

Restraints

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2 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 5.1 L/ha.

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**
- minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)		Mandatory buffer zones (distance in metres)
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	Boom Height above target canopy	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 560 mL (350 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	10	Not Required
	1.0m or lower		30		45	
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		20	
	1.0m or lower		35		50	
Up to 1.8 L (1125 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		35	
	1.0m or lower		60		100	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35		50	
	1.0m or lower		90		160	
Up to 4.0 L (2500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		40		70	
	1.0m or lower		120		275	
Up to 5.5 L (3437 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		55		110	
	1.0m or lower		170		400	

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**
- for maximum release height 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 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (L/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 560 mL (350 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	Not Required	85	Not Required	130	Not Required
	Helicopter		65		90	
Up to 1.2 L (750 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		140		210	
	Helicopter		100		140	
Up to 1.8 L (1125 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		275	
	Helicopter		130		190	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		275		475	

	Helicopter		180		275	
Up to 4.0 L (2500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		350		675	
	Helicopter		220		325	
Up to 5.5 L (3437 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		Not supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		275		425	

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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: post-emergence uses					
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 & before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA, ACT 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)	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L		
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L		
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L		
Barley		NSW, SA, ACT 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 the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Z15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present.	
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L		
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria,		800 mL		

	Rapistrum, Wild Radish			WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.	
	Wild Turnip		640 mL		
	Capeweed, Double Gee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL plus 500mL/ha Diuron (500g/L)	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. Under sown Sub. clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80 mL plus 850g/ha Methabenzthiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.	
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing – Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (Peanuts – Qld, NT only) and Canola.	Refer weed table	All states	225 mL-1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron (750 g/kg), Paraquat (250 g/L) or Paraquat (135 g/L)/Diquat (115 g/L) where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. 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
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560 mL-1.1 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		

Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	
Sugar cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in Spring, using directed spray.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: timing restrictions for sugar cane
	Morning Glory		560 mL-1.1 L	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.	
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1 L	Apply in Autumn by aircraft.	
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	1.8-3.5 L	Add 60-120 mL non-ionic surfactant (900 g/L) to 100L 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,	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	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 1: timing restrictions for peanuts.

	Grasses except Mossman Burr			SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rainfalls between application and crop emergence.	
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds Refer Weed Table	All states	1.2-1.7 L	Apply after dough stage.	
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 sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.	
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.	
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer weed table		800 mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.	
			800 mL-1.6 L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.	

Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures and Non agricultural uses	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560 mL-1.7 L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clover and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320 mL/100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three Cornered Jack (Double gee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4 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 present, use spray/grazing rates.
Afghan Melons		1.6L + 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 plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high 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	80mL/10L	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT only	950 mL/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			320 mL/100 L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
		Tas only	240 mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by pouring can or knapsack spray . Knapsack use must be removed
		NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	2.9-4.4 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
Lantana	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT only	320 mL /100L 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	400 mL/100 L water	Hand gun & knapsack only . A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Knapsack use must be removed Use a non-ionic surfactant (100 %) at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.	

<p>Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican clover)</p>	<p>Qld only</p>	<p>160 mL/100 L water</p>	<p>In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.</p> <p>* Spray rosette stage + repeat spraying if necessary</p>
<p>Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clock-Weed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress⁺, Kyalinga Weed, (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Pattersons Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star</p>		<p>320 mL/100 L water</p>	

	Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*.			
	Rubber Vine		160 mL/10 L	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560-900 mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3 L	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer. Knapsack use must be removed
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 plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. ^ Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L plus 700 mL-1 L/ha of Dicamba (200 g/L)	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

Precaution: 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.

TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Amsinkia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, 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.	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, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only			
Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Patersons Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL		
Spear Thistle, Saffron 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.	
Docks	Vic only	1.1 L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above	
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustard, Paterson's Curse,	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	

Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.			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.	
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Table 5. Other uses						
	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
	Lawns, Playing fields	Refer weed table	QLD only	1.5-3 mL/1 L of 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)	USAGE 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 (1/10th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 140 mL/150 L water.		
	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 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L water. Knapsack uses are no longer supported		

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	560 mL-1.1 L/ha	1.1 – 1.7 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 15 mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

Notes:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 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.

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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 1.5 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	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 (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	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	1.2	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)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	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

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.7 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 3.5 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	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate (L/ha)</u>
	Queensland & NT	3.2
	New South Wales & ACT	3.2
	Victoria	2.5
	Tasmania	2.5

	South Australia	2.5
	Western Australia	5.0
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	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)

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