Product Name: GENFARM 2,4-D ESTER 680 LV HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 82784/129326

RLP
APPROVED

Label Name:	GENFARM 2,4-D ESTER 680 LV HERBICIDE

Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 680 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester

Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	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.

Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

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

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	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 30 120 litres water/ha. Aerial Spraying Use 20 90 litres water/ha. Note: Refer to the Department of Agriculture / Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas. 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 cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose. TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS Fill the spray tank ¼ 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.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE Genfarm 2,4-D Ester 680 LV Herbicide is a member of the phenoxys group of herbicides. Genfarm 2,4-D Ester 680 LV Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Genfarm 2,4-D Ester 680 LV Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm 2,4-D Ester 680 LV 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 Genfarm 2,4-D Ester 680 LV Herbicide or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Genfarm 2,4-D Ester 680 LV Herbicide 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.

Protections:	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. 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.

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

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

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

1. FIELD CROPS

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	210-800 mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS Variations between varieties occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early. **Vic only**: Apply at tillered to boot stages. **NSW, ACT only**: Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. **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 on 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 eaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	
		SA only	230-800 mL	
		Tas only	620-800 mL	
		WA only	800 mL	
Triticale		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	
		SA only	240-820 mL	
		Vic only	210-800 mL	
Cereal Rye		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 mL	
		Vic only	210-800 mL	
Sugar Cane USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying sugarcane		Qld, NSW only	1.15-2.4 L	Post-emergence
Stubble/Fallow Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing. **Winter cereals, Grain legumes, Peanuts (Qld, NT only), Canola** USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses		All States	210-800 mL	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as glyphosate 450 g/L, Paraquat 250 g/L Herbicide or a Paraquat/Diquat 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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray **- Winter Cereals**	Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.7 L	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. NB. Where thistles are tall and branching above 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	1.15-2.4 L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30 cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 L of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as rye grass and winter grass are also present add amitrole 250 g/L..

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Improved Pasture containing Clover USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, Qld only	410-800 mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights-of-Way, Industrial USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures		NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only	800 mL-4.7 L	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	800 mL-6.6 L,	Boom spray
			70-620 mL/100 mL	Spot spraying
Pasture - Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, Vic, SA, Tas only	800 mL-1.5 L (Aerial application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seeds for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	As above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles		800 mL-1.15 L (Ground application)	
	St. John's Wort		3.3-4.7 L (Aerial or Ground)	
	All of the above plus grasses		As above plus 2,2-DPA or glyphosate	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Spot spraying (All situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on Weed Table per 10 L water	7	Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m2 (1/100th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L water. Apply with a knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.

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

WEED TABLE:

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, e.g. *Rumex* spp. (docks) and *Polygonum* spp. (wireweed, climbing buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (per Hectare)								Critical Comments
	CROP						PASTURE – NON-LEGUMES		
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	QLD, NSW, SA, Tas, WA only	
***Amaranthus* spp.**	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Angled Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9-3.3 L	
Bathurst Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L (not QLD & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	-	
Caltrop	-	-	-	620-800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	-	
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.15 L	3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	530-800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	410 mL	410 mL	800 mL	410 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	
Clover	-	-	-	620-800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	
Colocynth	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Devil's Claw	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.3 L	-	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	1.7-2.5 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Flatweed	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	
Fumitory – red	-	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – white	800 mL	410 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanized Burr	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7 L	4.7 L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Goosefoots	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5-5.2 L	-	Spray before flowering.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	-	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-2.1 L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	800 mL	800 mL	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.15-1.7 L (not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Horehound (seedlings)	-	800 mL	-	-	-	840 mL	-	1.7-3.3 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron Weed, Corn Gromwell	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	
Khaki Weed	-	-		-	-	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L (not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (per Hectare)								Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture - Non-legumes		
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, WA only	
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	575 mL	-	1.6-2.5 L (WA only)	
Lupins	800 mL	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus / Hexham Scent	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons-Camel, Paddy	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Mustards	330 mL	230-800 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	620 mL	620 mL	3.3 L	1.7-2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	800 mL	-	840 mL	-	800 mL-1.15 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	-	-	-	800 mL	620 mL	-	-	800 mL-1.15 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray seedling to pre-flowering.
Nut Grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 -5.2 L	-	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary.
Paterson's Curse	-	-	-	800 mL	-	840 mL	1.7-3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L (1.15-1.5 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	410 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rapeseed	800 mL	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
***Rapistrum* spp.**	-	-	-	-	-	650 mL	-	840 mL (WA only)	
Rough Poppy	-	410 mL	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL	Spray young seedlings only.
St. John's Wort	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-5.9 L	3.3-4.7 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants 40cm high.
Safflower	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Sand Mustard / Sand Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray before flowering.
Shepherds Purse	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Silverleaf Nightshade	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at flowering. Fallow land: controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	-	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	-	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	2.1-2.5 L	
Stinging Nettle	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	1.7-3.3 L	Spray younger plants, use higher rate as plants mature.
Storksbill / Erodium	-	-		800 mL	-	-	-	-	
Sunflower seedlings	800 mL	-		410-800 mL	620 mL	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle:									
- Golden	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
- Nodding	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	1.15-1.7 L	Spray rosette to pre-flowering.
- Saffron	620 mL	800 mL	-	410-800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL-1.7 L	800 mL-2.5 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
- Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	840 mL	-	840 mL-3.3 L (WA only)	
- Slender / Shore	-	-	800 mL	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	0.8-3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage.
- Soldier	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
- Spear	800 mL	-	800 mL	-	-	-	800 mL-2.5 L	1.15-2.1 L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
- Stemless	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	2.5-3.3 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
- St Barnaby's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15-1.7 L	
- Star	-	-	-	800 mL	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	-	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
- Variegated	-	-	800 mL	410-800 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL-2.5 L	800 mL- 3.3 L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.

Weeds	Application Rate (per Hectare)								Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture - Non-legumes		
	Vic	SA	Tas	NSW	QLD	WA	Vic	NSW, QLD, SA, Tas, WA only	
Thornapple	-	-	-	410-800 mL	-	-	3.3 L	800 mL-1.7 L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	-	410 mL	-	410-800 mL	410 mL	620 mL	-	800 mL	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	800 mL	620 mL	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Wards Weed	-	410 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	800 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.62 L	-	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	-	-	-	-	-	840 mL	3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	650 mL	-	1.8-2.5 L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	800 mL	800 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	800 mL	650 mL	-	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Sage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5-3.3 L	
Wild Teasel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7-3.3 L	-	Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	210 mL	230 mL	800 mL	410-800 mL	-	450 mL	-	800 mL (840 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

Plantback Period (days) for Genfarm 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL to 1 L/ha	1 to 1.6L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley ❶	1	1	3
Chickpeas❷	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 ❹	7	14	21
Medics	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 ❷	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower ❷	7	14	21
Sorghum ❸	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub - Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower ❸	7	10	14
Triticale ❶	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat ❶	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 MM OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

❶ In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plantback Period for barley triticale, and wheat.

❷ In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm

❸ In Central Queensland, when using 730 mL/ha or less of Genfarm 2,4-D LV Ester 680 Herbicide, the Plantback Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

❹ In WA the Plantback Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

RESTRAINTS

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

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

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

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

Table 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 1.3L/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 1.6L/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 1.6L/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 3.3L/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**

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, 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 **1.2L/ha**	All	No timing restriction
	Up to **2.4L/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: Application restrictions for TURF

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	Rate (L/ha)
Turf	Queensland & NT	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 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 www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

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)	**Boom Height above target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones** (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	**Natural Aquatic Areas**	**Pollinator Areas**	**Vegetation Areas**	**Livestock Areas**
Up to 800 mL (560 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		25	
	1.0m or lower		40		55	
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		35	
	1.0m or lower		60		100	
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		45	
	1.0m or lower		80		140	
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		50		100	
	1.0m or		160		375	

	lower					
Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		150	
	1.0m or lower		Not supported		Not supported	

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 metres)				
		Bystander Areas	**Natural Aquatic Areas**	**Pollinator Areas**	**Vegetation Areas**	**Livestock Areas**
Up to 820 mL (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	120	0	170	0
	Helicopter		85		120	
Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		190		300	
	Helicopter		130		190	
Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		240		400	
	Helicopter		160		240	
Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		275		400	
Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		Not Supported		Not Supported	
	Helicopter		350		625	