

<b>Signal Heading:</b>	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
------------------------	---

<b>Product Name:</b>	[INSERT HERE]
----------------------	---------------

<b>Constituent Statement:</b>	720 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine salt OR 720 g/L 2,4-D present as the isopropylamine and dimethylamine salt (please choose the relevant statement for your product)  [Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text]
-------------------------------	--

<b>Mode of Action:</b>	GROUP <b>I</b> HERBICIDE
------------------------	--------------------------

<b>Statement of Claims:</b>	[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.
-----------------------------	---

<b>Net Contents:</b>	[INSERT HERE]
----------------------	---------------

<b>Restrains:</b>	See 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' and 'GENERAL RESTRAINTS' sections. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
-------------------	---

<b>Directions For Use:</b>	See 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
----------------------------	---

<b>Other Limitations:</b>	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.
---------------------------	--

<b>Withholding Period:</b>	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.
----------------------------	--

<b>Trade Advice:</b>	
----------------------	--

<b>General Instructions:</b>	[INSERT HERE]
------------------------------	---------------

<b>Resistance Warning:</b>	Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.
----------------------------	---

	<p>For weed resistance management <b>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME]</b> is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to <b>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME]</b> 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 <b>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME]</b> or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, <b>[INSERT COMPANY NAME]</b> accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of <b>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME]</b> to control resistant weeds.</p>
--	---

<b>Precautions:</b>	<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>
---------------------	---

<b>Protection Statements:</b>	<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>
-------------------------------	--

<b>Storage and Disposal:</b>	<p><b>[Applicants, please chose from the relevant statements below.]</b></p> <p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>[Refillable containers] Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to [point of supply/designated collection point/other specific collection details] for refill or storage.</p> <p>[Metal drums and plastic containers] Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>
------------------------------	--

	<p>[Containers accompanied by a leaflet 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>
--	--

<p><b>Safety Directions:</b></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. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.</p> <p>If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. 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>
----------------------------------	--

<p><b>First Aid Instructions:</b></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>
---------------------------------------	--

## Restrictions

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.3 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.6L/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')

### 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 250mL (180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	Not Required	Not required	Not Required	Not required	







	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	170 mL plus 500 mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)	<p>Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.</p> <p>DIURON TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.</p>	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	69 mL plus 850 g/ha Methabenzthiazuron (700g/L)	<p>Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later.</p> <p>DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.</p> <p>Observe withholding periods of the Methabenzthiazuron herbicide.</p>	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.
Maize, Sweet corn	Refer weed table	NSW, SA, ACT only	485 -960 mL	Apply when crop is 10-20 cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20 cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to	



				avoid chemical being sprayed into the whort and on upper leaves.
		Qld only	485 -750 mL	Apply when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30 cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas only	1.2 L	Apply when crop is 15-30 cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly.
Sorghum		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	485 -960 mL	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whort and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except central Qld)	485 -750 mL	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	485 -960 mL	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers.
		Qld only	485 -750 mL	

				DO NOT use on panorama millet or panicum.	
Maize, Sweet corn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	960 mL	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	
Grain Sorghum				Apply when crop is 12 cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobbler's Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3 L	Add 100 mL of a 1000g/l non-ionic surfactant to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: Application and timing restrictions for application to Sugar Cane.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3 L		
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr,	Qld, NT only	1.4 or 3.1 L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

	Grasses except Mossman Burr			<p>HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence.</p> <p>Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.</p>	
--	-----------------------------	--	--	--	--

<b>Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use</b>					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer weed table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	485 mL-1.5 L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles,	WA only	960 mL	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled.	

	Paterson's Curse			
	Afghan Melons		1.4 L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		690 -960 mL	
	Stinkwort		1.4-2.8 L	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		2.8 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights-of-Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	69 mL/10 L water	Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	830 mL/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			275 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
200 mL/15 L water			CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.	
			2.5-3.8 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.

Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	275 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, ACT only	345 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea)	Qld only	140 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.

<p>Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress•, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*</p>	<p>Qld only</p>	<p>275 mL/100 L water</p>	<p>In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.</p> <p>* Spray rosette stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Repeat spraying necessary.</li> </ul>
---	-----------------	---------------------------	---

	Rubber Vine	Qld only	140 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
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	485 mL-2 L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
	Clover, Sorrel		960 mL plus 700 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 4. Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques

<p><b>Precaution:</b> An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze e.g. 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.</p>					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed,	SA only	485 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5	

Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques	Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson’s Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium			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. Refer “PRECAUTION” above.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson’s Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle	Tas, Vic only			
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson’s Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	520 mL		



	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1 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		1.4 L + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 1 L/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	960 mL	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW only	240 -960 mL	Spray actively growing 6-8 weeks 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 pastures species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.

Table 5. Other uses						
Harvest aid or Salvage	CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS

	Winter Cereals Maize & Sorghum	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds  Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1-1.5 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.	
Lawns		Refer Weed Table	Qld only	1-3 mL/1 L of water	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo WA only 35mL per 10-15L grass (WA only)	Usage Restrictions Apply. See Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF
			WA only	35 mL per 100 mL		
Spot spraying	CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
	High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All states	Add 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m <sup>2</sup> (1/10 <sup>th</sup> ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 960 mL use 96 mL/150 L water.		
	Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 <sup>th</sup> of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m <sup>2</sup> (1/100 <sup>th</sup> ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 960 mL use 9.6 mL/10 L water.		

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

## WEED TABLE:

[Please provide a weed table for your product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 6.3 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

### Plant Back Days

<b>Crop / Rates</b>	<b>Up to 480 mL/ha</b>	<b>480 - 1 L/ha</b>	<b>1 – 1.4 L/ha</b>
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
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	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 15mm (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 15 mm.

- @ In Central Queensland and when using 700mL/ha or less of [INSET 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.

DRAFT

## Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

<b>Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts</b>			
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
<b>Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)</b>	Up to 1.2 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 1.5 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		<b>Use not supported</b>	
<b>Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)</b>	Up to 1.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
<b>Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)</b>	Up to 3.1 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	<b>Use not supported</b>

<b>Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures</b>					
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>					
Pastures (prior to sowing,	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	Queensland & NT	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

conservation tillage)	New South Wales & ACT	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
	Victoria	0.5	1.4	4.4	1.4
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.1	1.4
	South Australia	1.0	1.4	4.4	3.1
	Western Australia	1.4	3.1	4.4	3.1
Pastures (established)	<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>
	Queensland & NT	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
	New South Wales	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
	Victoria & ACT	0.8	1.7	6.3	3.1
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.4	2.8
	South Australia	1.3	2.8	6.3	4.4
	Western Australia	3.1	4.4	6.3	4.4

### **Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE**

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
Up to 1.5L/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 3.1L/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**

	<b>State</b>	<b>Rate (L/ha)</b>
Turf	Queensland & NT	2.8
	New South Wales & ACT	2.8
	Victoria	2.2
	Tasmania	2.2
	South Australia	2.2
	Western Australia	3.5

**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**

<b>Situation</b>	<b><u>Risk mitigation measures</u></b>
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)

DRAFT