<p>Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)</p>	<p>100 mL/100L</p>	<p>Reduce background levels of disease by removing plant debris and rotted fruit.</p> <p>Apply at first signs of infection or at white bud.</p> <p>DO NOT exceed a maximum of 4 applications per crop per season with not more than 2 applications sequentially before using another fungicide from a different chemical group.</p> <p>Allow a minimum re-treatment interval of 7-10 days between consecutive applications.</p> <p>Apply using airblast, knapsack or equivalent.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in less than 500L/ha of spray volume. Spray volume should be adequate to ensure good coverage of all plant surfaces.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application.

ADD situation to directions for use table: snow peas and sugar snap peas

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Snow peas and sugar snap peas Protected and field cropping situations.	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Chocolate spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>)	1 L / ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha OR 100 mL / 100 L where spray volume exceeds 1000 L/ha Plus a non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Agral Spray Adjuvant) at 10 mL /100 L	Apply as a protective treatment when conditions (i.e. cool and humid weather) are conducive to disease development. Apply in a spray volume of 500 - 1500 L/ha, ensuring thorough coverage of all foliage. DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7-10 days. The sensitivity of some cultivars/varieties of snow peas and sugar snap peas to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area of crop to ascertain the reaction of host plants before treating a larger area or the whole crop.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 3 days after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 3 days after application.

ADD situation to directions for use table: tree nursery stock

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tree nursery stock	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	1L/ha	<p>Apply a foliar cover spray using boom sprayer or equivalent.</p> <p>Apply in a spray volume of 500-1000 L/ha.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than six (6) applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7-10 days between applications.</p> <p>To avoid resistance build-up, fenhexamid based products must be rotated with other approved products with different Mode of Action (MoA).</p> <p>The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the tree to be treated has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop</p>

2,4-D permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

300 g/L 2,4-D as the isopropylamine salt products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

For all Label statements other than the directions for use and withholding periods given below, you MUST follow the instructions provided in the Final Regulatory Decision following the 2,4-D chemical review. The final regulatory decision and model labels are available on the APVMA website at nodes [73206](#) and [55366](#)

PER12634 – 2,4-D dimethylamine / Fallow commencement / Lucerne

ADD to directions for use table: Fallow

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	5L/ha 2,4-D ipa (300g/L) Plus 1L/ha glyphosate (450g/L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Withholding periods

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

PER13455 – 2,4-D / Softwood & Hardwood Plantations / Control various woody and herbaceous weeds

ADD to directions for use table: hardwood & softwood plantations

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
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HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATION S	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grounsel and pinus spp. wildings	3.3 L/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.</p> <p>Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations, following the conditions of use under this permit only.</p>
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Withholding periods

N/A

PER13863 – Various actives / Duboisia / Pests and Diseases (Consolidated permit) Cercospora leaf spot

ADD to directions for use table: Duboisia

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Duboisia	Weeds listed in weed table on label	Apply via high volume spot spray only in accordance with label directions for pasture situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as a targeted spray under trees or as an interrow application. DO NOT apply as an overall foliar application.

Withholding periods

N/A

**PER14439 – 2,4-D (300g/L) / PREPARATORY SPRAY FOR FALLOW
CLEARFELLED *Pinus elliotii* PLANTATIONS PRIOR TO REPLANTING
PINE SEEDLINGS / Specified weeds Groundsel, wildlings, susceptible
broadleaf weeds on the product label**

ADD to directions for use table: Fallow

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Preparatory spray for fallow/ clear felled <i>Pinus elliotii</i> plantations prior to replanting pine seedlings	Control of groundsel, unwanted seedlings of previous crop ("wildlings") and other susceptible broadleaf weeds listed on the product label	Up to 6 L/ha with label rates of glyphosate as required.	Refer to label precautions. Minimum plant-back period of 14 days. All application is to comply with Forests NSW Manual for the Use of Herbicides. Persons applying pesticides by aircraft in NSW must hold a current NSW pilot (pesticide rating) licence and be employed or engaged by the holder of an aircraft (pesticide applicator) licence.

Withholding periods

N/A

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Oil Tea Tree</i>	Weeds on label	Apply a maximum of 2 L/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Apply 2 L/ha Plus 720 g ai glyphosate /ha in a tank mix.	<p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.</p>

Withholding periods

N/A

450 g/L 2,4-D as the isopropylamine salt products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

For all Label statements other than the directions for use and withholding periods given below, you MUST follow the instructions provided in the Final Regulatory Decision following the 2,4-D chemical review. The final regulatory decision and model labels are available on the APVMA website at nodes [73206](#) and [55366](#)

PER13455 – 2,4-D / Softwood & Hardwood Plantations / Control various woody and herbaceous weeds

ADD to directions for use table: hardwood & softwood plantations

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including groundsel and pinus spp. wildings	Maximum rate 2.2 L/ha	Apply a single pre-plant 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, following the conditions of use under this permit only.

Withholding periods

N/A

PER14439 – 2,4-D (300g/L) / PREPARATORY SPRAY FOR FALLOW CLEARFELLED Pinus elliottii PLANTATIONS PRIOR TO REPLANTING PINE SEEDLINGS / Specified weeds Groundsel, wildings, susceptible broadleaf weeds on the product label

ADD to directions for use table: Fallow

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Preparatory spray for fallow/ clear felled	Control of groundsel, unwanted seedlings of previous crop ("wildings") and other susceptible broadleaf	Up to 6 L/ha with label rates of glyphosate as required.	Refer to label precautions. Minimum plant-back period of 14 days.

<i>Pinus elliottii</i> plantations prior to replanting pine seedlings	weeds listed on the product label		All application is to comply with Forests NSW Manual for the Use of Herbicides. Persons applying pesticides by aircraft in NSW must hold a current NSW pilot (pesticide rating) licence and be employed or engaged by the holder of an aircraft (pesticide applicator) licence.
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Withholding periods

N/A

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Oil Tea Tree</i>	Weeds on label	Apply a maximum of 1.5 L/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Apply 1.5 L/ha Plus 720 g ai glyphosate /ha in a tank mix.	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

Withholding periods

N/A

500 g/L 2,4-D as the dimethylamine salt products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

For all Label statements other than the directions for use and withholding periods given below, you MUST follow the instructions provided in the Final Regulatory Decision following the 2,4-D chemical review. The final regulatory decision and model labels are available on the APVMA website at nodes [73206](#) and [55366](#)

PER12634 – 2,4-D dimethylamine / Fallow commencement / Lucerne

ADD to directions for use table: Fallow

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	3 L/ha 2,4-D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Withholding periods

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

PER13455 – 2,4-D / Softwood & Hardwood Plantations / Control various woody and herbaceous weeds

ADD to directions for use table: hardwood & softwood plantations

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grounsel and pinus spp. wildings	Maximum rate 2.2 L/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.</p> <p>Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations, following the conditions of use under this permit only.</p>

Withholding periods

N/A

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Oil Tea Tree</i>	Weeds on label	Apply a maximum of 1.5 L/ha as per label directions	<p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.</p> <p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Apply 1.5 L/ha Plus 720 g ai glyphosate /ha in a tank mix.	<p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.</p>

Withholding periods

N/A

625 g/L 2,4-D as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

For all Label statements other than the directions for use and withholding periods given below, you MUST follow the instructions provided in the Final Regulatory Decision following the 2,4-D chemical review. The final regulatory decision and model labels are available on the APVMA website at nodes [73206](#) and [55366](#)

PER12634 – 2,4-D dimethylamine / Fallow commencement / Lucerne

ADD to directions for use table: Fallow

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	2.4 L/ha 2,4-D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Withholding periods

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

PER13455 – 2,4-D / Softwood & Hardwood Plantations / Control various woody and herbaceous weeds

ADD to directions for use table: hardwood & softwood plantations

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grousel and pinus spp. wildings	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha	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,

Withholding periods

N/A

PER14239 – Nufarm Amicide/ Cavendish Bananas/ Destruction of Banana Suckers

ADD to directions for use table: Cavendish bananas

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Cavendish bananas	Banana suckers	160mL / 10L water INJECT AT THE RATE OF: 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, 5 mL per small sucker	Apply by stem injection only

Withholding periods

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

PER13549 – Various herbicides / Pimelea spp. / various situations

ADD to directions for use table: Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way	Pimelea sp.	800ml / ha + wetter	<p>Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume</p> <p>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 Pimelea poisoning.</p> <p>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. The following website (</p>
		55ml per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)

Withholding periods

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Oil Tea Tree</i>	Weeds on label	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label directions	<p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.</p> <p>Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Apply at 960 L/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	<p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.</p>

Withholding periods

N/A

Other concentrations of 2,4-D present as an amine salt

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

For all Label statements other than the directions for use and withholding periods given below, you MUST follow the instructions provided in the Final Regulatory Decision following the 2,4-D chemical review. The final regulatory decision and model labels are available on the APVMA website at nodes [73206](#) and [55366](#)

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Oil Tea Tree</i>	Weeds on label	Apply a maximum of 600 g ai/ha as per label directions Please update this in-line with your product concentration	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Purple Top (Verbena bonariensis)	Apply 1.5 L/ha Plus 720 g ai glyphosate /ha in a tank mix. Please update this in-line with your product concentration	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed nonwoody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

Withholding periods

N/A

720 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine salt

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

PER13455 – 2,4-D, Softwood & Hardwood Plantations / Control various woody and herbaceous weeds

ADD to directions for use table: hardwood & softwood plantations

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATION S	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grousel and pinus spp. wildings	Maximum rate 1.4 L/ha	Apply a single pre-plant 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.

Withholding periods

N/A

PER82090 – VARIOUS ACTIVITIES / TEA TREE OIL / VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES

ADD to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	Apply a maximum of 0.84 L/ha as per label directions	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner,

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)	Apply 0.84 L/ha Plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	<p>Apply as a shielded spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.</p>

Withholding periods

N/A

300 g/L 2,4-D and 75 g/L picloram products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

For all Label statements other than the directions for use and withholding periods given below, you MUST follow the instructions provided in the Final Regulatory Decision following the 2,4-D chemical review. The final regulatory decision and model labels are available on the APVMA website at nodes [73206](#) and [55366](#)

PER13549 – Various herbicides / Pimelea spp / various situations

Add to the Directions for Use Table the following Use: Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way	Pimelea sp.	1.5L / ha + wetter	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.
		100ml per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)

Withholding Period: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application

ioxynil permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

ioxynil 250 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Mode of Action indicator -

ioxynil - Herbicide group C – Inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II (PS II inhibitors)

Directions for Use and Withholding Period: See tables provided at the end of this document

Statement of claims: [update as required]

Trade Advice

Growers should note that Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for Garlic, leeks and Spring onions, Shallots & Welsh onions produce treated with this product. If you are growing produce for export, please check with [please provide contact] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

Re-entry Period [The re-entry period for ioxynil products should be updated to read]

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

DO NOT undertake thinning plants for 8 days, hand harvesting and scouting for 22 days, hand set irrigation for 25 days and hand weeding > 30 days post-treatment unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Protection statements [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

Storage and disposal: [update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – please add any additional statements required by excipients in your product.]

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

250 g/L loxynil

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes, avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. 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.

500 g/L

Poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes, may irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray, and using the product, if applying by boom spray equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield, 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.

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 250 g/L loxynil

[PER11831](#) – Various products / Pyrethrum crops / Various pests

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pyrethrum crops

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> Crops (pyrethrum)	LESSER SWINECRESS WILD TURNIP VOLUNTEER POTATO CHICKWEED WILD RADISH SHEPHERD'S PURSE	100 – 1000 mL product / ha	Apply once seedling pyrethrum is past the 2 true leaf stage and weeds are still in the seedling stage

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT harvest for 25 WEEKS after application.

[PER14142](#) – Ioxynil / Spring onions, Shallots & Welsh onions / Broad Leaf and Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spring onions, Shallots & Welsh onions

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Spring Onion Shallot Welsh Onion	Broadleaf weeds as per the product label	2.1 – 2.8 L/ha	<p>Apply between the 3 and 8 leaf stage of the crop, and between the cotyledon and 6-leaf stage of the weeds.</p> <p>Apply by ground-based boomspray.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of two (2) applications with a re-treatment interval of 14-21 days where wireweed is dominant, or weeds are more mature.</p> <p>Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the target weeds.</p> <p>DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p> <p>DO NOT undertake thinning plants for 8 days, hand harvesting and scouting for 22 days, hand set irrigation for 25 days and hand weeding > 30 days post-treatment unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be washed after each day's use.</p> <p>RESTRAINT: DO NOT treat more than 10 ha per day.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed due to lack of moisture or frost, or affected by disease.</p> <p>DO NOT apply immediately before a sprinkler irrigation or when rain is likely to fall. A three hour drying period after application is necessary.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

ADD situation to directions for use table: GARLIC

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
GARLIC (field grown only)	Broadleaf weeds (as per product label)	2.1 – 2.8 L product / ha	Apply from 2-leaf stage of crop up to the start of bulbing using accurately calibrated boomspray or similar equipment.
		Where wireweed is the dominant species, or target weeds are more mature, apply maximum two (2) foliar applications with 14 day re-treatment interval.	Apply in accordance with the directions for use and precautions as stated on the product label for onions. Where one (1) spray only is applied, use the higher rate where target weeds are more mature within the crop.
GARLIC grown in covered or protected situations for seed production purposes (NOT for human or animal consumption)		2.1 L product / ha	Where wireweed is the dominant species, or target weeds are more mature, apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications at the lower treatment rate, with 14 day re-treatment interval between consecutive sprays.
		2.1 – 2.8 L product / ha	Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure adequate spray penetration of the crop, and thorough coverage of the weed foliage. Use a minimum water volume of 400 L/ha. DO NOT apply spray if rainfall is expected with 3 hours of application. DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed.

Withholding periods [add]

Field grown/treated garlic:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 21 DAYS after final application.

Covered or protected grown/treated garlic:

DO NOT allow treated garlic grown in covered or protected situations, such as, glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels to be made available for human or animal consumption.

ADD situation to directions for use table: Leeks

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
LEEKS	GRASS AND/OR BROADLEAF WEEDS AS CONTAINED ON THE RELEVANT PRODUCT LABEL FOR ONIONS	2.1 L/ha	<p>For both field-sown and transplanted leeks, apply one (1) application only by boom spray, during the 5-8 leaf stage of the crop.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all weed foliage” or “Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the target weeds</p> <p>DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed due to lack of moisture or frost, or affected by disease.</p> <p>DO NOT apply immediately before a sprinkler irrigation or when rain is likely to fall. A three-hour drying period after application is necessary.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

loxynil 500 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

[PER14142](#) – loxynil / Spring onions, Shallots & Welsh onions / Broad Leaf and Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spring onions, Shallots & Welsh onions

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Spring Onion Shallot Welsh Onion	Broadleaf weeds as per the product label	1.05 – 1.4 L/ha	<p>Apply between the 3 and 8 leaf stage of the crop, and between the cotyledon and 6-leaf stage of the weeds.</p> <p>Apply by ground-based boomspray.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of two (2) applications with a re-treatment interval of 14-21 days where wireweed is dominant, or weeds are more mature.</p> <p>Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the target weeds.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p> <p>DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p> <p>DO NOT undertake thinning plants for 8 days, hand harvesting and scouting for 22 days, hand set irrigation for 25 days and hand weeding > 30 days post-treatment unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be washed after each day's use.</p> <p>RESTRAINT: DO NOT treat more than 10 ha per day.</p>

			<p>DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed due to lack of moisture or frost, or affected by disease.</p> <p>DO NOT apply immediately before a sprinkler irrigation or when rain is likely to fall. A three hour drying period after application is necessary.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 21 days after application.

[PER81271](#) - Various Actives / Leeks / Specified Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Leeks

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
LEEKs	GRASS AND/OR BROADLEAF WEEDS AS CONTAINED ON THE RELEVANT PRODUCT LABEL FOR ONIONS	2.1 L/ha	<p>For both field-sown and transplanted leeks, apply one (1) application only by boom spray, during the 5-8 leaf stage of the crop.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all weed foliage” or “Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the target weeds</p> <p>DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed due to lack of moisture or frost, or affected by disease.</p> <p>DO NOT apply immediately before a sprinkler irrigation or when rain is likely to fall. A three-hour drying period after application is necessary.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Metham permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Metham 423 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Signal Heading: POISON

Restrictions: **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

DO NOT use by hand directed spraying including sprinkler can

DO NOT treat potting soil by loose mixed or via shredder

DO NOT use by flood irrigation or overhead sprinkler systems

DO NOT apply to a dry soil

DO NOT exceed rates specified

DO NOT use in high winds

DO NOT apply in low humidity or when temperature is above 32°C

Precautions **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Workers previously experiencing skin or respiratory tract irritation from exposure to metham-sodium products should not work with metham-sodium products. After mixing with water do not allow mixture to stand as poisonous fumes are released on standing. Workers manually sealing should wear the personal protective clothing specified for applicators

Re-entry or re-handling statement on label

Re-entry Period **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

Field Uses: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 48 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear personal protective equipment specified for applicators. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Greenhouse application, including under plastic: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 7 days. When prior entry is necessary, wear the personnel protective equipment specified for applicators. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. Thoroughly ventilate greenhouses for 24 hours after removing plastic.

Rehandling Period

Potting soil: Treated soil is to remain covered by plastic sheet or similar material impermeable to MITC, for 7 days after treatment. When prior handling is necessary, wear personal protective equipment specified for applicators. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

Mode of Action indicator -

Not specified or required for metham products

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers

Protection of Crops, Native and Non-Target Plants DO NOT spray desirable plants and lawns and avoid spray drift. DO NOT apply within one metre of drip lines of plants. DO NOT use in greenhouse where plants are present. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands and pastures.

Current FAISD Entries: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

Safety directions

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed, poisonous if inhaled. Will damage eyes, nose, throat and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Product interacts with alcohol - avoid alcohol on day of use. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. The fumes will first cause smarting, then watering of the eyes. This should be taken as a warning sign. The liquid can cause burns.

Only store in a well ventilated area. When opening the container and preparing product for use, wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. Alternatively, to a full-face respirator wear goggles and a half facepiece respirator. When using the prepared product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge. Alternatively, to a full-face respirator wear goggles and a half face respirator. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product enters 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 goggles, respirator and clothing. If respirator is rubber, wash with detergent and warm water contaminated clothing. DO NOT re-use footwear until thoroughly aired

First Aid Instructions

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. Avoid giving alcohol. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

PER82024 – METHAM SOIL FUMIGANT / BLUEBERRY AND RUBUS / GERMINATING WEED SEEDS AND SOIL BORNE PATHOGENS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Blueberry and Rubus

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Blueberries and <i>Rubus</i> spp. berries	Germinating weed seeds and soil borne pathogens as per APVMA approved label	250 – 800 L per treated hectare	<p>Equivalent to current critical comments for Field Application to Bed or Rows: TRICKLE IRRIGATION. Therefore this information may not need to be repeated on your label.</p> <p>Use the higher rate for heavier soils. 5-8 weeks prior to planting, soil must be bed-formed with trickle tape and plastic mulch. Thoroughly wet soil to allow weed (seed) to germinate. Apply DAHUA Metham Sodium 423 SL Soil Fumigant to the moist soil by injecting into mainline using a suitable pump sufficient to wet entire root zone. Use a longer injection period for heavier soils. Flush all lines and equipment with clean water after use. Puncture plastic 2 weeks after treatment to allow dissipation of DAHUA Metham Sodium 423 SL Soil Fumigant. Heavy nematode infestation may require further treatment prior to second crop. ENSURE INJECTION CAPACITY CAN HANDLE LARGE RATES OR USE SPLIT APPLICATIONS</p>

Linuron permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update as required]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – check FAISD and update if required]**

Mode of Action indicator:-
Group C Herbicide

Trade advice: **[add if not already on the product label]**

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with **[chemical product name]**. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using **[chemical product name]**.

Storage and disposal: **[update in line with the Ag labelling code if necessary]**

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 450 g/L, 480 g/L, 500 g/L, 500 g/kg or 800 g/kg linuron

[PER11831](#) – Various products / Pyrethrum crops / Various pests

ADD situation to directions for use table: Tanacetum cinerariifolium

Situation	Weed	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>)	Lesser swinecress, wild radish, shepherds purse, volunteer potato, chickweed, wild turnip	450 g/L products: 200 - 500 mL /ha 480 g/L products: 190 – 470 mL/ha 500 g/L products: 180 – 450 mL/ha 500 g/kg products: 180 – 450 g/ha 800 g/kg products: 110 – 180 g/ha	Apply from 4 true leaf stage of seedling pyrethrum. Avoid application to stressed plants or applications during the hottest part of the day. The <i>sensitivity of pyrethrum</i> has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area of crop and monitor plant health closely over the following days/weeks. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.

Withholding periods [add]

Do not harvest for 25 weeks after application.

[PER13367](#) – Linuron / Leeks & Celeriac / Grass and Broadleaf weeds

[PER89645](#) – Linuron / Shallots and spring onions / annual weeds

ADD to directions for use table. Some labels have a ‘weed stage’ - weed stage information can be included in the critical comments if the label doesn’t have specific column. Some labels have rates for light (lower rate) and heavy (higher rate) soils, otherwise this can be specified in the critical comments: Leeks, Celeriac, spring onions, shallots

Situation	Purpose	Weed stage	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Celeriac (<i>Apium graveolens</i>)	[as for carrots]	Post emergence at 2-4 true leaf stage.	450 g/L product: 1.2 to 2.4 L/ha 480 g/L products: 1.1 to 2.3 L/ha 500 g/L products: 1.1 – 2.2 L/ha 500 g/kg products: 1.1 – 2.2 kg/ha 800 g/kg products: 0.7 to 1.4 kg/ha	Apply once transplants are established but before the crop reaches 20 cm tall. DO NOT apply after the 5 leaf stage of the crop. DO NOT apply more than one (1) application per crop. [if not already on the label as a restraint] DO NOT add wetting agents. Use lower rate for light soils and higher rate for heavy clay soils. DO NOT apply if temperature exceeds 30°C.
[Add to entry on onions] Onions including bulb onions, leek, shallots and spring onions	[as on the product label for onions]	[as on the product label for onions]	[same rates as for onions] 450 g/L product: 330 – 600 mL/ha] 480 g/L products: 310 – 560 mL/ha 500 g/L products: 300 – 550 mL/ha 500 g/kg products: 300 – 550 g/ha 800 g/kg products: 190 – 345 g/ha	[add to existing critical comments for onions – can be adapted as long as instructions are clear] <u>Leeks</u> Apply as required (5-10 weeks after transplanting is common), over the top of the crop, using a boom spray. Can be applied over seeded crops at the same stage. [if not already on product label] Apply in 80-110 L-water/ha. DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop. If weed control is less than adequate and resistance is suspected, the second application should not be applied.

				<p><u>Shallots and spring onions</u> Apply after 3 true leaf stage, when onions are 15cm high. Foliage must be waxy. Apply to foliage by aerial or ground boomspray or equivalent technology.</p> <p>Use a spray volume of 300 L/ha for ground application and 20-30 L/ha for aerial application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.</p> <p>DO NOT apply less than 14-21 days after the initial treatment.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Celeriac: DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application.

Leeks: DO NOT harvest for 10 weeks after application.

Shallots and spring onions: Not required when used as directed. Grazing: do not graze or cut for stock food.

PER13496 – Linuron / Celery / range of weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Celery

Situation	Weeds	Weed stage	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>)	[as for carrots on product labels]	Post-emergence, 2 – 4 true leaf	<p>450 g/L products 1.1 L/ha</p> <p>480 g/L products: 1 L/ha</p> <p>500 g/L products: 1 L/ha</p> <p>500 g/kg products: 1 kg/ha</p> <p>800 g/kg products: 625 g/ha</p>	<p>Apply once transplants are established but before the crop reaches 20 cm tall. DO NOT apply after the 5 leaf stage of the crop.</p> <p>Do not apply if temperature is above 30°C.</p> <p>The sensitivity of the crop to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Not required when used as directed.

[PER82090](#) – Various Activities / Tea Tree Oil / Various Pests & Diseases

ADD situation to directions for use table: Oil Tea Tree

Situation	Weed	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Oil Tea Tree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Colombian Waxweed	450 g/L product: 1.1 L/ha 480 g/L product: 1 L/ha 500 ml/L product 1 L /ha 500 g/kg product: 1 kg/ha 800 g/kg product: 625 g/ha	Apply post harvest through to canopy closure by directed boom spray application in a spray volume of 120 L/ha. DO NOT apply more than two applications per season. [add if not already on the product label] Do not add wetting agent or surfactant.
	Seedling Sedges	450 g/L product: 1.2 – 2.4 L/ha 480 g/L product: 1.1 -2.3 L/ha 500 ml/L product 1.1 – 2.2 L/ha 500 g/kg product: 1.1 – 2.2 kg/ha 800 g/kg product: 690g – 1.4 kg /ha	Apply one application to seedling sedges as an over the top of oil tea tree seedlings spray. [add if not already on the product label] Use approximately 80-110 litres of water per hectare with a boom sprayer, or 40 litres per hectare when applying by helicopter or 20-30 litres per hectare when applying by fixed wing air craft. [add if not already on the product label] Do not add wetting agent or surfactant.

Withholding periods [add]

Do not graze treated areas or cut for stockfeed for 10 weeks after application.

[PER12357](#) – Linuron / Parsnips / Grass and broadleaf weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Parsnips

Situation	Purpose	Weed stage	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Parsnips	[weeds as on label for carrots]	[as for post emergent use on carrots]	450 g/L products: 220 – 780 mL/ha	Apply alone or as a tank mix with other approved herbicides. Apply as a foliar application by boomspray in spray volume of 500 L/ha.

		<p>or as below]</p> <p>Early post emergence from the 1- 2 true leaf stage</p>	<p>480 g/L products: 210 – 730 mL/ha</p> <p>500 g/L products: 200 -700 mL/ha</p> <p>500 g/kg product: 200 – 700 g / ha</p> <p>800 g/kg products: 125 – 440 g/ha</p>	<p>DO NOT apply more than one application per crop.</p> <p>Use low rate on lighter soils or early crop development stage and higher rates on heavier soils or later crop development stages.</p> <p>DO NOT apply is temperature is above 30°C.</p> <p>[if not already on product label] DO NOT add wetting agents, surfactants or crop oils.</p> <p>[if not already on product label] DO NOT apply to weeds under severe stress due to, for example, very dry or windy conditions, or diseased crops.</p> <p>[if not already on product label] DO NOT allow mixture to stand in vat for prolonged periods, as it is difficult to re-suspend and may lose effectiveness.</p> <p>[if not already on product label] DO NOT apply with misting machines.</p> <p>[if not already on product label] Sufficient moisture, either by irrigation or rainfall is required within 3-4 days of application to carry the product into the soil profile.</p> <p>The sensitivity of the crop to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: Do not harvest for 10 weeks after application.

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

PER87733 – Jojoba / various weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Jojoba

Crop	Purpose	Weed stage	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Jojoba (<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>)	[Broadleaf and grass weeds as per product label – add existing weeds from	Pre-emergent or early post-emergent.	<p>450 g/L products: 1.2 – 4.4 L/ha</p> <p>480 g/L products: 1.1 – 4.0 L/ha</p>	<p>Apply one treatment only in sufficient volume to adequately cover target weeds.</p> <p>Avoid spraying of crop. Nozzle shields and targeted application techniques are recommended</p>

	product label]		<p>500 g/L products: 1.1 – 4.0 L/ha</p> <p>500 g/kg product: 1.1 – 4.0 kg/ha</p> <p>800 g/kg products: 0.7 – 2.5 kg/ha</p>	<p>to minimise overspray and/or incidental spray drift onto crops.</p> <p>Do not allow spray to contact green bark, stems, suckers or foliage.</p> <p>Do not apply spray near trees less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.</p> <p>[if not already on product label] DO NOT add wetting agents or surfactants.</p> <p>Use lower application rate on lighter soils. Increase the rate on heavier soils. Do not on lighter sandy soils, low in clay or organic matter without first assessing crop safety.</p> <p>Rotate herbicide mode of action groups within and across growing seasons.</p> <p>The sensitivity of the crop to be treated has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 10 weeks after spray application.

Metiram permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Metiram 700 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update as necessary]**

Mode of Action indicator: **[Update if incorrect]:**

Group M3 Fungicide - Multi-site activity Dithiocarbamate

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 700 g/kg Metiram

[PER12864](#) - Polyram (metiram) / Apple varieties / Alternaria

ADD situation or additional pests to directions for use table: Alternaria leaf blotch and Alternaria fruit spot in Apples

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Apples	Alternaria leaf blotch and alternaria fruit spot (caused by <i>Alternaria spp.</i>)	175 g / 100 L	Application should begin after blossom and during early development. This prevents infection occurring Apply every 7-14 days, depending on the weather. Use the shorter spray interval when weather conditions favour disease development Apply as a foliar spray using air blast sprayers or equivalent application equipment.

Withholding periods: **[add if not already present]**

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application

Trade advice **[Add if not already on label]**

Export of treated produce: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with **[chemical product name]**. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with **[company name]** for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

Safety Directions: **[Update if current instructions do not match]:**

May irritate the eyes, will damage skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat (and) elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.
For aerial use, when mixing and loading wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately if

product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use, after each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing

Storage and Disposal: [Update to match ag labelling code]

550 g/kg metiram and 50 g/kg pyraclostrobin products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [update as necessary]

Mode of Action indicator

Restraints

Please note that if you submit an application to update this product the spray drift restraints will be updated in line with latest APVMA spray drift guidance (node

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 550 g/kg metiram and 50 g/kg pyraclostrobin

[PER81263](#) - Aero Fungicide / Nursery Stock / Various

ADD situation to directions for use table: nursery stock (non-food)

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Nursery stock (non-food) seedling and plugs, potted colour, trees and shrubs, foliage plants, palms and grasses and fruit trees (non-bearing)	<p>Alternaria (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Phytophthora (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downey Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp)</p>	<p>200-300g/100L</p> <p>Or</p> <p>2-3 kg/ha</p>	<p>As nursery stock includes a wide range of plants, sensitivity of all species to this product has not been evaluated. It is recommended that a test spray be performed prior to application.</p> <p>Use preventively. Begin application when conditions favour disease development, prior to or at the first signs of disease.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of foliage is essential: apply to the point of run-off.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop. Sprays should be applied 10 to 14 days apart.</p> <p>Continue the spray program using fungicides from different activity (MoA) group.</p> <p>Use in accordance with CropLife Australia Resistance Management Strategy and in accordance with best practice.</p>

			Not all cultivars or varieties have been tested for plant safety. Testing a small area is recommended before spraying the entire crop to determine sensitive species and varieties.
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Withholding periods [This statement already appears on your label and does not need to be repeated]

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food.

Safety Directions [update as below to include safety directions for hand application]

Will irritate the skin. May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. When using the prepared spray (by low pressure hand wand), wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and half face piece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Storage and Disposal:[Update to match ag labelling code]

Fluazifop-p permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Fluazifop-p 128g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add crops and pests as appropriate]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

First Aid

- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations containing >25% hydrocarbon solvents:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, hold eyes open flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations containing <25% hydrocarbon solvents:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl WG formulations:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations:**
May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray 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.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl WG formulations:**
Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. When handling the granules avoid contact with the eyes and skin. If the product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid inhaling dust. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

PRECAUTIONS: Stress Conditions. Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short-term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Mode of Action indicator: [update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]

Active Group 1 Herbicide.

Restrains: [Add/update if not already on the label. Other restraints should be retained on the label]

Spray drift restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three 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.

Withholding periods: [add as required below according to added uses]

Storage and disposal: [update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 128 g/L fluazifop-p

[PER12407](#) – Fusilade (fluazifop) / ginger / grass weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Ginger

Crop	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Annual grasses Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences. Use the higher end of the rate range for control of Innocent Weed seedlings	410 – 820 mL / ha	Apply using boomspray. DO NOT make more than two applications per season. The application rates listed in this permit will not control seedlings of <i>Setaria</i> spp. (pigeon grass and foxtail).
	Perennial grasses Growing actively at 3-6 leaf per shoot, less than 2 months old and established from seed or fragmented stems.	1.24 L / ha	To Avoid Crop Damage: The sensitivity of all varieties of ginger to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 10 weeks after application

Export of produce [add]

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for fluazifop-p-butyl in ginger. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019. MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

Note: Jurisdiction for use on ginger is Qld only.

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mustard

Crop	Weeds	Weed stage	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	410 mL	Apply not less than 50 L/ha. Do not apply to the crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals: Do not apply once weed has reached the jointing stage. To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of mustard to fluzifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 17 Weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application or remove stock from treated area 7 days before slaughter, whichever is appropriate.

[PER80751](#) – OLIVES / GRASSES / FUSILADE

ADD situation to directions for use table: OLIVES

Crop	Target weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
OLIVES	Grass weeds As per product label	1.5 L product / ha	Apply one (1) application only per season in a spray volume of 1,000 L water per hectare. Spray actively growing weeds at 5-leaf to early tillering growth stages. Apply using calibrated boomsprayer/enviro-mister

			<p>mounted on quadbike, or by knapsack sprayer.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable foliage. The use of shields around nozzles is recommended to minimise risk of spray drift onto tree trunks, branches and foliage.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 30 DAYS after application.

Export Slaughter Interval (ESI): ANIMALS ARE NOT TO BE SENT FOR SLAUGHTER FOR 7 DAYS AFTER GRAZING ON TREATED PLANTS.

Note: Jurisdiction for use on olives is Qld only.

[PER81244](#) – Fluazifop-p-butyl / Specified Vegetables & Herbs / Annual Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Vegetables & Herbs

Crops	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Brassica leafy vegetables, Chicory, Coriander, Endive, Parsley, Radicchio, Silverbeet, Spinach, Swede, Turnip	Grass Weeds as specified on the approved label.	820 mL – 1.65 L/ha	<p>Apply a maximum of one application per crop, as a foliar spray to young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha at the lower rate; 200 L/ha at the higher rate.</p> <p>Add 350 mL AGRAL Spray Adjuvant (APVMA No. 54116) or 200 mL BS1000 BioDegradable Surfactant (APVMA No. 46871) per 100 L of spray solution.</p> <p>Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs.</p> <p>Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results.</p>

			<p>DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from equipment which may cause drift onto nearby susceptible non-target crops/plants.</p> <p>WARNING ON CROP DAMAGE: The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. Therefore, it is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p> <p>PLANTS SHOULD BE AT THE 3+ TRUE LEAF STAGE BEFORE APPLICATION TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE IN THE EARLY GROWTH STAGES.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Parsley, coriander (leaf only), Brassica leafy vegetables, chicory, endive, radicchio, spinach and silverbeet:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 4 weeks after application

Turnips and swede.

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application

[PER85061](#) – Various herbicides / Industrial hemp / Various weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Industrial hemp

Crop	Target weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Industrial hemp	Selected grass weeds (as per label)	Boom spray: 0.82 – 3.3 L/ha Spot spray: 20 – 80 mL/10 L	Apply as necessary to actively growing grass weeds up to a maximum three applications per season, with a minimum 30 day interval between consecutive sprays.

			<p>Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated.</p> <p>Use higher rates for perennial grass weeds.</p> <p>Increase the application rate of the Fluazifop product as the size of target weeds increases.</p> <p>Only apply spray to actively growing grass weeds free from environmental stresses.</p> <p>To Avoid Crop Damage: It is advisable to avoid spraying of emerging crops where possible. "Over-the-top" spray application has not been fully evaluated for industrial hemp crops under all growing conditions, and should only be considered a treatment option following trials that show hemp plants will tolerate herbicide application at the proposed rate and at the crop growth stages when treatment will be applied. Initially treat target weeds in a small area within the crop when "over-the-top" spray is to be applied, and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post treatment are observed.</p> <p>Warning on Crop Damage: The sensitivity of all varieties of industrial hemp to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only trial herbicide products on target weeds within close proximity to a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating a larger number or the whole crop area. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Grazing: DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas in a season where Fluazifop products are applied

Fluazifop-p 212 g/L products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add crops and pests as appropriate]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]
First Aid

- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations containing >25% hydrocarbon solvents:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, hold eyes open flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations containing <25% hydrocarbon solvents:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl WG formulations:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations:**
May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray 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.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl WG formulations:**
Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. When handling the granules avoid contact with the eyes and skin. If the product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid inhaling dust. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

PRECAUTIONS: Stress Conditions. Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short-term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Mode of Action indicator: [update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]

Active Group 1 Herbicide.

Restrictions: [Add/update if not already on the label. Other restrictions should be retained on the label]

Spray drift restrictions

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three 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.

Withholding periods: [add as required below according to added uses]

Storage and disposal: [update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 212 g/L fluazifop-p

[PER12407](#) – Fusilade (fluazifop) / ginger / grass weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Ginger

Crop	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Annual grasses Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage	250 – 500 mL / ha	Apply using boomspray. DO NOT make more than two applications per season.

	before tillering commences. Use the higher end of the rate range for control of Innocent Weed seedlings		The application rates will not control seedlings of <i>Setaria</i> spp. (pigeon grass and foxtail).
	Perennial grasses Growing actively at 3-6 leaf per shoot, less than 2 months old and established from seed or fragmented stems.	750 mL / ha	To Avoid Crop Damage: The sensitivity all varieties of ginger to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

Withholding periods **[add]**

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 10 weeks after application

Export of produce **[add]**

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for fluazifop-p-butyl in ginger. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019. MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

Note: Jurisdiction for use on ginger is Qld only.

[PER13353](#) – Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mustard

Crop	Weeds controlled	Weed stage	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 mL#	Apply not less than 50 L/ha. Do not apply to the crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals: Do not apply once weed has reached the jointing stage. To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of mustard to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number

				of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 17 weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application or remove stock from treated area 7 days before slaughter, whichever is appropriate.

[PER81244](#) – Fluazifop-p-butyl / Specified Vegetables & Herbs / Annual Grass Weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Vegetables & Herbs

Crops	Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Brassica leafy vegetables, Chicory, Coriander, Endive, Parsley, Radicchio, Silverbeet, Spinach, Swede, Turnip	Grass Weeds as specified on the approved label.	500 mL – 1.0 L/ha	<p>Apply a maximum of one application per crop, as a foliar spray to young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha at the lower rate; 200 L/ha at the higher rate.</p> <p>Add 350 mL AGRAL Spray Adjuvant (APVMA No. 54116) or 200 mL BS1000 BioDegradable Surfactant (APVMA No. 46871) per 100 L of spray solution.</p> <p>Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs.</p> <p>Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results.</p> <p>DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from equipment which may cause drift onto nearby susceptible non-target crops/plants.</p> <p>WARNING ON CROP DAMAGE: The sensitivity of some species and varieties of crops to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. Therefore, it is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>

			PLANTS SHOULD BE AT THE 3+ TRUE LEAF STAGE BEFORE APPLICATION TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE IN THE EARLY GROWTH STAGES.
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Withholding periods [add]

Parsley, coriander (leaf only), Brassica leafy vegetables, chicory, endive, radicchio, spinach and silverbeet:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 4 weeks after application

Turnips and swede.

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 7 weeks after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application

[PER85061](#) – Various herbicides / Industrial hemp / Various weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Industrial hemp

Crop	Target weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Industrial hemp	Selected grass weeds (as per label)	Boom spray: 0.5 – 2 L/ha Spot spray: 12.5 – 50 mL/10 L	Apply as necessary to actively growing grass weeds up to a maximum three applications per season, with a minimum 30 day interval between consecutive sprays. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use higher rates for perennial grass weeds. Increase the application rate of the Fluazifop product as the size of target weeds increases. Only apply spray to actively growing grass weeds free from environmental stresses. To Avoid Crop Damage It is advisable to avoid spraying of emerging crops where possible. “Over-the-top” spray application has not be fully evaluated for industrial hemp crops under all growing conditions, and should only be considered a treatment option following trials that show hemp plants will tolerate herbicide application at the proposed rate and at the crop

			<p>growth stages when treatment will be applied.</p> <p>Initially treat target weeds in a small area within the crop when “over-the-top” spray is to be applied, and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post treatment are observed.</p> <p>Warning on Crop Damage: The sensitivity of all varieties of industrial hemp to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only trial herbicide products on target weeds within close proximity to a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating a larger number or the whole crop area. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Grazing: DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas in a season where Fluazifop products are applied

Fluazifop-p 212 g/kg products

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in [red text] are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: [add crops and pests as appropriate]

Current FAISD: [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]
First Aid

- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations containing >25% hydrocarbon solvents:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, hold eyes open flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations containing <25% hydrocarbon solvents:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl WG formulations:**
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Safety directions [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

- **Fluazifop-p-butyl liquid formulations:**
May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray 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.
- **Fluazifop-p-butyl WG formulations:**
Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. When handling the granules avoid contact with the eyes and skin. If the product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid inhaling dust. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements [should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]

PRECAUTIONS: Stress Conditions. Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short-term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Mode of Action indicator: [update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]

Active Group 1 Herbicide.

Restrictions: [Add/update if not already on the label. Other restrictions should be retained on the label]

Spray drift restrictions

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three 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.

Withholding periods: [add as required below according to added uses]

Storage and disposal: [update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 212 g/kg fluazifop-p

[PER12407](#) – Fusilade (fluazifop) / ginger / grass weeds

ADD situation to directions for use table: Ginger

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Annual grasses Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences.	250 - 500 g / ha	Apply using boomspray. DO NOT make more than two applications per season.

	Use the higher end of the rate range for control of Innocent Weed seedlings		The application rates listed in this permit will not control seedlings of <i>Setaria</i> spp. (pigeon grass and foxtail).
	Perennial grasses Growing actively at 3-6 leaf per shoot, less than 2 months old and established from seed or fragmented stems.	750 g / ha	To Avoid Crop Damage: The sensitivity of all varieties of ginger to fluazifop has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 10 weeks after application

Export of produce [add]

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for fluazifop-p-butyl in ginger. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019. MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

Note: Jurisdiction for use on ginger is Qld only.

Thiabendazole permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Thiabendazole 200 g/L and thiram 360 g/L products

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add crops and pests as appropriate]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Safety Directions:

May irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, 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. Avoid giving alcohol.

Mode of Action indicator: **[update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]**

Group M3 1 Fungicide

Protections: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT allow treated seed to contaminate grain intended for animal consumption. Treated seed is not to be used as food for poultry or any other animal.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers

Withholding periods: **[add as required below]**

Storage and disposal statement: **[update if required as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]**

Permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 360 g/L Thiram and 200 g/L Thiabendazole

PER14800 – THIRAM AND THIABENDAZOLE / PEANUTS / PRE-EMERGENCE SEEDLING ROT AND SEEDLING BLIGHT

ADD situation to directions for use table: Peanuts

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
PEANUT SEED	Pre-emergence seedling rot (<i>Rhizopus</i> spp) and seedling blight (<i>Aspergillus</i> spp)	200 mL/100kg seed	<p>Apply to seed prior to planting using commercial seed treating equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT allow treated seed to contaminate grain intended for animal consumption.</p> <p>DO NOT allow treated seed to be used for poultry or any other stock food.</p> <p>DO NOT use treated seed for oil production.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 12 WEEKS after sowing.

Thiabendazole 500 g/L products

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add crops and pests as appropriate]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Safety Directions:

Harmful if absorbed by skin or swallowed. When using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves 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

Mode of Action indicator: **[update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]**

Group 1 Fungicide

Protections: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Restrictions: **[Add/update if not already on the label. Other restrictions should be retained on the label]**

Do not use treated seed for human consumption or stockfood.

Withholding periods: **[Add/update if not already on the label]**

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Storage and disposal statement: **[update if required as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]**

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 500 g/L Thiabendazole

[PER12047](#) – Thiabendazole / Sweet potato / Field rots caused by scurf & root rot

ADD situation to directions for use table: Sweet potato

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Sweet Potato (<i>Ipomea batatas</i>) – seed roots	Field rots caused by scurf (<i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>) and root rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	1. Pre-plant dip: 900mL product /100L water 2. Pre-storage spray: 1L product / 22L water	<p>Make one application only prior to planting of seed roots. Dip seed roots in the suspension at the specified rate for a duration of 1-2 minutes prior to planting.</p> <p>Make one application only prior to storing of seed roots. Apply the suspension as a fine mist over the sweet potatoes at the rate of 2 L per tonne prior to storage.</p> <p>DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption or stockfood.</p>

Esfenvalerate permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Esfenvalerate 50 g/L products

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[ADD crops and pests as appropriate]**

FAISD: **[Should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

First Aid Instructions

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

Safety Directions

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Facial contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length Chemical Resistant gloves and face shield. 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.

Precaution statements **[ADD, if not already on the label]**

Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried.

Mode of Action indicator **[UPDATE, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]**

Active Group 3A – Insecticide.

Protection statements **[ADD/UPDATE as required below]**

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to mammals. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have adverse effects on native wildlife. Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

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.

Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees and native vegetation.

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants.

PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Highly toxic to bees. DO NOT apply to crops from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

Restraints: [REPLACE existing spray drift restraints with new spray drift restraints. Other restraints should be retained on the label]

Spray drift restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

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

Withholding periods: [ADD as required below according to added uses]

Storage and disposal: [UPDATE as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 50 g/L esfenvalerate

[PER12275](#) – *Sumi-Alpha / Oilseed Poppies / Native budworm*

ADD situation to directions for use table: Oilseed Poppies

Situation	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
OILSEED POPPIES (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	130 mL product/ha when larvae are less than 1 cm in length	Apply as a foliar spray when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
		200 mL product/ha when larvae are between 1 – 2 cm in length	For ground application, apply in a spray volume of 50 to 200 L/ha. Add 30 mL/100 L of Monsoon or an equivalent wetting agent. Refer to General Instructions on product label for further mixing and application information.
		330 mL product/ha	To Avoid Crop Damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of poppies to esfenvalerate has not been fully

		when larvae exceed 2 cm in length	evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
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Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after final treatment application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food.

[PER13353](#) – *Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests*

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mustard

Situation	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
MUSTARD (oilseed cultivars) (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	As approved for Canola	As approved for Canola	To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of mustard to esfenvalerate has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Withholding periods [add]

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.

[PER86677](#) – *SUMI-ALPHA FLEX INSECTICIDE / OLIVES / OLIVE LACE BUG*

ADD situation to directions for use table: OLIVES

Situation	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
OLIVES	Olive lace bug (<i>Froggattia olivinia</i>)	30 mL product / 100 L	<p>Monitor tree foliage closely and apply at first sign of infestation and whilst still in the nymphal stage.</p> <p>Spring is the most effective time to control olive lace bug. Hatching, however, can continue up to March and April. As eggs cannot be seen, monitor trees carefully to observe the first nymphal instars. These should be evident early September in the northern areas of Australia to early October in the southern areas. For maximum impact, apply just before the oldest nymphs develop wings - approximately 10 days after hatching. Subsequent sprays may be necessary to eradicate further generations of</p>

			<p>nymphs that emerge from the leaf tissue.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications per season to trees that are of a fruit bearing age, with the final application no later than 14 days before harvest</p> <p>Apply by calibrated ground airblast sprayer or similar equipment, using a spray volume of 1,200 L water/ha.</p> <p>Add Nufarm Chemwet 1000 at 100 mL product/ 100 L spray.</p>
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Withholding periods **[add]**

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut treated area for stock feed.

Export of produce **[add]**

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for esfenvalerate in Olives. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019. MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

[PER82358](#) – *Esfenvalerate / Celery / Helicoverpa*

ADD situation to directions for use table: Celery

Situation	Pest	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Celery	<i>Heliothis (Helicoverpa spp.)</i>	50 mL/100 L	<p>Apply at first sign of infestation and repeat as required by in-crop monitoring to maintain control of pests</p> <p>Apply by calibrated ground boomspray or similar equipment.</p> <p>Apply foliar spray to the point of runoff.</p>

Withholding periods **[add]**

Harvest: Do not harvest for 1 day after application.

Export of produce **[add]**

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for human consumption. An MRL has been established for esfenvalerate in CELERY. MRLs can be found in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019. MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

Flonicamid permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Flonicamid 500 g/kg products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add crops and pests as appropriate]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**
First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Will damage the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

PRECAUTION: Re-entry period: DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

MainMan 500 WG Insecticide may have adverse effects on honey bees for a short period after application. DO NOT spray any plants in flower where bees are foraging. Risk to bees is reduced by spraying in the early morning and late evening when bees are not foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause drift onto nearby plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Mode of Action indicator: **[update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]**

Active Group 9C Insecticide.

Resistant Management: **[update, to amend the change in the mode of action as per current CropLife MoA classification system]**

For insecticide resistance management, MainMan 500 WG Insecticide is a Group 9C insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to MainMan 500 WG Insecticide and other Group 9C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if MainMan 500 WG Insecticide and other Group 9C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of MainMan 500 WG Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, UPL Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of MainMan 500 WG Insecticide to control resistant insects. MainMan 500 WG Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact

your local supplier, ISK Biosciences Oceania Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Restrictions: [Add/update if not already on the label. Other restrictions should be retained on the label]

Spray drift restrictions

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three 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.

Withholding periods: [add as required below according to added uses]

Storage and disposal: [update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 500 g/kg of Flonicamid

PER81713 – MAINMAN 500WG INSECTICIDE / TOMATOES / SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY

ADD situation to directions for use table: Tomatoes

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Tomatoes (protected situations)	Greenhouse Whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum) Silverleaf Whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)	200 g/ha or 20 g/100 L	<p>Closely monitor adult whitefly numbers and apply control measures before adult populations reach high levels.</p> <p>Use <i>Mainman 500 WG</i> either as a second line of defence to support biocontrol strategies in an IPM program, or where IPM is not in use, then curatively at any time during the crop when whitefly occurs and is threatening to cause economic damage.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three (3) foliar applications per year, using calibrated high volume boom sprayer or similar equipment, at a minimum 7 days retreatment interval.</p> <p>Use spray volume of 400-500 L/ha after transplant, increasing to 1,000 L/ha for full canopy crops.</p> <p>It is essential to achieve good penetration of the crop canopy to ensure thorough coverage of all developing fruit, foliage and stems, and particularly the underside of leaves, as nymphs (and adults) predominantly inhabit the underside of leaves.</p> <p>DO NOT add adjuvant/surfactant to diluent.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications of insecticides that have the same Mode of Action (MoA) within and between seasons to avoid resistance.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

Tomatoes:

Harvest: Do not harvest for 1 day after application.

Grazing: Do not graze treated area or cut treated area for livestock feed.

Trade advice: [add if not already present]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with [chemical product name]. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using [chemical product name].

[PER82598](#) – MAINMAN 500 WG INSECTICIDE / STRAWBERRIES / APHIDS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Strawberries

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Strawberries - Field and Protected	APHIDS Incl. Green peach aphid (Myzus persicae) WHITEFLIES (Bemisia tabaci type B) GREEN MIRID (Creontiades dilutus)	200 g product / ha	- Apply as foliar spray at the first sign of insect pest infestation. - Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the plant. - DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop, with a minimum 7 day retreatment interval between applications. - Refer to the Protections section for bees

Withholding periods: [add]

Strawberries:

Harvest: DO NOT harvest for 1 DAY after last application

Trade advice: [add]

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with [chemical product name]. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with [company name] for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using [chemical product name].

[PER83964](#) – MAINMAN 500 WG INSECTICIDE / NURSERY STOCK / VARIOUS

ADD situation to directions for use table: Nursery Stock

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
NURSERY STOCK	APHIDS (Aphidoidea) MEALYBUGS	10-20g per 100L. (Addition of adjuvant)	- Apply as foliar spray at the first sign of insect pest infestation.

(NON-FOOD) including SEEDLINGS AND PLUGS, POTTED COLOUR, TREES AND SHRUBS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, PALMS, GRASSED AND FRUIT TREES (NON-BEARING)	(Pseudococcidae)	according to label rates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the plant. - Use the higher rate under high pest pressure. - Maximum of three (3) applications per year, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. - Refer to the Protections section for bees
	MIRIDS (Miridae) SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY (Bemisia tabaci) Suppression Only THRIPS (Thysanoptera) WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS (Frankliniella occidentalis)		

To Avoid Crop Damage: [add]

This product has NOT been fully evaluated for crop safety in nursery stock. It is essential therefore that users treat a small area of the crop prior to a whole crop treatment and monitor any phytotoxic effects that will compromise production goals.

Pendimethalin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Pendimethalin 330 g/L emulsifiable concentrate products only

[PER12237/6196](#) - Pendimethalin / Adzuki bean / Broad leaf weeds

This invitation letter is for addition of this use to 330 g/L pendimethalin products only.

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update as appropriate]**

Current FAISD

First Aid Instructions: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

Safety Directions: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield (or goggles) and contaminated clothing.

Re-entry Period: **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 12 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator and Resistant Weeds Warning: **[update, if not already on the label, to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]**

Group 3 Herbicide

Restraints: **[Replace/update any existing spray drift restraints with new spray drift restraints. Other restraints should be retained on the label]**

Spray drift restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Protection statements [update if required]

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and other aquatic life.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent aquatic areas (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers and waterways). Allow sufficient buffer distances between downwind water bodies and the sprayed area.

Withholding periods: [add as required – see Directions for Use tables below]

Storage and disposal statement: [update if required to align with the current Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 330 g/L Pendimethalin

[PER12237/6196](#) - Pendimethalin / Adzuki bean / Broad leaf weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Adzuki Bean

Situation	Pest weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Adzuki Bean	Control of broad leaf weeds	2.5 - 3.0 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply by air. • Apply before planting. • Incorporate within 24 hours, as per the product-label (double incorporation, or incorporation by sowing). • DO NOT apply to a poorly prepared seed bed. • DO NOT apply where water logging is likely to occur. • DO NOT sow sensitive summer crops such as sorghum and millet within 12 months of application

Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed.

Jurisdiction: NSW & Qld only

[PER14048/10676/5767/5733](#) - Pendimethalin / Spring Onions, Shallots & Radish / Various broadleaf and grass weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spring onions, Shallots, Radish

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Spring Onions, Shallots (pre-planting application)	Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), or as per your label for onions	1.0 - 2.0 L/ha	<p>[To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of spring onions and shallots to various solvents that may be present in pendimethalin products has not been fully evaluated. If onions are not on the product label, it is advisable, therefore, to advise to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a single pre-planting application only; • Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can result in poor control. It is recommended that applications to soils containing a high percentage of organic matter (greater than 6%) be avoided;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application.
Radish	Control of broad leaf weeds, as for carrots	2.0 – 3.0 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a single application within 2 days of sowing; • DO NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging; • DO NOT use product on soils with organic matter content above 6%, as inconsistent weed control will occur.

Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed.

[PER14127/9892](#) - Pendimethalin / Brassica leafy vegetables & Rocket / Various broadleaf and grass weeds.

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Brassica leafy vegetables & Rocket

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Brassica leafy vegetables & Rocket	Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for some brassicas	1.0 - 2.0 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make one application per crop. • Apply 2-7 days before transplanting. • DO NOT apply after transplanting. • Ground application should be by boomspray (50-200 L/ha). • Apply to a firm seed bed free of ridges, clods and trash. • Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with higher organic matter content. • For optimum performance incorporate with 12-25 mm of spray irrigation (or when rainfall is expected within one day). • Ensure minimal technical mechanical disturbance to the seed bed after transplanting. • DO NOT apply if water logging is likely to occur after transplanting or crop stunting will occur. • Use on soils with an organic matter content above 6% may result in inconsistent weed control • DO NOT use on kale grown for fodder

Withholding periods

Not Required when used as directed.

[PER14432](#) - Pendimethalin/ Brussel sprouts/ weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Brussel sprouts

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Brussel sprouts	Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for some brassicas	2.0 - 3.0 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make one application per crop by boomspray (use a spray volume of 50-200 L/ha).• Apply to a firm seedbed, free from ridges, clods and trash 2-7 days before transplanting.• Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content.• For optimum performance, incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation (or when rainfall is expected within one day) and ensure minimal mechanical disturbance to the seedbed at transplanting.• DO NOT apply after transplanting, as damage will occur.• DO NOT apply where water logging is likely to occur after transplanting, as crop stunting will occur.• DO NOT use product on soils with an organic matter content above 6%, as inconsistent weed control will occur.

Withholding periods

Not Required when used as directed.

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Parsnip – If your product is already registered for carrots, add this to the carrot section of your existing label.

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Parsnip	Broad leaf weeds and grasses listed on the label as for carrots or as listed for 'pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation'	2.0 - 3.0 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum planting depth of 15 mm is required. • Apply to a fine firm seed bed free of ridges, clods and trash within 2 days after sowing. • Use the higher rate on heavier textured soils or those with higher organic matter content. • Incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation within one day of the application for optimum performance. • Irrigation is not required where adequate rainfall occurs immediately post-application. • DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after application. • DO NOT apply where heavy irrigation or rainfall is likely to lead to waterlogging. • DO NOT use on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur

Withholding periods

Not required when used as directed

[PER81271/13466](#) - Various Actives / Leeks and Garlic/ Specified Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Leeks and garlic

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Leeks	Wireweed, or as per your label for onions	0.75 – 1.5 L/ha	<p><u>Transplanted crops:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply foliar spray at the 1.5 leaf stage of the crop and repeat application (if required) at the 3 leaf stage of the crop, as applicable to cultivar and location. • Apply using 50 to 200 L-water/ha. • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop. <p>WARNING: CROP PHYTOTOXICITY HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN SOME CASES, with post-emergence-crop application. To reduce this or avoid it altogether, water the sprayed crop within 1 hour of application, to remove the chemical from the crop.</p> <p><u>Direct Seeded Crops</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per application instructions for onions
Garlic	Wireweed, or as per your label for onions	0.75 – 1.5 L/ha 1.0 – 2.0 L/ha	<p><u>Pre-emergence:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply surface spray immediately after sowing to just prior to emergence. • Use the higher rate on heavy textured or highly organic soils. • DO NOT EXCEED 0.75 L PRODUCT/HA IF SOIL CONDITIONS ARE WET AND COLD. • For optimal performance, incorporate with 12 – 25 mm of spray irrigation within one day of application. <p><u>Post-emergence:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply foliar spray from the 1-3 true leaf stage. • Repeat applications may be made up to the 3 true leaf stage. • DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL 3 L PRODUCT/HA PER CROP.

			<p><u>General Instructions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use spray volume 50 – 200 L/ha. • DO NOT use on sandy soils. • Avoid applying product to areas where waterlogging is likely to occur. • Crops may only be sown after a minimum interval of 5 months (from last application).
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Withholding period

Not required when used as directed

[PER85061](#) - Various herbicides / Industrial hemp

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Industrial hemp

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Industrial Hemp (not to be used in hemp intended for human consumption)	<i>Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for 'pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation'</i>	2.0 - 3.0 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, or apply one post-emergent “over-the top” application to control small annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. • Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. • Use lower rates when short residual control is required. Increase the application rate when longer residual control is required. • To Avoid Crop Damage: It is advisable to avoid spraying of emerging crops where possible. “Over-the-top” spray application has not be fully evaluated for industrial hemp crops under all growing conditions, and should only be considered a treatment option following trials that show hemp plants will tolerate herbicide application at the proposed rate and at the crop growth stages

			<p>when treatment will be applied. Initially treat target weeds in a small area within the crop when “over-the-top” spray is to be applied, and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.</p>
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Withholding Period [add]

Grazing: DO NOT graze livestock on treated area or cut for forage or fodder for 28 DAYS after spray application.

[PER85352](#) - Pendimethalin / peas and carrots/ grass and broad-leaved weeds

Directions for Use:

If your product is currently registered for use in peas and carrots you may amend the critical comments for both crops as below:

Carrots: Amend from “within 2 days after sowing” to “Apply post sowing and prior to crop emergence. In the event that the crop emerges before application, the application may still be applied to carrots NO LATER than at the cotyledon stage (BBCH10).”

Peas: Amend from “within 2 days of sowing” to “Apply as soon as possible after sowing (ideally within 2 days) and before the plumule is less than 13 mm from reaching the soil surface.”

Withholding periods: No changes to withholding periods are required.

Pendimethalin 435 -475 g/L emulsifiable concentrate products

Permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels of 435-475 g/L pendimethalin products

This invitation letter is for addition of these uses to 435-475 g/L pendimethalin products only.

REQUIRED LABEL ELEMENTS

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[update as appropriate]**

Current FAISD

a) EC formulations containing hydrocarbon solvents:

First Aid Instructions: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

Safety Directions: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield (or goggles) and contaminated clothing.

b) Capsule suspension formulations:

First Aid Instructions: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

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

Safety Directions: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use. When preparing and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Re-entry Period: **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 12 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Mode of Action indicator and Resistant Weeds Warning: **[update to be consistent with the current CropLife MoA classification system]**

Group 3 Herbicide

Restraints: [REPLACE existing spray drift restraints with new spray drift restraints. Other restraints should be retained on the label]

Spray drift restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Protection statements [should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and other aquatic life.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent aquatic areas (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers and waterways). Allow sufficient buffer distances between downwind water bodies and the sprayed area.

Withholding periods: [add as required – see Directions for Use tables below]

Storage and disposal statement: [update if required to align with the current Agvet labelling code]

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 435-475 of Pendimethalin

[PER14048/10676/5767/5733](#) - Pendimethalin / Spring Onions, Shallots & Radish / Various broadleaf and grass weeds

Directions for use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Spring onions, Shallots, Radish

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Spring Onions, Shallots (pre-planting application)	Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), or as per your label for onions	435 g/L 0.76 – 1.52 L/ha 440 g/L 0.75 – 1.5 L/ha 455-6 g/L 0.725 – 1.45 L/ha 475 g/L 0.7 – 1.4 L/ha	[To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of spring onions and shallots to various solvents that may be present in pendimethalin products has not been fully evaluated. If onions are not on the product label, it is advisable, therefore, to advise to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a single pre-planting application only; • Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can result in poor control. It is recommended that applications to soils containing a high percentage of organic matter (greater than 6%) be avoided; • For best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application.
Radish	Broad leaf weeds, as for carrots	435 g/L 1.52 – 2.3 L/ha 440 g/L 1.5 L – 2.25 L/ha 455-6 g/L 1.45 – 2.2 L/ha 475 g/L 1.4 – 2.1 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a single application within 2 days of sowing; • DO NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging; • DO NOT use product on soils with organic matter content above 6%, as inconsistent weed control will occur.

Withholding periods

Not Required when used as directed.

[PER14127/9892](#) - Pendimethalin / Brassica leafy vegetables & Rocket / Weeds

Directions for Use:**ADD situation to directions for use table:** Brassica leafy vegetables & Rocket

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Brassica leafy vegetables & Rocket	Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for some brassicas	435 g/L 0.76 – 1.52 L/ha 440 g/L 0.75 – 1.5 L/ha 455-6 g/L 0.725 – 1.45 L/ha 475 g/L 0.7 – 1.4 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make one application per crop. • Apply 2-7 days before transplanting. • DO NOT apply after transplanting. • Ground application should be by boomspray (50-200 L/ha). • Apply to a firm seed bed free of ridges, clods and trash. • Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with higher organic matter content. • For optimum performance incorporate with 12-25 mm of spray irrigation (or when rainfall is expected within one day). • Ensure minimal technical mechanical disturbance to the seed bed after transplanting. • DO NOT apply if water logging is likely to occur after transplanting or crop stunting will occur. • Use on soils with an organic matter content above 6% may result in inconsistent weed control • DO NOT use on kale grown for fodder

Withholding periods

Not Required when used as directed.

[PER14432](#) - Pendimethalin/ Brussel sprouts/ weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Brussel sprouts

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Brussel sprouts	Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for some brassicas	435 g/L 1.52 – 2.3 L/ha 440 g/L 1.5 – 2.25 L/ha 455-6 g/L 1.45 – 2.2 L/ha 475 g/L 1.4 – 2.1 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make one application per crop by boomspray (use a spray volume of 50-200 L/ha). • Apply to a firm seedbed, free from ridges, clods and trash 2-7 days before transplanting. • Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. • For optimum performance, incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation (or when rainfall is expected within one day) and ensure minimal mechanical disturbance to the seedbed at transplanting. • DO NOT apply after transplanting, as damage will occur. • DO NOT apply where water logging is likely to occur after transplanting, as crop stunting will occur. • DO NOT use product on soils with an organic matter content above 6%, as inconsistent weed control will occur.

Withholding periods

Not Required when used as directed.

[PER14858/14581/10758](#) - Pendimethalin / Parsnip / Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Parsnip – If your product is already registered for carrots, add this to the carrot section of your existing label.

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Parasnip	Broad leaf weeds and grasses listed on the label as for carrots or as listed for 'pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation'	<p>435 g/L 1.52 - 2.3 L/ha</p> <p>440 g/L 1.5 - 2.25 L/ha</p> <p>455-6 g/L 1.45 - 2.2/ha</p> <p>475 g/L 1.4 - 2.1 L/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum planting depth of 15 mm is required. • Apply to a fine firm seed bed free of ridges, clods and trash within 2 days after sowing. • Use the higher rate on heavier textured soils or those with higher organic matter content. • Use on soils with an organic matter content above 6% may result in inconsistent weed control • Incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation within one day of the application for Optimum performance. • Irrigation is not required where adequate rainfall occurs immediately post-application. • DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after application. • DO NOT apply where heavy irrigation or rainfall is likely to lead to waterlogging.

Withholding period

Not required when used as directed

[PER81271/13466](#) - Various Actives / Leeks/ Specified Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Leeks

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Leeks	Wireweed, or as per your label for onions	435 g/L 0.57 – 1.14 L/ha 440 g/L 0.56 – 1.13 L/ha 455-6 g/L 0.54 – 1.09 L/ha 475 g/L 0.52 – 1.0 L/ha	<p><u>Transplanted crops:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply foliar spray at the 1.5 leaf stage of the crop and repeat application (if required) at the 3 leaf stage of the crop, as applicable to cultivar and location. Apply using 50 to 200 L-water/ha. DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop. <p>WARNING: CROP PHYTOTOXICITY HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN SOME CASES, with post-emergence-crop application. To reduce this or avoid it altogether, water the sprayed crop within 1 hour of application, to remove the chemical from the crop.</p> <p><u>Direct Seeded Crops</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per application instructions for onions

Withholding period

Not required when used as directed

[PER85061](#) - Various herbicides / Industrial hemp

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Industrial hemp

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Industrial Hemp (not to be used in hemp intended for human consumption)	Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for 'pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation'	435 g/L 1.52 - 2.3 L/ha 440 g/L 1.5 - 2.25 L/ha 455-6 g/L 1.45 - 2.2/ha 475 g/L 1.4 - 2.1 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, or apply one post-emergent "over-the top" application to control small annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. • Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. • Use lower rates when short residual control is required. Increase the application rate when longer residual control is required. • To Avoid Crop Damage: It is advisable to avoid spraying of emerging crops where possible. "Over-the-top" spray application has not be fully evaluated for industrial hemp crops under all growing conditions, and should only be considered a treatment option following trials that show hemp plants will tolerate herbicide application at the proposed rate and at the crop growth stages when treatment will be applied. Initially treat target weeds in a small area within the crop when "over-the-top" spray is to be applied, and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post-treatment are observed.

Withholding Period [add]

Grazing: DO NOT graze livestock on treated area or cut for forage or fodder for 28 DAYS after spray application.

[PER13260/11137](#) – Various herbicides / Hops / Various weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Hops

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Hops	Broad leaf weeds and grasses as listed on the label for tree and vine orchards or equivalent use pattern	435 g/L 6.83 – 9.1 L/ha 440 g/L 6.75 – 9.0 L/ha 455-6 g/L 6.5 – 8.7 L/ha 475 g/L 6.25 – 8.3 L/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply one application only prior to hop plants emerging from winter dormancy.• To activate treatment, a minimum of 5 mm rainfall is required, or irrigate soon as possible, no later than 10 days after application.• If small weeds are present at the time of application, [insert product name] should be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide at the recommended label rate.

Withholding Period [add]

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: DO NOT graze hop fields or cut for stockfeed for 8 WEEKS after application.

[PER86732/14886/12995](#) - Pendimethalin / Garlic / Grass & Broadleaf Weeds

Directions for Use:

ADD situation to directions for use table: Garlic

Situation	Pest weeds	Product rate	Critical Comments (can be incorporated into other sections or left out if duplication)
Garlic	Wireweed or as per onion on your label	All products - as for onions	<p>Post-plant, pre-emergent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use on sandy soils. • Apply from immediately after sowing to just prior to emergence. • Use the higher rate on heavy textured or highly organic soils. • DO NOT exceed 0.56 L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold. <p>Post-emergent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply from the first true leaf to the 3 leaf stage. • Repeat applications may be made up to the 3 leaf stage providing total amount of product applied does not exceed 2.55 L/ha per season. Allow a minimum 14 day interval between spray applications. • DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. • Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure adequate spray penetration of the crop, to provide complete and thorough coverage of weed foliage and soil. • DO NOT exceed 0.75 L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold. • DO NOT apply spray if heavy rainfall is expected with a week of application. • DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed. <p>General Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use on light/sandy soils. • Avoid applying product to areas where waterlogging is likely to occur.

Withholding Period: [add]

Field grown: Not required when used as directed.

Covered or protected grown/treated garlic: DO NOT allow treated garlic grown in covered or protected situations, such as, glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels to be made available for human or animal consumption.

[PER85352](#) - Pendimethalin / peas and carrots/ grass and broad-leaved weeds

Directions for Use:

If your product is currently registered for use in peas and carrots you may amend the critical comments for both crops as below:

Carrots: Amend from “within 2 days after sowing” to “Apply post sowing and prior to crop emergence. In the event that the crop emerges before application, the application may still be applied to carrots NO LATER than at the cotyledon stage (BBCH10).”

Peas: Amend from “within 2 days of sowing” to “Apply as soon as possible after sowing (ideally within 2 days) and before the plumule is less than 13 mm from reaching the soil surface.”

Withholding periods: No changes to withholding periods are required

[PER14343](#) - Various registered herbicides / Soybean (Tasmania)

Directions for Use:

This permit allows use in soybeans in Tasmania as per the current label use. If your product is registered for soybeans alter the state column to include Tasmania.

Withholding periods: No changes to withholding periods are required

[PER81187](#) - STOMP 440 / MAIZE / WIREWEED

Directions for Use:

This permit allows use in maize in Tasmania as per the current label use. If your product is registered for maize alter the state column to include Tasmania.

Add the following critical comment: “Crop injury may result if cold weather follows planting. Avoid application during prolonged cold wet conditions as this inhibits surface breakdown of the herbicide and may result in pruning of secondary roots.”

Withholding periods: No changes to withholding periods are required

Permethrin permit use patterns approved for transfer to labels

Permethrin 100 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add crops and pests as appropriate]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

First Aid

PERMETHRIN 100 and 500 g/L EC Formulation

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

PERMETHRIN 100 g/L EM and LC Formulation

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

PERMETHRIN 100 g/L EC and LC Formulation

Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

PRECAUTION

PERMETHRIN 100 g/L formulations

Harmful to fish. Remove or cover fish tanks before spraying. DO NOT allow chemical containers or spray to get into drains, sewers, ponds or streams. DO NOT spray directly onto humans, pets, exposed food, food preparation areas or food utensils. DO NOT spray into air.

Mode of Action: **[Applicable only to commercial product]**

Active: Group 3A Insecticide

Withholding periods: **[add as required below according to added uses]**

Storage and disposal: **[update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]**

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 100 g/L permethrin

[PER12110](#) – Permethrin / Pine logs / European House Borer

ADD situation to directions for use table: Pine logs

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
PINE LOGS WITHIN RESTRICTED MOVEMENT ZONES	European House Borer (Hylotrupes bajulus)	Dilute 10 mL of product in 1 L of water and apply at a rate of 1 L of prepared solution per 20 square metres (m ²) of log surface.	Apply via hand lance once only to the surface of pine logs prior to transit from plantations within the 'Restricted Movement Zones' during the flight season between September and March. NOTE: Approval/ Permits may be required prior to treatment from the WA Department of Health.

Note: Jurisdiction for permit use is WA only

Permethrin 500 g/L products

Note that comments in **[red text]** are instructions to the label editor and are not for inclusion in the label text.

Statement of claims: **[add crops and pests as appropriate]**

Current FAISD: **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

First Aid

PERMETHRIN 100 and 500 g/L EC Formulation

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

Safety directions **[should already be included on label – CORRECT if not as below]**

PERMETHRIN 560 g/L or less in hydrocarbon solvent 500 g/L or less

Product is harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose and throat. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. Wash hands after each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Protection or precaution statements **[should already be included on label – ADD if not already present]**

PROTECTION

PERMETHIRN 500 g/L formulations

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Harmful to fish. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container. Do not discharge waste liquid into watercourses. Never repack from this container

Mode of Action: **[Applicable only to commercial product]**

Active: Group 3A Insecticide

Withholding periods: **[add as required below according to added uses]**

Storage and disposal: **[update as required in line with the Agvet labelling code]**

Proposed permit use patterns to transfer to the label of products containing 500 g/L permethrin

[PER13353](#) – *Various Pesticides / Mustard / Multiple Pests*

ADD situation to directions for use table: Mustard

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
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Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (Brassica juncea)	Cutworms	25 mL/ha	<p>Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillar crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening.</p> <p>To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of mustard to permethrin has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.</p>
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Withholding periods [add]

Do not harvest for 14 days after application.

PER13441 – Ambush Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide/ Rhubarb/ Green Peach Aphid, Green Looper, Light Brown Apple Moth and Budworms

ADD situation to directions for use table: Rhubarb

Situation	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments
RHUBARB	<p>GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae), suppression only.</p> <p>GREEN LOOPER (Chrysodexis spp.)</p> <p>LIGHT BROWN APPLE MOTH (Epiphyas postvittana)</p> <p>NATIVE BUDWORM (Helicoverpa punctigera)</p>	200 mL/ha	<p>Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per crop, no closer than 7 days apart, as part of a resistance management strategy.</p> <p>Resistance to synthetic pyrethroids is widespread in many areas of Australia.</p> <p>Some strains of green peach aphid (Myzus persicae) may be resistant to permethrin, making it ineffective. Check on the susceptibility of the local strain.</p> <p>Many populations of Helicoverpa armigera are resistant to synthetic pyrethroids. Heliothis may not be controlled if Helicoverpa armigera is the main species present. Use of permethrin should be limited to control of native budworm (Helicoverpa punctigera) only.</p>

Withholding periods [add]

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Export of produce

Exported produce or animals must have appropriate residue tolerance limits established in the importing countries and any residues must not exceed the tolerance limits