



Vortex[®]

Herbicide

PRODUCT SPECIFIC SPRAY DRIFT GUIDELINES

APVMA PERMIT – 87174

AUTHORISING POSSESSION AND CUSTODY, SUPPLY AND USE, OF
CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING THE ACTIVE
CONSTITUENT 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID (2,4-D)

Formulation type
Suspo
Emulsion

SE



ADAMA

adama.com

PART 1 - PRELIMINARIES

1. This permit authorises any person to possess, have custody of, supply, and/or use, a chemical product listed in column 1 of the table which bears an earlier approved label for the product (listed in column 5 of the table), subject to the conditions set out below.
2. This permit is taken to have been issued by the APVMA under Part 7 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code in the schedule to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 (Cth) (**Code**) because of the giving of notices in accordance with s 45B of the Code. Those notices related to the suspension of the earlier approved labels. The suspension decision was taken because the APVMA concluded that the labels may not meet the labelling criteria.

Duration of permit

3. This permit is in force from 4 October 2018 until the end of 30 September 2020.

Jurisdiction

4. This permit applies in every state and territory.

Persons to whom permit applies

5. This permit applies to persons generally.

Definitions

6. In this permit:

earlier approved label means a label whose distinguishing number appears in column 5 of the table which was approved and complied with the relevant particulars recorded in the relevant APVMA file for the label immediately prior to the suspension decision.

relevant 2,4-D product means a product whose distinguishing number appears in column 1 of the table and whose distinguishing name appears in column 2 of the table.

suspension decision means the decision of the APVMA of 3 October 2018 to suspend the approval of labels for containers of each relevant 2,4-D product.

spray drift instructions, in relation to a registered chemical product mentioned in column 1 of the table, bearing an earlier approved label, means Parts 2 and 3 of this permit.

table means the table appearing in Part 3 of this permit.

Instructions for possessing, having custody of, or using the product

7. The instructions for possessing, having custody of, or using a product bearing an earlier approved label are the spray drift instructions.

Note: "spray drift instructions" is defined at paragraph [6] of this notice.

Supply of the product

8. The supply of the product bearing an earlier approved label may only take place in accordance with the following conditions (**new supply instructions**):

- 8.1. for products manufactured prior to 1 November 2018 – at the time of supply, the supplier must provide to the person taking possession or custody of the relevant product a copy of the spray drift instructions;
- 8.2. for products manufactured on or after 1 November 2018 – a copy of the spray drift instructions must be securely affixed to each container of the product.

Note: "spray drift instructions" is defined at paragraph [6] of this notice.

Consequences of failing to comply with new use instructions and/or new supply instructions

9. The spray drift instructions and the new supply instructions constitute conditions of a permit taken to have been issued under ss 45B(1) and 45B(3) of the Code (**spray drift permit**).

10. It is an offence to contravene a condition of a permit. The pecuniary penalty for each contravention of a condition of the spray drift permit is:

- 10.1. for an individual – up to \$189,000; and
- 10.2. for a body corporate – up to \$315,000.

Note: see Code, ss 116(3A) – (3C).

PART 2 – SPRAY DRIFT INSTRUCTIONS

Division 1 – All products

11. The instructions in this Division form part of the **spray drift instructions** for a relevant 2,4-D product.

12. Use of a relevant 2,4-D product may only take place in accordance with:

- 12.1. the instructions appearing on the earlier approved label attached to the product; and
- 12.2. the instructions in Division 2 of Part 2 of this permit; and
- 12.3. the instructions in Division 3 of Part 2 of this permit which correspond to the product's group (as listed in column 4 of the table).

Instructions on earlier approved label disregarded in event of inconsistency

13. In the event of any inconsistency between the instructions appearing on the earlier approved label for a product and the instructions in Divisions 2 and 3 of Part 2 of these instructions, the instructions in Divisions 2 and 3 of Part 2 of these instructions are to prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

These instructions do not authorise additional uses

14. These instructions do not authorise any person to use a relevant 2,4-D product:

- 14.1. in any situation; or
- 14.2. at any time; or
- 14.3. in any state or territory;

15. if the person would not be authorised to use the product in that situation, at that time, or in that state or territory, as the case may be, under the instructions appearing on the earlier approved label attached to the container for the product.

EXAMPLE 1: If the earlier approved label for the product did not contain instructions for use on cereal crops, these instructions (which contain buffer zones relating to the use of products on cereal crops) **DO NOT** authorise the use of the product on cereal crops.

EXAMPLE 2: If the earlier approved label contained a condition stating that “this product may only be used from 15 April to 16 September unless otherwise permitted by a state or territory authority”, these instructions DO NOT alter that prohibition.

EXAMPLE 3: If the earlier approved label contained a condition which limited the use of the product to certain states or territories, these instructions DO NOT authorise the use of the product in other states or territories.

Division 2 – Instructions for the relevant 2,4-D product: Vortex Herbicide

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

RESTRAINTS

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 allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Recognising a surface temperature inversion

A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- Mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- Smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- Cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- Wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- Cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- Distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- Aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: ‘Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying’, Jul 2014.

Spray timing

- Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.
- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

Monitoring and record keeping

Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1- date of use with start and finish times of application; 2- the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed; 3- Product trade name (full name) of the product being used; 4- rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5- situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied; 6- wind speed and direction during application; 7- air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8- nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application; 9- height of spray boom from ground ; 10- name and contact details of person applying this product (Additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 1 OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL

USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD **3 OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL**,

IT IS ADVISED TO:

USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE **EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS**.

USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.

USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.

INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.

Division 3 – Group-specific instructions applicable to Vortex Herbicide

BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April - advisory)
- Boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS Vortex Herbicide

PART 3 – LABELS TO WHICH SUSPENSION DECISION APPLIES

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 820 mL	10 metres	60 metres

Table extract relevant to Vortex

Product No.	Name	Registrant	Product Group	Label
81288	VORTEX HERBICIDE	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	20B	81288/102747



Australian Government

**Australian Pesticides and
Veterinary Medicines Authority**