

Signal Heading:	<p style="text-align: center;">POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p>
Product Name:	[INSERT HERE]
Constituent Statement:	<p>680 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester</p> <p>[Applicants if your product contains other scheduled excipients please include these here or delete this text]</p>
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	<p>[INSERT HERE]</p> <p>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.</p>
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:	<p>WITHOLDING PERIODS:</p> <p>PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>CROP HARVEST WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	[INSERT HERE]
Resistance Warning:	<p>Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>[INSERT PRODUCT NAME] is a member of the phenoxy group 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 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.</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> <p>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.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>[Applicants, please chose from the relevant statements below.]</p> <p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:</p> <p>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>
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	<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 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 swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. 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, 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.</p> <p>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.</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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Restrains

GENERAL 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 5.9L/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.

[Applicants please INSERT additional restraints not covered by the proposed regulatory decision if they are applicable to your product]

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an **unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

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

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see 'Mandatory 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 lower	160	375
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	Not Required	120	Not Required	170	Not Required
	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	

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.

Table 1. Field crops					
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Wheat, Barley	Refer weed table	Vic only	210-800 mL	<p>CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS</p> <p>Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early.</p> <p>Vic only: Apply at tillered to boot stages.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage.</p> <p>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.</p>	
		SA only	230-800 mL		
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	410-800 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		NSW, ACT, QLD only	410-800 mL		
		Vic only	210-800 mL		
Sugar Cane		Qld, NSW only	1.15-2.4 L	Post-emergence.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See APPENDIX 3: Timing restrictions for spraying sugarcane
Stubble/ Fallow Spray Prior to Direct		All states	210-800mL	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk

Drilling or Sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld, NT only), Canola				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.	mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses
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 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	1.15-2.4 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 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 250 g/L.	

Table 2. Pastures and non-agricultural use

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Improved Pastures containing Clovers	Refer weed table	NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, Qld only	410-800 mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See APPENDIX 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
Pastures – non legume, Rights of Way & Industrial		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	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	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 seed 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		800 mL-1.15 L (Ground Application)		

(seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles	
St John's Wort	3.3-4.7 L (Aerial or Ground)
All of above plus grasses	As above plus 2,2-DPA or glyphosate

	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Spot Spraying	Refer weed table	All states	Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water.	Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L water. Apply through 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:

[Please provide a weed table for your product. Note that any weed requiring a rate greater than 6.6 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha) will not be supported.]

Plant Back Days

Crop / Rates	Up to 510 mL/ha	510 mL – 1 L/ha	1 – 1.6 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT

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

Notes:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland and when using 730 mL/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 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	
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.6 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 3.3 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	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7

conservation tillage)	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

	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: 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)

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