

Signal Heading:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Product Name:	[INSERT HERE]
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Constituent Statement:	500 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine salt [Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text]
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Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
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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.
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Net Contents:	[INSERT HERE]
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Restrains:	See 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' and 'GENERAL RESTRAINTS' sections. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
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Directions For Use:	See 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
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Other Limitations:	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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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.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
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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, [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a Group I herbicide.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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]</p> <p>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]</p> <p>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>
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	<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 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 inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.</p> <p>When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear protective waterproof clothing, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister or full facepiece respirator.</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. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.</p> <p>If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately.</p> <p>If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.</p> <p>If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) 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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Restrictions

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 9 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
- DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 8 L/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 via 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** (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 500mL (250 g a/ha)	0.5m or lower	Not Required	Not required	Not Required	Not required	Not Required
	1.0m or lower		20		20	

Up to 1 L (500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	10	10
	1.0m or lower	35	35
Up to 2 L (1000 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	25	25
	1.0m or lower	55	55
Up to 3 L (1500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	30	30
	1.0m or lower	75	75
Up to 4 L (2000 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	35	35
	1.0m or lower	100	95

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 3m 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 meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 500mL (250 g a/ha)	Fixed Wing	Not Required	65	Not Required	65	Not Required
	Helicopter		55		50	
Up to 1 L (500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		110		110	
	Helicopter		80		80	
Up to 2 L (1000 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		170	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 3 L (1500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 4 L (2000 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		300		275	
	Helicopter		190		180	

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. Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts – Qld, NSW only) and Canola	Refer weed table	All States	280 mL - 2.1 L	<p>Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Paraquat 250 g/L or 135 g/L Paraquat plus 115 g/L Diquat where grasses are present.</p> <p>Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.</p>	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses and See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Wheat	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, SA only	400 mL - 2.1 L	NSW, SA only - 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 only	280 mL - 1.7 L		
		Qld only	700 mL - 1.7 L	Vic only - Apply from tillering to boot stage	
		Tas only	1-1.7L		
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	400 mL - 1.7 L	Qld only - Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage	

		Vic only	280 mL - 1.7 L	Tas only - Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered
		Qld only	700 mL - 1.7 L	
		Tas only	1 - 1.7 L	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	400 mL - 1.7 L	
		Vic only	280 mL - 1.7 L	
Oats		NSW, ACT, SA only	400 mL - 1 L	
		Vic only	280 mL - 1 L	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	800 mL - 1.6 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, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.4 L	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		1 L	
	Wild Turnip		800 mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild		250 mL + 500 mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)	

	Radish, Wild Turnip			clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.	
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	700 mL - 1.4 L	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on panorama millet or panicum.	
		Qld only	700 mL - 1.1 L		
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.4 L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	350 mL/ 100 L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE
	Morning Glory		700 mL - 1.4 L	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.	
	Pink Convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		1.4 L	Apply in autumn by aircraft.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose,	Qld, NSW only	2.2 - 4.4 L	Add 60 – 120 mL non-ionic surfactant (900 g/L) /100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.	

	Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines				
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		4.4 L		
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	2.2- 4.5 L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds	All states	1.5 - 2.1 L	Apply after dough stage.	
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	200 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.	
			400 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.	
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table	Qld only	1.0 L	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.	
Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops			1.0 - 2.0 L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.	

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, ACT, Tas only	700 mL - 2.1 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
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	400 mL/100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.	
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.4 – 3 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 2 - 3L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 2 - 3L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.	
	Afghan Melons		2 L plus 1% crop oil		

	Paddy Melons		1 - 1.4 L	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		2 L	Spray when plants are small.	
	Stinkwort		2 – 4 L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.	
	Dove Weed		4 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.	
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	100 mL/10 L water	Spot Spraying: For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
			undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted to freshly cut stumps	
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	1.2 L/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.	
			400 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.	
		Tas only	300 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	3.6 - 5.5 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.	
Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	400 mL/100 L water	Use a VERY COARSE spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May).		

			Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Mother of Millions	NSW only	500 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 100 % non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	200 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock,	Qld only	400 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.

	Hoary Cress ⁺ , Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*				
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	200 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.	
	Sesbania Pea		700 mL - 1.1 L		
	Water Hyacinth		4.4 - 6.6 L	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha	
	Wild Tobacco Tree		300 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.	
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear	All States	700 mL – 2 L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

	and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			* Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.	
	Clover, Sorrel		1.4L + 280mL - 400mL/ha Dicamba 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.	
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer weed table	Qld, NSW only	2 – 4 mL/1 L of water or 2 – 4 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 4: Application restrictions for TURF
		WA only	50 mL per 10-15 L water/100 m ²		

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	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard,	SA only	700mL	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	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

	Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium			or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	750 mL – 1 L	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.5L	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		2L + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 1 L/ha provides effective control.
Docks	Vic only	1.4L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	350 mL - 1.4 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. Spot spraying				
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE and CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
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 1000 m ² (1/10th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1 L use 100 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 100 m² (1/100th ha). eg. If
rate in weed table is 1 L use 10 mL/10 L water

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

DRAFT

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.

Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.7 L/ha	-	-
Wheat	2.2 L/ha	2.1 L/ha	280 mL/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.1 L/ha	2.1 L/ha	2.1 L/ha
Barley	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	280 mL/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Oats	-	1.0 L/ha	280 mL/ha	1.0 L/ha	1.1 L/ha	1.6 L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.7 L/ha	280 mL/ha	-	1.7 L/ha	2.1 L/ha	1.0 L/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	280 mL/ha	-	-	850 mL/ha	700 mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	280 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	700 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	280 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	-

WEED TABLE:

[Please provide a weed table for your product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 9 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

Plant Back Days

Crop / Rates	Up to 700 mL/ha	700mL - 1.4 L/ha	1.4 - 2.1 L/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

Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	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 15 mm (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 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 1L/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

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 1.8 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 2.1 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
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 2.2 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 4.5 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 spraying pastures					
DO NOT apply above maximum rate below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
Pastures (prior to sowing,	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
	New South Wales & ACT	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4

conservation tillage)	Victoria	0.7	2.1	6.4	2.1
	Tasmania	0.7	1.6	4.4	2.1
	South Australia	1.4	2.1	6.4	4.4
	Western Australia	2.1	4.4	6.4	4.4
Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	New South Wales & ACT	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Victoria	1.2	2.4	9.0	4.5
	Tasmania	0.8	2.1	6.4	4.0
	South Australia	1.8	4.0	9.0	6.4
	Western Australia	4.5	6.4	9.0	6.4

Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 2.2 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 4.4 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

Table 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	4.0
	New South Wales & ACT	4.0
	Victoria	3.2
	Tasmania	3.2
	South Australia	3.2
	Western Australia	5.0
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

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

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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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