

Signal Heading:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Product Name:	[INSERT HERE]
Constituent Statement:	300 g/L 2,4-D present as the triisopropyl amine salt 75 g/L PICLORAM present as the triisopropyl amine salt [Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text]
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	[INSERT 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]
Restrains:	See 'SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS' and 'GENERAL RESTRAINTS' sections. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
Directions For Use:	See 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' section. This can be uploaded as an attachment when submitting a label
Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES
Withholding Period:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
Resistance Warning:	Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE

	<p>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME] contains members of the phenoxy and pyridine groups of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, [INSERT COMPANY NAME] accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of [INSERT PRODUCT NAME] to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD 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.</p>
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Protection Statements:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>[Applicants, please chose from the relevant statements below.]</p> <p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>[Refillable containers] Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to [point of supply/designated collection point/other specific collection details] for refill or storage.</p> <p>[Metal drums and plastic containers] Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of</p>
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	<p>waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>[Containers accompanied by a leaflet If a label leaflet is to be used as part of the label for various containers that have different disposal instructions, the following 'Disposal' statement may be shown on the label leaflet in place of the full disposal instructions:]</p> <p>The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.</p> <p>[drumMUSTER containers] This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.</p> <p>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 and face shield or goggles.</p> <p>When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.</p> <p>If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients additional first aid instructions may be required, the first aid instructions given here are for the 2,4-D active only]</p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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RESTRAINTS - all g of active (gae/ha) refer to 2,4-D only

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 15 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha)

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 exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 13.3L/day.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. In some states, some uses of this product are controlled by legislation.

Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

[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 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 are observed (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 meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	Not Required	Not required	Not Required	Not required	Not Required
	1.0m or lower		25		25	
Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		10	
	1.0m or lower		40		40	
Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		30	
	1.0m or lower		75		75	
Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		70	
	1.0m or lower		300		275	

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a **VERY COARSE spray droplet size category**
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 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

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	Not Required	75	Not Required	75	Not Required
	Helicopter		60		60	
Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		120		120	
	Helicopter		90		85	
Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		725		675	
	Helicopter		350		325	

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.

Directions for use					
PRE SOWING: STUBBLE OR FALLOW LAND					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	State	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter cereals	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld only	1 L	Apply to young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter. May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
	Fleabane (<i>Conzya</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW only	700 mL + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.	

POST SOWING					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	State	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Winter cereals, including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed, Ivy Vine), New Zealand Spinach, Docks Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Sow Thistle	Qld, NSW, ACT only	300 mL	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION)	

				For best control of climbing buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.	
	Mustards, Radish, Turnip weed, Hexham scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed ¹	Qld, NSW only	300 mL + 470 mL/ha 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) Z23 to Z31 for least effect on the crop. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 8 true leaves. The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds.	
	Skeleton weed	SA only		¹ Suppression only – spray early	
Sugar Cane (vegetative stage)	Sicklepod	Qld, NSW only	0.7 –1.5 L + 1 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (See APPLICATION SECTION). Always add spraying oil at 1 L/200 L or add a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture. For weeds less than 50 cm tall use 700 mL/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds 50 to 100 cm use 1 L/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds more than 100 cm tall use 1.5 L/ha plus 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE
Summer cereals:	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds	NSW, ACT, Qld only	330 or 500 mL + 1.25 L or 1.67 L	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or	

Sorghum, Maize	including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot		atrazine flowables (600g/L) or an equivalent granular product	seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.	
	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild gooseberry, Wandering Jew	NSW, ACT, Qld only	500 mL + 280 mL 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed. Apply to young rosette or seedling weeds up to 15cm height or diameter. This mixture will result in reduced residual control of <i>Datura</i> spp. Caution: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from	

			your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.
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Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas and Rights-of-way					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	State	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Not relevant	See weed table		300 mL – 15 L	Apply as a high- volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
Timber Regrowth control					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	State	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, NT, WA only	Stem injection: Mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2mL/cut.	Apply to seedling regrowth <2m high. Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection application.	
	Zamia palm	NT, Qld only	Cut stump: Mix 500 mL/10 L water	Apply at any stage of growth. Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5cm of plant diameter.	
	Tree-of-Heaven		Undiluted	Apply during full leaf to freshly cut stump	

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 15L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

Plant back days:

CROP/Rates	Up to 1.1 L/ha	1.1-2.4 L/ha	2.4 – 3.5/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
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.

In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 1.6 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.

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Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts			
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 2.9 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 3.6 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	
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.7 L/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 7.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures					
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
Pastures (prior to sowing,	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11

conservation tillage)	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11
	Victoria	1.2	3.5	11	3.5
	Tasmania	1.2	2.6	7.4	3.5
	South Australia	2.4	3.5	11	7.4
	Western Australia	3.5	7.4	11	7.4
Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	10	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	11	15	11

Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 3.2 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction

Appendix 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	6.7
	New South Wales & ACT	6.7
	Victoria	5.3
	Tasmania	5.3
	South Australia	5.3
	Western Australia	8.3

If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.

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

Situation	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)

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