Signal Heading:	POISON
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
D 1	[MOSENT MEDICAL
Product Name:	[INSERT HERE]
	to a solution of the solut
Constituent	475 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salt
Statement:	[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please
	include these here or delete this text]
	include these here of delete this text]
Mode of Action:	GROUP HERBICIDE
Wode of Action.	GNOOT TENDICIDE
Statement of	[INSERT HERE]
Claims:	[MOENT 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]
Restraints:	See 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' and 'GENERAL RESTRAINTS' sections. This can
	be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
Directions For	See 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section. This can be uploaded as an attachment
Use:	when submitting a label
Other	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15
Limitations:	SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF
	PESTICIDES.
Withholding	WITHOLDING PERIODS:
Period:	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:	
· ·	T
General	[INSERT HERE]
Instructions:	
	1
Resistance	Resistant Weeds Warning
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
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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.

Precautions:

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.

Protection Statements:

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

[Applicants, please chose from the relevant statements below.]

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

[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.

[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.

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.

[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:]

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.

[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.

Safety Directions:

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.

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. 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

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

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.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water

After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing

First Aid Instructions:

[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]

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

Restraints

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

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

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)					
	above target	Bystander	Natural	Pollinator	Vegetation	Livestock	
	canopy	Areas	Aquatic	Areas	Areas	Areas	
			Areas				
Up to 1.5 L (713 g	0.5m or	Not	20	Not	15	Not	
a/ha)	lower	Required	20	Required	13	Required	
	1.0m or		45		45		
	lower		43		43		
Up to 2.5 L (1188 g	0.5m or		30		25		
ae/ha)	lower		30		23		
	1.0m or		60		60		
	lower		00		00		
Up to 4.8 L (2280 g	0.5m or		40		35		
ae/ha)	lower		40		33		
	1.0m or		110		110		
	lower		110		110		
Up to 5.7 L (2708 g	0.5m or		45		40		
ae/ha)	lower		43		40		
	1.0m or		130		130		
	lower		130		130		

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 (/ha)	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander	Natural	Pollinator	Vegetation	Livestock
		Areas	Aquatic	Areas	Areas	Areas
			Areas			
Up to 750mL (356 g ae/ha	Fixed Wing	Not	85	Not	130	Not
	Helicopter	Required	65	Required	90	Required
Up to 1.5 L (713 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		140		200	
	Helicopter		100		140	
Up to 2.5 L (1188 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		200		300	
	Helicopter		140		190	
Up to 3.4 L (1620 g 2,4-D	Fixed Wing		240		400	
ae/ha)	Helicopter		160		240	

<u>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.</u>

Table 1. Pre sow	Table 1. Pre sowing: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING							
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS			
Balansa	Fumitory	All states	415 mL - 1.2	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE			
Clover, Barley,	(white), Ball		L+	seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to	APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for			
Chickpeas,	Mustard, Indian		Glyphosate	the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more	Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses			
Cotton, Faba	Hedge Mustard,		540 g/L at	than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add				
Beans, Field	Common		recommend	the mixture product at recommended				
Peas, Lentils,	Sowthistle,		ed label	label rates.				
Linseed,	Turnip Weed,		rates					
Lucerne,	Wild Turnip,			At the time of application, all weeds must				
Lupins,	Wild Radish		,	be actively growing and not under stress				
Narbon Beans,	Seedlings of:	Qld, NSW,		from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or				
Navybeans,	Australian	ACT only		water-logging. If grazing has occurred				
Oats,	Bindweed,			allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying				
Perennial	Bellvine,			and use higher rate. Always add either a				
Ryegrass,	Caltrop, New			non-ionic surfactant or an acidifying				
Persian Clover,	Zealand			surfactant in accordance with label				
Phalaris,	Spinach,			directions on the mixture product.				
Rapeseed,	Raspweed							
Rice,	Ageratum (Blue	All states	570 – 760	Use an acidifying surfactant with the				
Safflower,	Top), Dock,		mL/+	mixture product if insecticides will be				
Sorghum,	Volunteer		Glyphosate	included in the tank mixture or if faster				
Soybean,	Lupins,		540 g/L at	brownout of weeds is required.				
Subterranean	Volunteer Peas,		recommend					
Clover,	Volunteer		ed label					
Sunflower,	Sunflowers,		rates					
Triticale,	Charlock,							
	Fumitory (Red),							

Vetch, Wheat,	Medic,		
White Clover	Paterson's		
	Curse, Prickly		
	Lettuce (Wild		
	Lettuce),		
	Saffron Thistle,		
	Spear Thistle,		
	Variegated		
	Thistle		



T T	T ===		
Bathurst Burr,		mL - 1.1	
Blackberry	L+		
Nightshade,		hosate	
Californian Burr,		g/L at	
Horehound		mmend	
Seedlings,	ed la		
Lincoln Weed	rate	S	
Seedlings,			
Marshmallow			
Seedlings, Sorrel			
Seedlings,			
Thornapple,			
Volunteer			
Vetch,			
Volunteer			
Safflower,			
Common Ice-			
Plant,			
Storksbill/Erodi			
um Seedlings,			
lvyleaf			
Speedwell,			
Melilotus,			
Shepherd's			
Purse, Skeleton			
Weed			
(Suppression			
only), Ward's			
Weed,Wirewee			
d Seedlings			
(Hogweed),			
White Clover,			
Sub-Clover			

	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 recommend ed label rates		
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing winter cereals Fallow,	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT only QLD, NT Only	295 mL – 1.8 L 760 mL-2.2 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	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing Winter Cereals and peanuts		(25),111 (111)		sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.	

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

Wheat, Barley,	Refer to weed	Qld, NSW,	425 mL - 1.8	Apply after the first node can be felt at
Triticale,	table	ACT, Vic, Tas,	L/ha.	the base of a tiller and before swelling of
Cereal Rye	table	SA only	Refer to	the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT,
cerear trye		37 Contry	weed table	SA only).
			for specific	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic
			rates in each	only).
Oats		Qld, NSW,	state.	Apply from mid-tillering to before boot
outs		ACT, Vic, SA	Do not	stage (Qld only).
		only	exceed the	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Omy	maximum	Apply at 3 lear to runy timered (rus omy).
			rate given	
			above.	
Cereals:	Cape Tulip	WA Only	885 mL -	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing
Wheat, Oats,	cape ranp	VV/COINY	1.65 L	stage (Zadoks 15-33).
Barley	Dock, Saffron	-	1.45 L	Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for
	Thistle		1.15 L	cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear
	Indian Hedge		1 L	wheat and mortlock oats to avoid
	Mustard,			possible damage.
	London Rocket,			DO NOT spray if lucerne is present.
	Lupin,			WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be
	Rapistrum, Wild			sprayed before 5 leaf stage.
	Radish			Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Wild Turnip		885 mL	
	·			Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most
	Capeweed,		235 mL/ha	weeds have germinated and are in 2-5
	Doublegee,		plus 500	leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry
	Erodium,		mL/ha	at time of application. Some temporary
	London Rocket,		Flowable	yellowing of crop may occur after
	Lupin, Mustard,		Diuron	application.
	Rapistrum, Wild			DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
	Radish, Wild			TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all
	Turnip			label directions including restraints, spray
				drift restraints, mandatory no- spray

Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	105 mL/ha + 850 g/ha 700 g/kg methabenzth iazuron	zones, critical comments, withholding periods, Regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. 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 Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed	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
Millet Saccaline,	Refer weed table Cape Tulip,	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only Qld only WA only	760 mL - 1.45 L 760 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 or Panicum. Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and	
Broom millet, Millet	Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin,			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
	Paddy Melons		11.45 L	preferably before flowering or vining.
	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.

CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray. 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
water can or knapsack spray. AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing. Aerial Application is no longer supported Lantana 380 mL/100 Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet
Can or knapsack spray. AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when 3.8 - 5.7 L/ha groundsel is actively growing. Aerial Application is no longer supported Lantana 380 mL/100 Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet
3.8 - 5.7 L/ha groundsel is actively growing. Aerial Application is no longer supported Lantana 380 mL/100 Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet
Lantana Application is no longer supported Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet
Lantana 380 mL/100 Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet
L water 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 NSW, ACT 520 mL/100 Hand gun and Knapsack only: a thorough
Millions only L water 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, QLD Only In all cases apply to young, actively
Weir Vine 210 mL/100L growing weeds, ensuring thorough
(Ipomea) of water coverage.
Annual & 380 mL/100 * Spray rosette stage.
Perennial L of water • Repeat spraying if necessary.
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,			
Thornapple, Variegated			
Thistle* Rubber Vine	210 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.	-

Table 4. Pastures	s – Spray/ Graz	e Techniques		
				sing spray-graze eg Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse oning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock
	_		·	g with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or
	pigs on Paterso	on's Curse.		
TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Amsinckia,	SA only	695 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in	
Thistles,			autumn until the end of August. Seven days	
Capeweed,			after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times	

5 11	I	I		
Doublegee,			normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain	
Mustard,			this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture	
Paterson's			shows signs of over grazing. Then return to	
Curse, Wild			normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates	
Turnip, Wild			in following Spring to prevent weeds from	
Radish, Docks,			flowering. Repeat treatments may be required	
Geranium,			for 2-3 years for complete control.	
Erodium				
Annual Thistles,	Vic, Tas only			
Capeweed,				
Doublegee,				
Mustards,				
Paterson's				
Curse, Turnip,				
Saffron Thistle,				
Spear Thistle				
Amsinckia,	WA Only	820 mL		
Docks (seedling	, , ,			
only),				
Capeweed,				
Doublegee,				
Mustard, Wild				
Radish, Wild				
Turnip,				
Paterson's				
Curse, Annual				
Thistles				
		1.6 L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of	
Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.0 L	September when plants are running up to	
Samon misue				
			flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this	
			rate and use is not recommended for all medic	
	J		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,	NSW, ACT	380 mL -	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds.
Capeweed,	only	1.45 L	Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying,
Charlock,			preferably sheep (cattle are less effective).
Mustards,			Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier
Paterson's			than normal until weeds have been reduced,
Curse,			but before survival of desirable pasture species
Shepherd's			is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be
Purse, Saffron,			damaged and should be grazed short before
Slender, Spear			spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
or Variegated			
Thistle, Turnip			
Weed, Wild			
Radish, Wild			
Turnip			

Table 5. Of	ther 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	litres of water cover 1000m ²	rate on weed table to 150 . Each 150 litres of mix will (1/10 th ha). eg. If rate in 1.5 L use 150 mL/150 L	Rate must not exceed the equivalent of 530mL/100L
	Knapsack application	Refer to Weed table	All States	·	of rate on weed table to 10 L 10 L of mix will cover 100m2	

		(1/100th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.5	
		Luse 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.



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.



Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Situation	Rate	Region	Timing Restriction
Situation	(L/ha)	Kegion	Tilling Restriction
	(-//		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast	Up to 1.8	Cape York	October and November
spraying,	L/ha	Northern Gulf	October and November
prior to		Northern Territory	October and November
sowing		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
(peanuts)		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 2.2	Cape York	October and November
	L/ha	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	Up to 2.3	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
spraying,	L/ha	Cape York	No timing restrictions
post-sowing		Northern Gulf	October and November
pre-		Northern Territory	October and November
emergence		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
(peanuts)		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
Broadcast	Up to 4.7	Queensland dryland	June to August
spray, post-	L/ha	Cape York	October and November
sowing pre-		Northern Gulf	October and November
emergence		Northern Territory	October and November
(peanuts)		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: A	pplication and timing restr	ictions for a	pplication	to pastures			
DO NOT apply	above maximum rate belo	w OR label	rate, which	never is LOV	VEST		
	State Summer Autumn Winter Spring						

Pastures	Queensland & NT	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
(prior to	New South Wales & ACT	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
sowing,	Victoria	0.7	2.2	6.7	2.2
conservation tillage)	Tasmania	0.7	1.6	4.7	2.2
tillage)	South Australia	1.5	2.2	6.7	4.7
	Western Australia	2.2	4.7	6.7	4.7
	State	Summer	<u>Autumn</u>	Winter	Spring
	State Queensland & NT	Summer 9.5	Autumn 9.5	Winter 9.5	Spring 9.5
Destaura					+
Pastures	Queensland & NT	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT New South Wales & ACT	9.5	9.5 9.5	9.5 9.5	9.5 9.5
	Queensland & NT New South Wales & ACT Victoria	9.5 9.5 1.3	9.5 9.5 2.5	9.5 9.5 9.5	9.5 9.5 4.7

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	Wet Tropics	October to December
L/ha	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

DO NOT	apply above maximum rate (L	/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST
	<u>State</u>	Rate (L/ha)
	Queensland & NT	4.2
Turf	New South Wales & ACT	4.2
	Victoria	3.3
	Tasmania	3.3
	South Australia	3.3
	Western Australia	5.3

Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

Situation	Risk mitigation measures
Dryland cropping,	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Preparatory spray	
Winter cereals, pre-	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia,
emergence uses	Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

