

Signal Heading:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ 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 APPLICATION CROP HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
Resistance Warning:	Resistance Weeds Warning GROUP 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

	<p>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.</p>
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Precautions:	<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>
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Protection Statements:	<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 wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<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</p>
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	<p>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 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>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or 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 and face shield or goggles.</p> <p>When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.</p> <p>If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.</p> <p>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.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<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>
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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

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.

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

Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
<u>Cereals:</u> Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Rice, Sorghum <u>Grain</u> <u>legumes:</u> Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Persian Clover <u>Oilseeds:</u> Canola, Cotton, Linseed, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflower <u>Pastures:</u> Balansa Clover, Lucerne, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Sub	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	<p>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.</p> <p>Always add either a non-ionic surfactant or an acidifying surfactant in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate 450 g/l herbicide product.</p> <p>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.</p>	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	All states	600 mL – 800 mL + Glyphosate 450g/L & surfactant at recommended label rates		

Clover, Vetch, White Clover, Persian Clover	Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle		
	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Sorrel Seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice- Plant, Storksbill/Erodi um Seedlings, Ivyleaf, Speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed	All states	800 mL - 1.2 L + glyphosate 450g/L & surfactant at recommende d label rates

	(Suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover			
	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 L NSW, 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	

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	<p>LOWER RATE: Apply as a BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band.</p> <p>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.</p>	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,	WA only	1.5 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistle will be controlled	

	Paterson's Curse			
	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. ¹ Spray rosette stage ² Repeat spraying if necessary

	Annual & Perennial Pigweed Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed ¹ , 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 Thistle ¹		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	Wet foliage thoroughly	USAGE RESTRICTION APPLY: See APPENDIX 4: Application restrictions for TURF

			water		
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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)	WA only	870 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven	

	only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles			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.

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 weeds Refer 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 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10 th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L water.		
	Knapsack application			Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th 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
Barley ¹	1	1	3
Chickpeas ²	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 ⁴	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 ²	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower ²	7	14	21
Sorghum ³	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower ³	7	10	14
Triticale ¹	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat ¹	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

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		

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

	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	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
	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
Pastures (established)	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

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

Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate (L/ha)</u>
Turf	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.

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

Situation	<u>Risk mitigation measures</u>
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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