POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 680g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER

> GROUP HERBICIDE

A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions For Use Table.

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**

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

Sabakem Pty Ltd ABN 34 151 682 138 Suite 809, Level 8, 2 Queen Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 Tel: 03 9629 3979 • Fax: 1300 242 436 www.sabakem.com

Leaflet 1220

APVMA Approval No: 69247/127793

Note: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. eg. Rumex spp. (docks) and Polygonum spp. (Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED				CROP				PASTU	URES – NON LEGUMES		
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	Critical Comments		
Amaranthus spp. Angled Onion	-	-	-	800mL -	-	-	- 3.3L	- 0.8-1.7L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.		
Apple of Sodom Bathurst Burr	-	-	-	- 800mL	-	-	- 1.7- 3.3L	2.9-3.3L 1.7-3.3L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher		
Black Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	rate as plant matures Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these		
Buffalo Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800mL- 1.5L (NOT Qld	infestations. Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures		
California Burr	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3L	8 WA) 1.15-1.7L (NOT SA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher		
Caltrop	-	-	-	620- 800mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3L	-	rate as plant matures. Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher		
Cape Tulip Capeweed	- 800mL	- 800mL	- 800mL	530-	-	1.15L -	3.3L -	1.7-3.3L 2.5-3.3L	rate as plant matures. Spray before flowering. Spray up to rosette stage		
Charlock	410mL	410mL	800mL	800mL 410mL	-	-	-	800mL	Spray up to rosette stage		
Clover	-	-	-	620- 800mL	-	-	- 3.3L	800mL	Spray at seedling stage		
							0.02		only.		
Deadnettle Devil's Claw	-	-	-	800mL 800mL	-	-	1.3L	- 1.15-1.7L (NOT SA)	Spray prior to pods forming.		
Dock	800mL	800mL	-	-	800mL	800mL	-	1.7-2.5L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.		
Fat Hen	-	-	-	410- 800mL	-	-	-	-			
Flatweed	-	- 900ml	-	800mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	Corou un to soth		
Fumitory (red) Fumitory (white)	- 800mL	800mL 410mL	-	800mL 800mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L 2.5-3.3L	Spray up to rosette stage Spray up to rosette stage		
Galvanised Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7L	4.7L (NOT QId & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.		
Goosefoots Hard Head	-	-	-	800mL -	-	-	3.3-	-	Spray before flowering.		
or Russian Knapweed							5.2L-				
Hogweed, Wireweed	800mL	800mL	-	800mL	800mL	-	-	1.15-1.7L (NOT SA)	Spray up to rosette stage		
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	-	800mL	800mL	800mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3L	1.7-2.1L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.		
Horehound (seedlings)	-	800mL	-	-	-	840mL	- -	1.7-3.3L	Late Autumn to early Spring.		
Ironweed, Corn	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	1.15-1.7L	opring.		
Gromwell Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800ml- 1.15L	Spray young seedlings only.		
Lincoln Weed	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	(NOT SA)	Autumn spray before sowing improves control		
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	570mL	-	1.6-2.5L (WA only)	Sowing improves control		
Lupins	800mL	-	-	410-	-	-	-	- (WA Offiny)	Spray up to rosette stage		
Melilotus/	800mL	800mL	-	800mL -	800mL	-	-	1.15-1.7L	Spray up to rosette stage		
Hexham Scent Melons	-	-	-	410-	-	-	-	-			
camel, paddyMustards	300mL	230-	800mL	800mL 410-	620mL	620mL	3.3L	1.7-2.5L	Spray up to rosette stage		
Mexican Poppy	-	800mL 2.3- 3.5L	-	800mL	-	840mL	-	800mL- 1.5L	Spray up to rosette stage Spray rosette stage and before flowering.		
								(1.15- 1.5L WA only)	g		
Mintweed	-	-	-	800mL	620mL	-	-	800mL- 1.15L	Spray active seedlings only.		
Muskweed New Zealand	800mL -	-	-	- 800mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage		
Spinach Noogoora Burr	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7-	1.7-3.3L	Spray seedling to pre-		
Nut Grass	-	_	_	-	-	_	3.3L 3.3-		flowering. Spray within 4 weeks		
Paterson's Curse		_		800mL	_	840mL	5.2L 1.7-	800mL-	of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary. Spray seedling to rosette		
22							3.3L	1.7L (1.15- 1.5L WA	stage.		
Poppy Wild	410mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	only) 2.1-2.9L	Spray up to rosette stage		
Ragwort Rapeseed	- 800mL	-	-	410-	-	-	3.3L	3.3L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage. Spray up to rosette stage		
	JOUIIL			800mL					ישריים מאר ויים ויים אומים		
Rapistrum	-	440	-	-	-	570mL	-	(WA only)	Commence		
Rough Poppy St. John's Wort	-	410mL -	-	410- 800mL	-	-	- 3 3-	800mL 3.3-4.7L	Spray young seedlings only. Spray before flowering.		
St John's Wort Safflower		_	-	410-	-	-	3.3- 5.2L	3.3-4./L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40cm high.		
	<u> </u>	-	-	800mL	-	-			Spray hofore flowering		
Sand Mustard/ Sand Rocket	_	-	-	_	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray before flowering.		
Shepherd's Purse Silver Leaf	-	-	-	800mL -	-	-	- 3.3L	-	Spray at flowering.		
Nightshade									Fallowland: controls top growth only.		
Skeleton Weed	-	800mL	-	800mL	-	-	3.3L	1.15-1.7L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.		

APPLICATION RAT	E PER H	ECTARE -	– contin						
WEEDS CONTROLLED				CROP	PASTU	RES – NON LEGUMES			
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, QLD, WA only	Critical Comments
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	-	800mL	800mL	-	-	-	-	2.1-2.5L	
Stinging Nettle	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Stinkwort	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3L	1.7-3.3L	Spray younger plants. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Storksbill/ Erodium	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	-	
Sunflower Seedlings	800mL	-	-	410- 800mL	620mL	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistles:- Golden	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	3.3L	Spray at rosette stage.
Nodding	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	1.15-1.7L	Spray rosette stage to pre-flowering.
Saffron	620mL	800mL	-	410- 800mL	800mL	800mL	800mL- 1.7L	800mL- 2.5L	Spray up to rosette stage
Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	840mL	-	840mL- 3.3L	
(WA only)									
Slender, Shore	-	-	800mL	800mL	-	-	1.7- 3.3L	800mL- 3.3L	Spray at rosette stage.
Soldier	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Spear	800mL	-	800mL	-	-	-	800mL- 2.5L	1.15-2.1L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
Stemless	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3L	2.5-3.3L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
St Barnaby's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15-1.7L	
Star	-	-	-	800mL	-	-	-	1.15-1.7L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Variegated	-	-	800mL	410- 800mL	620mL	-	800mL- 2.5L	800mL- 3.3L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	-	3.5L	-	410- 800mL	-	-	3.3L	800mL- 1.7L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Turnip Weed	-	410mL	-	410- 800mL	410mL	620mL	-	800mL	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	800mL	620mL	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling stage.
Wards Weed	-	410mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	800mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Wild Garlic	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6L	-	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	-	-	-	-	-	840mL	3.3L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	570mL	-	1.6-2.5L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	800mL	800mL	800mL	410- 800mL	800mL	570mL	-	800mL (840mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage
Wild Sage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5-3.3L	
Wild Teasel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7- 3.3L	-	Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	210mL	230mL	800mL	410- 800mL	-	400mL	-	800mL (840mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage

Crops	Rates								
	Up to 510mL/ha	510mL – 1L/ha	1.0 – 1.6L/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						
Medics	7	7	10						
Narbon Beans	7	7	10						
Navybean	10	10	14						
Oats	3	3	7						
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10						
Persian Clover	7	7	10						
Phalaris	14	21	28						
Canola / Rapeseed #	7	7	14						
Rice	7	14	21						
Safflower #	3	7	10						
Sorghum @	14	14	21						
Soybean	7	7	10						
Sub-Clover	7	10	14						
Sunflower @	1	3	7						
Triticale %	7	7	10						
Vetch									
Wheat %	1	3	7						
White Clover	7	7	10						

Plant back days for Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide

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.

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period

- # In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 730mL/ha or less of Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of
- + In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. Just pour into water and stir. Boom Spraying: Use 30-100 litres water per hectare.

Aerial Spraying: Use 20-90 litres water per hectare.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

Note: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/ Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.

USE ONLY when wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour or less than 15 km/h, as measured by an anemometer at the application site.

USE ONLY spray droplets NOT smaller than very coarse spray droplets.

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?

- speed of intended application

- · Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check boom calibration at nozzle nozzle choice low drift/what spray quality coarse to very coarse droplet? - boom height
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record Temperatures
 - Relative Humidity
 - Delta T - Wind speed (min 3km/hr, max 20km/hr)
- Is there a temperature inversion? Night Spraying - Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they can not be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with Sabakem Dicamba 500SL® Selective Herbicide, Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750WG® Herbicide, Paraquat 250g/L Herbicide, Agricrop Propon*, Atrazine (900DF & Flowable), Credit*/Bonus*, Weedmaster* Duo, all of Sabakem Glyphosates, Sabakem Metsulfuron 600WG® Herbicide, Pacific Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide , Paraquat/ Diquat 250g/L Herbicide, Invader* 600, Comet* 200.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full. Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed.
- · Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.
- If tank mixture is left overnight, agitate thoroughly prior and during application.

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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680[®]



Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturallyoccurring weed biotypes resistant to Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide 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 Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sabakem 2,4-D LVE 680® Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas

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.

Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 410mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container: Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Sabakem Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Sabakem Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Sabakem Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Combustible Liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

* Not a trademark of Sabakem Pty Ltd

APVMA Approval No: 69247/127793

® Registered trademark of Sabakem Pty Ltd

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.6 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.9 L/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.

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby susceptible plants.

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying pe	1		
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.3 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 1.6 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
and spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence	Up to 1.6 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
peanuts)		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
roadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence	Up to 3.3 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
peanuts)		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

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

Postures (prior to souring	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Carina
Pastures (prior to sowing,	State	Summer	Autuiiii	willer	Spring
conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	New South Wales & ACT	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.7	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.3	1.5
	South Australia	1.1	1.5	4.7	3.3
	Western Australia	1.5	3.3	4.7	3.3
Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	New South Wales & ACT	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	Victoria	0.9	1.8	6.6	3.3
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.7	2.9
	South Australia	1.3	2.9	6.6	4.7
	Western Australia	3.3	4.7	6.6	4.7

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE					
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction		
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS		
	Up to 1.2 L/ha	All	No timing restriction		
	Up to 2.4 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction		
		Burdekin	October		
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December		
		Mary/Burnett	August to December and April to May		
		Northern NSW	No timing restriction		

Table 4: Appli	cation restrictions for TURF						
DO NOT apply	above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, w	hichever is LOWEST					
Turf	State	Rate (L/ha)					
	Queensland & NT	2.9					
	New South Wales & ACT	2.9					
	Victoria	2.3					
	Tasmania	2.3					
	South Australia	2.3					
Western Australia 3.7							
If applying to g	golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways	adjacent to natural water bodies.					

Table 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)

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 table/s 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 kilometers 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 boo			Mana	latama dan maning buffer					
Application rate	Boom height above the	Mandatory downwind buffer zones							
	target canopy	By Stander Areas	Natural aquatic areas	Polinator Areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock Areas			
Up to 6.6 L	0.5 m or lower	0 meters	75	0 meters	150	0 metres			
(4500 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		Not supported						
Up to 4.7 L	0.5 m or lower		50 metres		100 metres				
(3180 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		160 metres		375 metres				
Up to 2.4 L	0.5 m or lower		30 metres		45 metres				
(1620 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		80 metres		140 metres				
Up to 1.7 L	0.5 m or lower		30 metres		35 metres				
(1150 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		60 metres		100 metres				
Up to 800 mL	0.5 m or lower		10 metres		25 metres				
(560 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		40 metres		55 metres				

Aircraft: D0 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 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% 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.

0011011		۵. ۰	,,		
Buffer	ZOI	nes	for	air	craft

Application rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones							
		Bystander Areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock Areas			
Up to 6.6 L	Fixed wing	0 meters	Not Supported	0 meters	Not Supported	0 meters			
(4500 g ae/ha) He	Helicopter		350 metres		625 metres				
Up to 4.7 L	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported				
(3180 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		275 metres		400 metres				
Up to 2.4 L	Fixed wing		240 metres		400 metres				
(1620 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		160 metres		240 metres				
Up to 1.7 L	Fixed wing		190 metres		300 metres				
(1150 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		130 metres		190 metres				
Up to 820 mL	Fixed wing		120 metres		170 metres				
(560 g ae/ha)	Helicopter		85 metres		120 metres				

SITUATION &	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed	Vic only	210-800mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS
Wilder, Bulloy	Table	SA only Qld, NSW, ACT only Tas only	230-800mL 410-800mL 620-800mL	Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early.
Triticale		WA only Qld, NSW, ACT only	800mL 410-800mL	Vic only: Apply at tillered to boot stages. NSW, ACT only: Apply after when
Cereal Rye		Vic only NSW, ACT,	240-820mL 210-800mL 410-800mL	the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.
Survey Core		Qid only Vic only	210-800mL	Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem. SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
Sugar Cane Stubble / Fallow Spray Prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld only), Canola		All States	1.15-2.4L 210-800mL	Post-emergence. Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide, Credit* Broadhectare herbicide plus Bonus*, Paraquat 250g/L Herbicide or Paraquat/ Diquat 250g/L Herbicide. Select appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.7L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For desiccation of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results. Note: Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.
Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.15-2.4L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye grass and Winter grass are also present add Amitrole T* Herbicide.
	I Non-agricultural Ection "Spray app			ASSESSMENT" BEFORE
APPLICATION &	N. WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, Qld only	410-800mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way & Industrial		NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only	800mL-4.7L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	800mL-6.6L 70-620mL	Boom Spray. Spot spraying.
Pastures — Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip As Above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/ Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles	NSW, ACT, Qid, WA, Vic, SA, Tas only	800mL-1.5L (Aerial Application) 800mL-1.15L (Ground Application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. Sowing: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	St John's Wort All of Above plus grasses		3.3-4.7L (Aerial or Ground) As above plus Agricrop Propon* or Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide or Credit* plus Bonus* Weedmaster Duo	
SITUATION &	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP Spot Spraying (All Situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1/100th of rate on Weed Table per 10L water per 100m ²	Apply through Knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential. Each 10 L of mixture will cover 100 m ² (1/100th ha) e.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L water.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP): PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.