

Signal Heading:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Product Name:	[INSERT HERE]
Constituent Statement:	475 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine 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]
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 PESTICIDES.
Withholding Period:	WITHOLDING PERIODS: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION CROP HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
Resistance Warning:	Resistant 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. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to [INSERT

	<p>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>
--	--

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>
---------------------	--

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>
-------------------------------	--

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

	<p>If a label leaflet is to be used as part of the label for various containers that have different disposal instructions, the following 'Disposal' statement may be shown on the label leaflet in place of the full disposal instructions:]</p> <p>The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.</p> <p>[drumMUSTER containers] This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.</p>
--	---

<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Harmful if inhaled or swallowed Corrosive to the eyes, will damage the skin and will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.</p> <p>When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.</p> <p>If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves</p> <p>If applying by hand-held spraying equipment or boomspray equipment with open operator's cab wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister</p> <p>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.</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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing</p>
----------------------------------	--

<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>
---------------------------------------	--

Restrictions

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 9.5 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.4 L/ha (1620 g 2,4-D/ha).

DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 6.9 L/ha or 690 mL/100 L.

DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one 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 or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**

	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.1 - 1.7 L+ Glyphosate 540 g/L at recommen ded label rates		
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing winter cereals	Refer weed table	Vic only	295 mL – 1.8 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this booklet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat or paraquat/diquat where grasses are present. 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 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
		NSW, ACT only	760 mL-2.2 L		
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing Winter Cereals and peanuts		QLD, NT Only			

Table 2. Field Crops					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS

Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Refer to weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	425 mL - 1.8 L/ha. Refer to weed table for specific rates in each state. Do not exceed the maximum rate given above.	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
Oats		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA Only	885 mL - 1.65 L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		1.45 L	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		1 L	
	Wild Turnip		885 mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		235 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha Flowable Diuron	
				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. DO NOT apply to undersown medics. 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.	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	105 mL/ha + 850 g/ha 700 g/kg methabenzthiazuron	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD only	2.3 - 4.6 L	Add 60-120 mL of a non-ionic surfactant (900 g/L) to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or 096 varieties.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY SEE APPENDIX 3: timing restrictions for sugar cane
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		4.6 L		
Millet	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	760 mL - 1.45 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 or Panicum.	
		Qld only	760 mL - 1.1 L		
Saccaline, Broom millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin,	WA only	1.45 L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	

	Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip				
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	QLD, NT only	2.3 L or 4.75 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.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds	All states	1.6 - 2.15 L	Apply after dough stage.	

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures & Non agricultural Areas	Refer weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	695 mL - 2.2 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,	WA only	1.45 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistles and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.	

	Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse			
	Afghan Melons		2.1 L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		1.-1.45 L	
	Prickly Saltwort		2.1 L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		2.1-4.2 L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		4.2 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	105 mL/10 L water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings. Not supported for hand held uses or uses carried on back of user. Maximum hand held rate is 690 mL/100L
	Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	1.3 L/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants. Not supported for hand held uses or uses carried on back of user. Maximum hand held rate is 690 mL/100L
			380 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.

		315 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
		3.8–5.7 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing. Aerial Application is no longer supported
Lantana		380 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 the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Mother of Millions	NSW, ACT only	520 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 per 1 L of mixture. Knapsack use must be removed
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea)	QLD Only	210 mL/100L of water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed,		380 mL/100 L of water	* Spray rosette stage. • Repeat spraying if necessary.

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*		
Rubber Vine	210 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.

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.			
TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed,	SA only	695 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	

Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium			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.
Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle	Vic, Tas only		
Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA Only	820 mL	
Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.6 L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.

Melons		2.1 L	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750 mL/ha provides effective control.
Docks	Vic only	1.45 L	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	380 mL - 1.45 L	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.

Table 5. Other uses						
METHOD	CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
	Lawn	Refer weed table	QLD, WA only	2.1 - 4.3 mL/L	Wet foliage thoroughly	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF
Spot spraying	High Volume Spraying	Refer weed table	All States	Add 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10 th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L water.		Rate must not exceed the equivalent of 530mL/100L
	Knapsack application	Refer to Weed table	All States	Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ²		

				(1/100th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.5 L use 14 mL/10 L water. Knapsack use must be removed	
--	--	--	--	---	--

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

DRAFT

WEED TABLE:

[Please provide a Weed table for your product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 9.5 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

Plant Back Days

Crop/Rates	Up to 740 mL/ha	740 mL-1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha – 2.2 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
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, when using 1.05 L/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.

DRAFT

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 2.2 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	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
SE Queensland		Use not supported	
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 2.3 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 4.7 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					
State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	

Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
	New South Wales & ACT	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
	Victoria	0.7	2.2	6.7	2.2
	Tasmania	0.7	1.6	4.7	2.2
	South Australia	1.5	2.2	6.7	4.7
	Western Australia	2.2	4.7	6.7	4.7
Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
	New South Wales & ACT	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
	Victoria	1.3	2.5	9.5	4.7
	Tasmania	0.9	2.2	6.7	4.2
	South Australia	1.9	4.2	9.5	6.7
	Western Australia	4.7	6.7	9.5	6.7

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 2.3 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 4.7 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

	State	Rate (L/ha)
Turf	Queensland & NT	4.2
	New South Wales & ACT	4.2
	Victoria	3.3
	Tasmania	3.3
	South Australia	3.3
	Western Australia	5.3

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)

DRAFT