

<b>Signal Heading:</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p>
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<b>Product Name:</b>	[INSERT HERE]
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<b>Constituent Statement:</b>	<p>300 g/L 2,4-D present as the isopropyl amine salt</p> <p>[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text]</p>
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<b>Mode of Action:</b>	GROUP <b>I</b> HERBICIDE
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<b>Statement of Claims:</b>	<p>[INSERT HERE]</p> <p>THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.</p>
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<b>Net Contents:</b>	[INSERT HERE]
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<b>Restrains:</b>	See 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' and 'GENERAL RESTRAINTS' sections. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
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<b>Directions For Use:</b>	See 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
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<b>Other Limitations:</b>	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
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<b>Withholding Period:</b>	<p>WITHOLDING PERIODS: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION CROP HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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<b>Trade Advice:</b>	
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<b>General Instructions:</b>	[INSERT HERE]
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<b>Resistance Warning:</b>	<p>Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use,</p>
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	<p>[INSERT COMPANY NAME] accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] to control resistant weeds.</p>
<p><b>Precautions:</b></p>	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application. If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
<p><b>Protection Statements:</b></p>	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this chemical or used containers.</p>
<p><b>Storage and Disposal:</b></p>	<p>[Applicants, please chose from the relevant statements below.]</p> <p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>[Refillable containers] Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to [point of supply/designated collection point/other specific collection details] for refill or storage.</p> <p>[Metal drums and plastic containers] Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>[Containers accompanied by a leaflet If a label leaflet is to be used as part of the label for various containers that have different disposal instructions, the following 'Disposal' statement may be shown on the label leaflet in place of the full disposal instructions:]</p> <p>The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.</p> <p>[drumMUSTER containers] This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and</p>

	<p>the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.</p>
<b>Safety Directions:</b>	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.</p> <p>When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.</p>
<b>First Aid Instructions:</b>	<p>[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients additional first aid instructions may be required, the first aid instructions given here are for the 2,4-D active only]</p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>

## Restrictions

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 15L/ha (4500 g ae/ha)

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 13.3L of product per day.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

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

[Applicants please INSERT additional restraints not covered by the proposed regulatory decision if they are applicable to your product]

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer

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

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an **unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one or two hours after sunrise.

### BOOM SPRAYERS

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

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

#### Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 2.9 L (880 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	Not Required	20	Not Required	20	Not Required

	1.0m or lower		50		50
Up to 3.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		25		25
	1.0m or lower		60		55
Up to 7.5 L (2250 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		40		35
	1.0m or lower		110		110
Up to 9.1 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		45
	1.0m or lower		130		130

#### AIRCRAFT

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

#### Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 2.9 L (880 g ae/ha)	Helicopter	Not Required	110	Not Required	110	Not Required
	Fixed Wing		160		150	
Up to 3.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		130		120	
	Fixed Wing		180		180	
Up to 7.5 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		200		200	
	Fixed Wing		325		300	
Up to 9.1 L (2750 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		230		230	
	Fixed Wing		325		300	

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** – Applicants if your product is currently approved for additional uses please add to this table, and highlight the changes made. If you do not wish to include all the uses please delete as applicable.

<b>Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING</b>					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/HA)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
<p><u>Cereals</u>: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Rice, Sorghum</p> <p><u>Grain legumes</u>: Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Persian Clover</p> <p><u>Oilseeds</u>: Canola, Cotton, Linseed, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflower</p> <p><u>Pastures</u>: Balansa Clover, Lucerne, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Sub Clover, Vetch, White Clover</p>	<p>Ball Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory (White), Indian Hedge Mustard, Tumip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish</p>	All states	600 mL - 1.2 L + Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates	<p>Rate Selection: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm in height or diameter. Always add Glyphosate 450 at the recommended label rates. At time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Always add a non-ionic surfactant. If tank mixing with an insecticide always add a 350 g/L propanoic acid acidifying surfactant.</p>	<p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses</p>
	<p>Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed</p>	NSW, ACT, Qld only			
	<p>Ageratum (Blue Top), Charlock, Dock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers</p>	All states	900 mL - 1.2 L + Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates		
	<p>Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Common Iceplant, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Melilotus, Shepherds Purse, Skeleton Weed (suppression only),</p>	All States	1.2 L - 1.8 L + Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates		

	Sorrel Seedlings, Speedwell, Storksbill (Erodium) Seedlings, Sub-Clover Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Wards Weeds, Wireweed (Hogweed) Seedlings, White Clover				
	Amaranth, Annual Ground Cherry, Apple of Peru, Bladder Ketmia, Canola, Cow Vine, Fathen, Mexican Poppy, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Yellow Vine	NSW, ACT, Qld only	1.8 L – 2.7 L + Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates		
Winter cereal	Refer to weed table	Vic, NSW, ACT Only	Vic: 465 mL-2.9 L NSW, ACT: 1.2-3.5 L	Observe plant back periods given in this booklet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron or paraquat when grasses are present. For skeleton weed spraying should be done 6-8 weeks before sowing & subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
Winter cereal, maize, sweetcorn, peanuts		Qld, NT Only	Qld: 1.2-3.5 L		USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
Pastures: Conservation tillage, Direct drilling, Surface	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated thistles,	All states	1.1-3.3 L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

sowing or Fallow maintenance	Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			
	Clover, Sorrel	All states	2.3 L/ha plus 280 mL-400 mL/ha Dicamba 500g/L	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

Table 2. Post sowing crops – pre and post-emergent uses					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTION
Winter Cereals, including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Qld, Tas only	675 mL – 2.9 L	NSW, SA: Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Vic: Apply from tillering to boot stage. Qld: Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage. Tas: Apply at 5 leaf-early tillering.	
Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape tulip	WA only	1.4 L – 2.6 L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33).	
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		2.3 L	Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin		1.6 L	WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.	
	Wild Turnip		1.4 L		
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		375 mL + 500 mL Diuron (500 g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in the 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. DO NOT spray undersown medics or sub-clover.	



Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	165 mL + 850 g/ha methabenzthiazuron (700g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Starr Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD, NSW only	3.6-7.3 L	Add 500 mL of 60% Non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT USE on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 VARIETIES	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: timing restrictions for Sugar Cane
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed	QLD only	7.3 L		
Maize, Sweetcorn	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS only	1.2 L - 2.3 L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-20 cm high (NSW, ACT, SA), 10-30 cm high (Qld) or 15-30 cm (Tas) & secondary roots are developing & before tussling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical contact on whorl & upper leaves. Some leaf twisting may occur but crop will recover. No WA registration.	
Sorghum		NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, QLD only	1.2 L – 2.3 L	NSW, ACT, SA, and Vic: Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves. 8 fully expanded leaves & secondary roots have developed. QLD: Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed (not central QLD).	

Millet		NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	1.2-2.3 L	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered & before heads start to form at base on tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.	
		QLD only	1.2-1.8 L		
Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge	WA only	2.3 L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high & secondary roots have developed & before tussling. Apply as directed spray to weeds.	
Grain sorghum	Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip			Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel & dough stage. Avoid spraying in flower.	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	QLD, NT only	3.6 L or 7.5 L	<u>LOWER RATE:</u> Apply as a BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. <u>HIGHER RATE:</u> Apply as an OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application & crop emergence.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: timing restrictions for peanuts.

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use				
TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTION
Mother of millions	NSW, ACT only	825 mL/100 L	Handgun and Knapsack only: a thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a non-ionic surfactant (100 %) at the rate of 1.0mL surfactant per 1L of mixture.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
Amsinckia, Annual Thistles , Bindweed, Caltrop, Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Ernes), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	WA only	2.3 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistles will be controlled.	
Afghan melons		3.3 L + 1 % crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining	

Paddy melons		1.6-2.3 L	
Prickly saltwort		3.3 L	Spray when plants small
Stinkwort		3.3 – 7.5 L + surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small Use high rate plus surfactant on larger plants.
Dove weed		6.6 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Refer to weed table	Qld, NSW,A CT, SA, Tas only	1.1-3.5 L	Pasture legumes including Lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred
Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	6-9.1 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when actively growing.
		2.0 L/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants
		600 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
		500 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
Lantana		600 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Impernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican clover)	QLD only	330 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds ensuring thorough coverage.  *Spray rosette stage. # Repeat spraying if necessary.
Annual & Perennial Pigweed, artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake		600 mL/100 L water	

Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabane, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, #Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse. Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*.			
Rubber Vine		330 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	165 mL/10 L water	Spot spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.

<b>Table.4 SPRAY GRAZE TECHNIQUES:</b>				
Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze e.g. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.				
<b>TARGET WEEDS</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE (/ha)</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>	<b>USAGE RESTRICTIONS</b>
Docks	Vic only	2.3 L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	1.1 L	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. The return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.	
Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse,	Tas, Vic only	1.1 L		

Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle				
Amsinckia, Docks (seedlings only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	1.3 L		
Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		2.5 L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.	
Melons		3.3 L	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750m/ha provides effective control.	
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	600 mL – 2.3 L	Spray actively growing 6 – 8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7- 10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.	

<b>Harvest Aid, Lawns and Spot Spraying</b>						
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<b>SITUATION</b>	<b>TARGET WEEDS</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE (/ha)</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>	<b>USAGE RESTRICTIONS</b>
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray	Winter cereals	Desiccate broadleaf weeds	All States	2.5 – 3.4 L	Apply after dough stage	No usage restrictions.

	Lawns	Refer weed table	WA, QLD only	3.4-6.8 mL/1 L of water	Wet foliage thoroughly	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF
Spot spraying	High Volume Spraying	Refer to weed table	All states	Add 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000m <sup>2</sup> (1/10 <sup>th</sup> ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L water.		
Spot spraying	Knapsack application			Add 1/100 <sup>th</sup> of rate in weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m <sup>2</sup> (1/100 <sup>th</sup> /ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15 mL/10 L water.		

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

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## Weed Table:

[Please provide a weed table for your product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 15L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

## Plant Back Days

Crop / Rates	Up to 1.1L/ha	1.1 - 2.4L/ha	2.4L – 3.3L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

## IMPORTANT

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

## Notes:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland and when using 1.6 L/ha or less of [INSERT PRODUCT NAME], the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

## Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

<b>Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts</b>			
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Rate (L/ha)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Timing Restriction</b>
			<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
<b>Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)</b>	Up to 2.9 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
SE Queensland		<b>Use not supported</b>	
<b>Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)</b>	Up to 3.7 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
<b>Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)</b>	Up to 7.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
SE Queensland	<b>Use not supported</b>		

<b>Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures</b>					
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>					
<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>	



Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11
	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11
	Victoria	1.2	3.5	11	3.5
	Tasmania	1.2	2.6	7.4	3.5
	South Australia	2.4	3.5	11	7.4
	Western Australia	3.5	7.4	11	7.4
Pastures (established)	<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>
	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	11	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	10.6	15	11

#### **Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE**

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
Up to 3.6L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
Up to 7.4L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

#### **Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF**

**DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**

	State	Rate (L/ha)
Turf	Queensland & NT	6.7
	New South Wales & ACT	6.7
	Victoria	5.3
	Tasmania	5.3
	South Australia	5.3
	Western Australia	8.3
<b>If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.</b>		

#### **Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses**

<b>Situation</b>	<b><u>Risk mitigation measures</u></b>
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

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