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



F.S.A. CLETHODIM 360 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360 g/L CLETHODIM SOLVENT: 570 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP

HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grass weeds in beetroot, cabbage, canola, celery, cotton, forestry, lettuce, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, pulses (including adzuki beans, broad beans, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins and mung beans), potatoes, soybeans and pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) seed crops (and pastures) according to the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply without the addition of an oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS). DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture or temperature extremes. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within one hour of application. DO NOT apply more than once to any one crop.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Canola	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds)	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor)	100 to 333	2 leaf to fully tillered	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. The lower doses will provide	
		Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum) Brome grass (Bromus diandrus) Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	116 to 333			effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with	
		Volunteer Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum)</i> Volunteer Oats (<i>Avena sativa)</i>	133 to 333 (116 to 333 in WA only)				
		Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only	166 to 333		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	Vic, Tas other herbicides.	insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.
		Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa)	166 to 250	2 to 5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW , ACT only		
			250 to 333	5 leaf to fully tillered			

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pulse Crops (including Adzuki beans, Broad beans, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils [®] ,	Azuki beans : DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible. Chickpeas, faba beans, broad beans, field peas: DO NOT APPLY	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum) Brome grass (Bromus diandrus)	100 to 333 116 to 333	2 leaf to fully tillered	QId, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from
Lupins # Pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) Seed Crops and Pastures ¹	beyond full flowering. Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth. Lupins:	Wild Oats (Avena spp.) Volunteer Wheat (Triticum aestivum) Volunteer Oats (Avena sativa) Volunteer Barley	133* to 333* (116 to 333 in WA only) 333			temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. [®] Application up to 7-node/ early-branching crop growth stage only. # NOT Queensland ¹ See use of F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide in pastures under General Instructions.
(including pastures	DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.	(Hordeum vulgare) Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only	166 to 333		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	
		Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa)	166 to 250 250 to 333	2 to 5 leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT only	

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton (Qld, NSW and NT only), peanuts, Mung Beans, Soybeans Pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) Seed Crops and Pastures ¹ (including pastures containing chicory and plantain).	Cotton: DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom) Peanuts: DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development Mung beans, Soybeans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.) Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea) Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica) Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata) Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides) Red Sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis) Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) Summer grass (Digitaria spp.) Volunteer Sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	166 to 250 250 to 333	2 to 5 leaf stage 5 leaf to fully tillered	QId, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only	Always apply with crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. ¹ See use of F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide in pastures under General Instructions. ² Only Johnson grass seedlings germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Potatoes, Onions	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.) Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea) Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica) Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata) Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides) Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa) Red Sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis) Seedling Johnson grass ¹ (Sorghum halepense) Summer grass (Digitaria spp.) Volunteer Sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	166 to 250 250 to 333	2 to 5 leaf stage 5 leaf to fully tillered	All States	Always apply with crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. ¹ Only Johnson grass seedlings germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from
	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor)	100 to 333	2 leaf to fully tillered	All States	underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be
	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum)</i> Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus)</i> Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	116 to 333			required to control emerging shoots.
	Volunteer Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Volunteer Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	133 to 333 (116 to 333 in WA only)			
	Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	333]		
	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides)</i> – suppression only (not Old, WA)	166 to 333			
	Winter grass (Poa annua)	333			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry, non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum) Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.) Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea) Brome grass (Bromus diandrus) Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica)	333	2 leaf to fully tillered		Apply after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are showing signs of active growth. Always apply with crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when
	Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata) Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides) Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa) Red Sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis)				spraying dense grass populations. Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers etc.) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.
	Seedling Johnson grass ¹ (Sorghum halepense) Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only (not Old, WA)				See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species. ¹ Only Johnson grass seedlings
	Summer grass (Digitaria spp.) Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare) Volunteer Oats (Avena sativa) Volunteer Sorghum (Sorghum spp.) Volunteer Wheat (Triticum aestivum) Winter grass (Poa annua)				germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST

PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CANOLA, COTTON, PEANUTS, PULSES (ADZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, AND MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

FORESTRY: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

BEETROOT, CABBAGE: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ONIONS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

LETTUCE, POTATOES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

CELERY: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 9 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

GRAZING

PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA, PEANUTS, PULSES (ADZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, AND MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT COTTON FORAGE OR STUBBLE FOR STOCK FEED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using F.S.A. Clethodim 360

Ensure that the recommended clean-out procedures for the previous product (particularly sulfonylurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

After using F.S.A. Clethodim 360

Empty the tank and drain the whole system.

Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean filters in the tank, pump line and nozzles.

Use of a household detergent will aid in the cleaning the equipment. Add detergent to the part-filled spray tank and thoroughly circulate through pumps, hoses and nozzles. Drain the system and thoroughly rinse twice with clean water.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of F.S.A. Clethodim 360. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

ADJUVANTS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES - always apply F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide with a crop oil.

F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide may be applied with Hasten, Kwickin, Activoil at 1 L/100 L water or with Uptake or Enhance at 0.5 - 1 L/100 L water. (Use the higher rate of oil when weeds are large or if spraying conditions are less than optimal.)

F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide is compatible with ammonium sulphate products such as Spraymate Liase. When mixing F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide with atrazine use Uptake or Enhance at 1 L/100 L as the adjuvant. The addition of ammonium sulphate is recommended to improve performance of this tank mix. F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide is not compatible with Hot-Up Spray Adjuvant or Freeway Gold Penetrant.

APPLICATION

Ground Application

F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

Aerial Application

F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide can be applied through aircraft fitted with boom or Micronair equipment. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline. A spray volume of 20 to 30 L/ha is recommended.

Best results will be obtained when aerial applications are made in a light crosswind. Applications should not be made during temperature inversions or in conditions of very low relative humidity. Care should be taken to avoid drift damage to adjoining grass crops.

USE OF F.S.A. CLETHODIM 360 ON PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES AND PASTURE HERBS

F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide has been demonstrated to be safe when applied to the following cultivars during early establishment.

- Pasture legumes
- Clover (Trifolium spp.)
- Annual: Subterranean Clover (Dalkeith, Dalsa, Goulburn, Koala, Nungarrin, Riverina, Seaton Park and York A), Arrowleaf Clover (Zulu II), Balansa Clover (Enduromax, Frontier, Paradana), Berseem Clover (Elite II), Gland Clover (Prima), Persian Clover (Prolific, Leeton), Rose Clover (Hykon).
- Perennial: Strawberry Clover (Palestine), White clover (NuSiral).
- Lucerne and Medics (Medicago spp.) Lucerne (Aurora, Field, Genesis, Hunterfield, Multileaf, Salado, Sardi SEVEN, Sceptre and Venus), Barrel Medic (Sephi, Jester Paraggio, Caliph), Burr Medic (Scimitar, Santiago), Snail Medic (Silver).
- Serradella (Ornithopus spp.) French or Pink Serradella (Cadiz), Yellow Serradella (Charano, Santorini).
- Pasture herbs: Chicory (Puna II) and Plantain (Tonic).

Apply F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide when plants have reached 2-4 trifoliate leaf stage, or after 40 days from sowing. Some pasture varieties may exhibit an initial reduction in crop vigour or biomass, however, these symptoms are transient and crops recover fully with no effect on yield.

COMPATIBILITY

Grass Herbicides: F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide is compatible with the following grass herbicides: Targa, Fusilade, Verdict, Sertin. NOTE: In all situations where F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for the target weed species.

Insecticides: F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide may be applied in tank mixtures with the following products: alpha-cypermethrin and omethoate.

F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide should not be applied in tank mixtures with diflufenican, bentazone or acifluorfen. Apply as separate applications.

For information on compatibility of products not listed, please refer to Four Seasons Agribusiness.

CAUTION

Ornamentals and Trees – While F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaf plants (i.e. it is active against grasses), tests should always be made on a small number of plants not previously tested.

Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers etc.) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.

Resistant Weeds Warning



F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. F.S.A. Clethodim 360 has the inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, F.S.A. Clethodim 360 is a Group 1 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A. Clethodim 360 and other Group 1 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 F.S.A. Clethodim 360 or other Group 1 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. F.S.A. Clethodim 360 Herbicide should not be applied through misting equipment or any other method likely to cause excessive drift. Care should be taken to avoid damage to adjoining native grasses or grass crops.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. 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.

For 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. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediate wash area with soap and water. 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 and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet that is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Store locked up.



FOUR SEASONS AGRIBUSINESS

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