|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Signal Heading:** | POISONKEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDRENREAD SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING |
|  |  |
| **Product Name:** | [INSERT HERE] |
|  |  |
| **Constituent Statement:** | 625 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] |
|  |  |
| **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 CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. |
|  |  |
| **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:** | Resistant 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 [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, [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.]Store 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 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.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. 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 clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately.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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) 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**

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 6.4 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 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 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | Not Required | 10 | Not Required | 10 | Not Required |
| 1.0m or lower | 40 | 35 |
| Up to 1.7 L (1080 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 25 | 25 |
| 1.0m or lower | 60 | 55 |
| Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 40 | 35 |
| 1.0m or lower | 110 | 110 |
| Up to 4.4 L ( 2750 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 45 | 45 |
| 1.0m or lower | 130 | 130 |
| Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 55 | 50 |
| 1.0m or lower | 160 | 160 |

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 the table titled ‘Buffer zones for aircraft in the ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section below).

**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 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | Not Required | 120 | Not Required | 120 | Not Required |
| Helicopter | 85 | 80 |
| Up to 1.7 L (1060 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 180 | 180 |
| Helicopter | 130 | 120 |
| Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 325 | 300 |
| Helicopter | 200 | 200 |
| Up to 4.4 L ( 2750 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 400 | 375 |
| Helicopter | 240 | 230 |
| Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing  | 475 | 450 |
| Helicopter | 275 | 275 |

**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. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses in crops** |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Wheat | Refer weed table | NSW, SA, ACT only | 320 mL - 1.7 L | 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, SA only)Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)Apply from mid to before the boot stage (Qld only)Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only) |  |
| Vic only | 225 mL - 1.4 L |
| Qld only | 560 mL - 1.4 L |
| Tas only | 800 mL - 1.4 L |
| Barley | NSW, ACT, SA only | 320 mL - 1.4 L |
| Vic only | 225 mL - 1.4 L |
| Qld only | 560 mL - 1.4 L |
| Tas only | 800 mL -1.4 L |
| Cereal Rye, Triticale | NSW, SA, ACT only | 320 mL - 1.4 L |
| Vic only | 225 mL - 1.4 L |
| Oats | NSW, SA, ACT only | 320 - 800 mL |
| Vic only | 225 - 800 mL |
| Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley | Cape Tulip | WA only | 640 mL - 1.3 L | Apply from 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: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – use low rate for cormils only. |
| Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle | 1.1 L |
| Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish | 800 mL |
| Wild Turnip | 640 mL |
| Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | 200 mL/ha + 500 mL/ha Diuron (500 g/L) | Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in the 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at the time of application. Some temporary yellowing of the crop may occur after application. DO NOT spray undersown medics or sub-clover. DO NOT apply by air when mixing with Diuron. |
| Millet | Refer Weed Table | NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only | 560 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 | 560 - 900 mL |
| Maize, Sweet Corn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet,  | Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Rapistrum, Lupin, Radish, Wild Turnip | WA only | 1.1 L | Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as directed spray to weeds. |
| Grain Sorghum | Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower. |
| Sugar cane (Q80, Q96, and H56 varieties) | Bellvine | Qld, NSW only | 280 mL/100 L water | Apply in spring as a direct spray. | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: timing restrictions for Sugar Cane |
| Morning Glory | 560 mL – 1.1 L | Apply in summer using a high clearance tractor. |
| Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem | 1.1 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, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines | Qld, NSW only | 1.8 - 3.5 L | Add 60 – 120 mL non-ionic surfactant (900 g/L) to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well.DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties. |
| Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed | 3.5 L |
| Peanuts | Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr | Qld, NT only | 1.8 - 3.6 L | LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm 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 PEANUTS |

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| **Table 2. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING**  |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | **USAGE RESTRICTIONS** |
| Winter Cereals, peanuts (Qld, NT only), Maize, Sweet Corn | Refer weed table | Vic only | 225 mL - 1.4 L | Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, Paraquat/Diquat mix where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from Weed Table.For Skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum. | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses and APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts. |
| NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only | 560 mL - 1.7 L |
| Bananas | To destroy banana suckers | Qld only | 160 mL/10 L water | Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sizes plant and 5 mL for small suckers. |
| 320 mL/100 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 | 800 mL | Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old. |
| Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops | 800 mL -1.6 L | Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old. |
| Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow maintenance  | Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd’s Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated\* Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip. | All states | 560 mL – 1.6 L | Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. \* Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock. |
| Clover, Sorrel | All states | 1.1 L + 280 - 400 mL/ha of 500 g/L dicamba | Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application. |

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| **Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use** |
| CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Pastures & non agricultural | Refer Weed Table | NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only | 560 mL - 1.7 L | Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred | APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures |
| Galvanised Burr | NSW, ACT only | 320 mL/100 L water | Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough coverage of plants. NOTE: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds. |
| Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Bindweed, Caltrop, Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Heliotrope, Mustard, Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | WA only | 1.1 L – 2.4 L | For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 - 2.4 L/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, 1.6 - 2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock are present use spray grazing rates. |
| Afghan Melons | 1.6 L/ha plus 1% crop oil | Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining. |
| Paddy Melons | 800 mL - 1.1 L |  |
| Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly) | 1.6 L | Spray when plants are small. |
| Stinkwort | 1.6 - 3.2 L plus surfactant | Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use higher rate on larger plants. |
| Dove weed | 3.2 L | Spray after good emergence of seedlings. |
| Pastures, Rights of way, Industrial. | Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn | Vic, SA only | 80 mL / 10 L water | Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. |
| Undiluted | Cut stump: Apply or paint as undiluted product to freshly cut stumps. |
| Groundsel | NSW, Qld, SA, ACT only  | 950 mL/15 L water | MISTING: Lightly wet plants. |
| 320 mL/100 water | HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants |
| Tas only | 240 mL/15 L water | CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray. |
| Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only | 2.9 - 4.4 L | AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing. |
| Lantana | NSW, QLD, SA, ACT only | 320 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 | 400 mL /100 L water | Handgun and knapsack spray only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture. |
| Noogoora Burr, Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), Weir Vine (Ipomoea), White Eye (Mexican Clover) | Qld only | 160 mL/100 L water | In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring through coverage. |
| Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed\*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cressº, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle\* | 320 mL/100 L water | In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring through coverage.\* Spray rosette stage º Repeat spraying necessary |
| Rubber Vine | 160 mL/10 L water | Apply to freshly cut stump. |
| Sesbania Pea | 560 mL – 900 mL |  |
| Water Hyacinth | 3.5 – 5.3 L | Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water/ha |

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| **Table 4. 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. |
| TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Mustards, Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane), Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium | SA only | 560 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. | APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures |
| Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Geranium, Mustards, Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Slender Thistle, Spear Thistle, Wild Turnip, | Tas & Vic only |
| Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Docks (seedlings only), Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Mustard, Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip. | WA only | 600 - 800 mL |
| Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle | 1.2 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 | WA only | 1.6 Plus 1% oil  | Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control. |
| Docks | Vic only | 1.1 L | Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above. |
| Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane), Shepherd’s Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles\*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | NSW, ACT only | 280 mL - 1.1 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 shortly before spraying. Other legumes may be affected. |

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| **Table 5. Other uses** |
| USE | CROP | TARGET WEEDS | STATE | RATE (/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
| Harvest aid or Salvage spray | Winter Cereals | Desiccate broadleaf weeds | Qld, NSW only | 1.2 - 1.7L | Apply after dough stage | No restrictions |
|  | Lawns or turf | Refer to weed table | Qld, NSW only  | 1.5 – 3.0 mL/1 L wateror 1.6 – 3.2 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) | APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 4: Application restrictions for turf |
| WA only  | 40 mL/10 - 15 L water/100 m2 |
| 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. |
| Spot spraying | Knapsack application | Add 1/100th of rate in weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m2 (1/100th/ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15mL/10L 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 your product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 7.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported]

**Plant Back Days**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CROP/RATES** | **UP TO 560 mL/ha** | **560mL – 1.1 L/ha** | **1.1 – 1.7 L/ha** |
| Balansa Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Barley % | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Chickpea # | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Cotton | 10 | 14 | 21 |
| Faba Beans | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Field Peas | 7 | 14 | 14 |
| Lentils | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Linseed | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Lucerne | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Lupins + | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Medic | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Narbon Beans | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Navybeans | 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 |
| Sub-Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Sorghum @ | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Soybean | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| 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 at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/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 1.4 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
 | * September to December
 |
| * Mary/Burnett
 | * October to November
 |
| * SE Queensland
 | * August to May
 |
|  |
| * Up to 1.7 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**
 |
|  |
| * **Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)**
 | * Up to 1.8 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 3.6 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 below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST** |
| Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage) | **State** | **Summer** | **Autumn** | **Winter** | **Spring** |
| Queensland & NT | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| New South Wales & ACT | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Victoria | 0.6 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
| Tasmania | 0.6 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 1.7 |
| South Australia | 1.2 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Western Australia | 1.7 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
|  |
| Pastures (established) | **State** | **Summer** | **Autumn** | **Winter** | **Spring** |
| Queensland & NT | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| New South Wales & ACT | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Victoria | 1.0 | 1.9 | 7.2 | 3.6 |
| Tasmania | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| South Australia | 1.4 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 5.1 |
| Western Australia | 3.6 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 5.1 |

|  |
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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 **1.8 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 **3.6 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
 | 3.2 |
| * New South Wales & ACT
 | 3.2 |
| * Victoria
 | 2.5 |
| * Tasmania
 | 2.5 |
| * South Australia
 | 2.5 |
| * Western Australia
 | 4.0 |
| * **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)
 |