

Signal Heading:	<p style="text-align: center;">POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p>
Product Name:	[INSERT HERE]
Constituent Statement:	<p>625 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine salt</p> <p>[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text]</p>
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	<p>[INSERT HERE]</p> <p>THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.</p>
Net Contents:	[INSERT HERE]
Restrains:	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:	<p>WITHOLDING PERIODS:</p> <p>PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>CROP HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
Resistance Warning:	<p>Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p>

	<p>For weed resistance management [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, [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>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>
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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.</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>
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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 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

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)	
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L		
		Qld only	560 mL - 1.4 L	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)	
		Tas only	800 mL - 1.4 L		
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL - 1.4 L	Apply from mid to before the boot stage (Qld only)	
		Vic only	225 mL - 1.4 L	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)	
		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		
	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL - 1.3 L		

Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L	Apply from 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33)
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800 mL	Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z 16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage.
	Wild Turnip		640 mL	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.
	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,	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	Lupin, Radish, Wild Turnip			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	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: timing restrictions for PEANUTS

				occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.	
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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.	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	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.	
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.

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,	WA only	1.1 L – 2.4 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.	

	Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Heliotrope, Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			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	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring through coverage.

(Mexican Clover)			
Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress ^o , 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

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.

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 water or 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 m ²		
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.		
Spot spraying	Knapsack application			Add 1/100 th of rate in weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th /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

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,	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1

conservation tillage)	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

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

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.

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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