|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Signal Heading:** | POISONKEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDRENREAD SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING |
|  |  |
| **Product Name:** | [INSERT HERE] |
|  |  |
| **Constituent Statement:** | 450 g/L 2,4-D present as the isopropyl amine salt[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text] |
|  |  |
| **Mode of Action:** | GROUP | I | HERBICIDE |
|  |  |
| **Statement of Claims:** | [INSERT HERE]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. |
|  |  |
| **Net Contents:** | [INSERT HERE] |
|  |  |
| **Restraints:** | See ‘SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS’ and ‘GENERAL RESTRAINTS’ sections. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label |
|  |  |
| **Directions For Use:** | See ‘DIRECTIONS FOR USE’ section. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label |
|  |  |
| **Other Limitations:** | IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES. |
|  |  |
| **Withholding Period:** | WITHOLDING PERIODS:PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATIONCROP HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. |
|  |  |
| **Trade Advice:** |  |
|  |  |
| **General Instructions:** | [INSERT HERE] |
|  |  |
| **Resistance Warning:** | Resistance Weeds WarningGROUP I HERBICIDE[INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product 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, [INSERT COMPANY NAME] accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] to control resistant weeds. |
|  |  |
| **Precautions:** | RE-ENTRY PERIODDO 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. |
|  |  |
| **Protection Statements:** | PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTSDO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENTVery toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. |
|  |  |
| **Storage and Disposal:** | [Applicants, please chose from the relevant statements below.]STORAGE AND DISPOSALStore in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.[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.[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.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.[Containers accompanied by a leafletIf 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:]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.[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 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. |
|  |  |
| **Safety Directions:** | Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.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 and face shield or goggles.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 on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day’s use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. |
|  |  |
| **First Aid Instructions:** | [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]If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. |

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 10 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 8.9 L 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 to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

* Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
* Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** are observed (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 1 L (450 g a/ha) | 0.5m or lower | Not Required | 5 | Not Required | 5 | Not Required |
| 1.0m or lower | 35 | 30 |
| Up to 2 L (900 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 25 | 20 |
| 1.0m or lower | 50 | 50 |
| Up to 3 L (1350 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 30 | 30 |
| 1.0m or lower | 70 | 70 |
| Up to 4 L ( 1800 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 35 | 35 |
| 1.0m or lower | 90 | 85 |
| Up to 5 L (2250 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 40 | 35 |
| 1.0m or lower | 110 | 110 |

AIRCRAFT

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

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

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| **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 1 L (450 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | Not Required | 100 | Not Required | 100 | Not Required |
| Helicopter | 75 | 75 |
| Up to 2 L (900 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 160 | 160 |
| Helicopter | 110 | 110 |
| Up to 3 L (1350 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 210 | 210 |
| Helicopter | 150 | 140 |
| Up to 4 L (1800 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 275 | 250 |
| Helicopter | 180 | 170 |
| Up to 5 L (2250 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 325 | 300 |
| Helicopter | 200 | 200 |

**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

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| **Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING** |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Rice, SorghumGrain legumes: Chickpeas, Faba Bens, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Persian Clover Oilseeds: Canola, Cotton, Linseed, Safflower, Soybeans, SunflowerPastures: Balansa Clover, Lucerne, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Sub Clover, Vetch, White Clover, Persian Clover | Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish | All states | 440 mL - 800 mL + Glyphosate 450g/L & surfactant at recommended label rates  | RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add Glyphosate 450g/L herbicide at recommended label rates. At the 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 higher rate.Always add either a non-ionic surfactant or an acidifying surfactant in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate 450 g/l herbicide product. Use acidifying surfactant with the glyphosate 450 g/l herbicide if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required. | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses |
| Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Belvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed | NSW, Qld, only |
| Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson’s Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle | All states | 600 mL – 800 mL + Glyphosate 450g/L & surfactant at recommended label rates  |
| Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Sorrel Seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice- Plant, Storksbill/Erodium Seedlings, Ivyleaf, Speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd’s Purse, Skeleton Weed (Suppression only), Ward’s Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover | All states | 800 mL - 1.2 L + glyphosate 450g/L & surfactant at recommended label rates  |
| Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Baldder Ketmia, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noorgoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed | NSW, ACT, Qld only | 1.2 L – 1.8 L/ha + Glyphosate 450g/L & surfactant at recommended label rates  |
| Winter cereal, maize, sweetcorn, peanuts | Refer to weed table | Vic, NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only | Vic: 310 mL-1.9 LNSW, ACT, Qld: 800 mL-2.3 L | Observe plant back periods given in the table on 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 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses |
| Pastures: Conservation tillage, Direct drilling, Surface sowing or Fallow maintenance | Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd’s Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | All states | 730 mL – 2.2 L | 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 |
| Clover, Sorrel | All states | 1.5 L plus 280 mL-400mL/ha Dicamba 500g/L | Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application |

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| **Table 2. Post sowing - pre and post emergent uses** |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Oats | Refer to weed table | NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Qld, Tas only | 450 mL – 1.9 L Refer to weed table for specific rates in each state | Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only). |  |
| Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley | Cape Tulip | WA only | 930 mL – 1.7 L | Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for Cormils only. |
| Dock, Saffron Thistle | 1.5 L |
| Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish | 1.1 L |
| Wild Turnip | 930 mL |
| Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | 250 mL plus 277 g/ha Diuron 900 Herbicide | Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics. |
| 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 | 2.4-4.9 L  | Add 170 mL of surfactant 600 g/L to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT USE on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 VARIETIES | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE |
| Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed | QLD, NSW only | 4.9 L |
| Maize, Sweetcorn | Refer to weed table | NSW, ACT, SA only | 800mL – 1.5 L | Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with droppers into the whorl and on upper leaves. |  |
| Qld only | 800mL – 1.2 L | Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling. |
| Tas only | 800mL – 1.5 L | Apply when the crop is 15-30cm high. Do not spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly. |
| Sorghum | Refer to weed table | NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only | 800 mL-1.5 L | 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. |
| Qld only (except central Qld) | 800mL – 1.2 L | Apply when crop has 4-8 fully expanded leaves & secondary roots have developed. |
| Millet | Refer to weed table | NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only | 800mL-1.5 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 | 800mL-1.2 L |
| Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet | Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip | WA only | 1.5 L | Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high & secondary roots have developed & before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.  |
| Grain sorghum | 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 | 2.4 L or 5 L | LOWER RATE: Apply as a BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band.HIGHER RATE: 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.  |

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| **Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use** |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Pastures and non-agricultural | Refer Weed Table | NSW, Qld, SA, Tas only | 730 mL –2.3 L | Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred. | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures |
| Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson’s Curse | WA only | 1.5 L | For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistle will be controlled |
| Afghan melons | 2.2 L + 1% crop oil | Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining. |
| Paddy melons | 1.1-1.5 L |
| Prickly saltwort | 2.2 L | Spray when plants are small |
| Stinkwort | 2.2 – 4.4 plus surfactant | Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants. |
| Dove weed | 4.4 L | Spray after good emergence of seedlings |
| Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial | Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn | Vic, SA only | 110 mL/10 L water | Spot spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. |
| Groundsel | NSW,ACT, Qld, SA only | 1.3 L/15 L water | MISTING: Lightly wet plants |
| 400 mL/100 L water | HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants |
| 330 mL/15 L water | CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray. |
| 4-6.1 L | AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when actively growing. |
| Lantana | 400mL in 100L water/ha | Use a Very Coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes. |
| Mother of Millions | NSW, ACT only | 550 mL/100 L water | Hand gun and Knapsack only: a thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a non-ionic surfactant (100 %)at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture |
| Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Impernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover) | Qld only | 220 mL/100 L water | In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds ensuring thorough coverage.1Spray rosette stage2Repeat spraying if necessary |
| Annual & Perennial Pigweed Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed1, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass)2, Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson’s Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle1 | 400 mL/100 L water |
| Rubber Vine | 220 mL/10 L | Apply to freshly cut stump. |
| Lawns/Turf | Refer weed table | WA, QLD only | 2.3 – 4.5 mL/1 L water | Wet foliage thoroughly | USAGE RESTRICTION APPLY: See APPENDIX 4: Application restrictions for TURF |

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| **Table 4. Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques** |
|  | **Precaution:** An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson’s Curse 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. |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques | Docks | Vic only | 1.5 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 | 730 mL | 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 pastures show signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stoking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control |
| Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson’s Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle | Tas, Vic only | 730 mL |
| Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson’s Curse, Annual Thistles | WA only | 870 mL | Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control. |
| Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle | 1.7 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 | 2.2 L | Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750 mL/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 | 400 mL – 1.5 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. |

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| **Table 5. Other uses** |
| APPLICATION METHOD | CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Harvest aid or Salvage spray | Winter cereals,Maize & sorghum | Dessicate broadleaf weedsRefer to weed table | Qld, NSW, ACT only | 1.7 – 2.3L | Apply after dough stage. |  No usage restrictions |
| SPOT SPRAYING | High Volume Spraying | Refer to weed table | All States | Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000m2 (1/10th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L water. |  |
| Knapsack application | Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m2 (1/100th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.5 L 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.**

**WEED TABLE:**

[Please provide a weed table for you product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 10L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

**Plant Back Days**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CROP / RATES** | Up to 770 mL/ha | 770 mL-1.6 L/ha | 1.6-2.3 L/ha |
| Balansa Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Barley1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Chickpeas2 | 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 |
| Lupins4 | 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/Rapeseed2 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Rice | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Safflower2 | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Sorghum3 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Soybean | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| Sub-Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Sunflower3 | 7 | 10 | 14 |
| Triticale1 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Vetch | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Wheat1 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| White Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |

**IMPORTANT:**

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

**NOTES**:

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

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

3. In Central Queensland, when using 1.1 L/ha or less of [INSERT PRODUCT NAME], the plant back period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

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

**Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices**

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| * **Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts**
 |
| * **Situation**
 | * **Rate (L/ha)**
 | * **Region**
 | * **Timing Restriction**
 |
|  |  |  | * **DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS**
 |
| * **Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)**
 | * Up to 1.9 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 2.4 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
 | * **Use not supported**
 |
|  |
| * **FALLOW BAND SPRAY PRIOR TO SOWING Peanuts**
 | * Up to 2.5 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
 |
|  |
| * **Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)**
 | * Up to 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
 | * **Use not supported**
 |

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| * **Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures**
 |
| * **DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**
 |
| Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage) | * **State**
 | * **Summer**
 | * **Autumn**
 | * **Winter**
 | * **Spring**
 |
| * Queensland & NT
 | * 7.1
 | * 7.1
 | * 7.1
 | * 7.1
 |
| * New South Wales & ACT
 | * 7.1
 | * 7.1
 | * 7.1
 | * 7.1
 |
| * Victoria
 | * 0.8
 | * 2.3
 | * 7.1
 | * 2.3
 |
| * Tasmania
 | * 0.8
 | * 1.7
 | * 4.9
 | * 2.3
 |
| * South Australia
 | * 1.6
 | * 2.3
 | * 7.1
 | * 4.9
 |
| * Western Australia
 | * 2.3
 | * 4.9
 | * 7.1
 | * 4.9
 |
|  |
| * Pastures (established)
 | * **State**
 | * **Summer**
 | * **Autumn**
 | * **Winter**
 | * **Spring**
 |
| * Queensland & NT
 | * 10
 | * 10
 | * 10
 | * 10
 |
| * New South Wales & ACT
 | * 10
 | * 10
 | * 10
 | * 10
 |
| * Victoria
 | * 1.3
 | * 2.7
 | * 10
 | * 5
 |
| * Tasmania
 | * 0.9
 | * 2.3
 | * 7.1
 | * 4.4
 |
| * South Australia
 | * 2
 | * 4.4
 | * 10
 | * 7.1
 |
| * Western Australia
 | * 5
 | * 7.1
 | * 10
 | * 7.1
 |

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| * **Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE**
 |
| * **Rate (L/ha)**
 | * **Region**
 | * **Timing Restriction**
 |
|  |  | * **DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS**
 |
| * Up to **2.4 L/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 **4.9 L/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
 |

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| * **Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF**
 |
| * **DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST**
 |
| Turf | * **State**
 | **Rate (L/ha)** |
| * Queensland & NT
 | 4.4 |
| * New South Wales & ACT
 | 4.4 |
| * Victoria
 | 3.5 |
| * Tasmania
 | 3.5 |
| * South Australia
 | 3.5 |
| * Western Australia
 | 5.6 |
| * **If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.**
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| * **Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses**
 |
| * **Situation**
 | * **Risk mitigation measures**
 |
| * Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray
 | * Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
 |
| * Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses
 | * Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
 |
| * Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses
 | * Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
 |