

Signal Heading:	<p>POISON</p> <p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</p> <p>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 and diethanolamine salts</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 PESTICIDES.
Withholding Period:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:</p> <p>PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
Resistance Warning:	<p>Resistant Weeds Warning</p> <p>GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>[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> <p>For weed resistance management [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to [INSERT</p>

	<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>
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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 Should be laundered after each days 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>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]</p>
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	<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>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. 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 chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear 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 boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing 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.</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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<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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Restraints

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
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 3.6 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 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** (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 (distances given in metres)
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	Boom Height above target canopy	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L (336 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	
	1.0m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35		35	
	1.0m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		45	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	

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 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

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 1.5 L (950 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

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. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld, NT only) and Canola.	Refer weed table	All states	225 mL-1.7 L	<p>Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet.</p> <p>Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present.</p> <p>Select an appropriate rate from the weed table.</p> <p>For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.</p>	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.

Table 2. Post sowing: pre-emergence and post-emergence uses					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Wheat	Refer to weed table	NSW, ACT, SA 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		

Barley		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L	<p>Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only).</p> <p>Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).</p> <p>Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).</p>
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L	
		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L	
		Qld only	560 mL-1.4 L	
		Tas only	800 mL-1.4 L	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 mL-1.4 L	
		Vic only	225 mL-1.4 L	
Oats		NSW, ACT, SA only	320 -800 mL	
		Vic only	225 -800 mL	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL-1.3 L	
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800 mL	

	Wild Turnip		640 mL	Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rates for cormils only.	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL + 500 mL Flowable Diuron (500 g/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. Undersown subclovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.	
Millet	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, 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.	
		Qld only	560 -900 mL	DO NOT use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.	
Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.	
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, H56 varieties)	Bell Vine	Qld, NSW only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply in spring using directed spray.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE
	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 or misters.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	1.8 L - 3.5 L	Add 60-120 mL 60- 100 % non-ionic surfactant/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.	
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5 L		
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	1.8 -3.6 L	Lower Rate: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. Higher Rate: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf weeds	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 to weed 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.

Table 2. Pastures and non-agricultural use					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures & non-agricultural	Refer to weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA 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.	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	WA only	1.1 -2.4 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.	

	Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)			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		1.6 L 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 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	80 mL/10L 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 530 mL/100L
			Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.

Groundsel	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	950 mL/15 L water	Misting: Lightly wet plants. Not supported of user. Maximum hand held rate is 530
		320 mL/100 L water	High Volume: Thoroughly wet plants.
	Tas only	240 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray. Knapsack use must be removed
	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	2.9 L-4.4 3.6 L/ha	Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing. The maximum supported aerial rate is 3.6 L/ha
Lantana	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA 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 only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1 L mixture.

	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial – <i>continued</i>	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,	Qld only	320 mL/100 L water	

	Variegated Thistle*			
	Rubber Vine		160 mL/10 L water	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	560mL-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/ha plus 700 mL-1 L of Dicamba (200 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

Lawns, Playing fields	Refer to weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.5mL-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/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	40mL per 10-15L water/100 m ²		

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.				
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL/ha	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,	Vic, Tas only			

Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle			
Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL	
Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	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		1.6 L plus 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
Docks	Vic only	1.1 L/ha	Apply in September and follow other recommendations above.
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse,	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,

	Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			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. * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock
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Table 5. Other uses

Spot spraying	METHOD	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
	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 1000 m ² (1/10 th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.		
	Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m ² (1/100 th ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L, use 14 mL/10 L water. Knapsack use must be removed		

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES

Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye	–	–	–	–	1.4 L/ha	–	–

Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats	–	800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L/ha	–
Triticale	–	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	–	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	–	–	225 mL/ha	–	–	680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown Medics	–	–	225 mL/ha	–	–	–	560 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	–	–	225 mL/ha	–	–	–	–

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 560mL/ha	560mL/ha-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/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, 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.

DRAFT

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 1.4L/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 1.7L/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 1.8L/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,	<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

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	1.2	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	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

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.7L/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 3.6L/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	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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