

# CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

# CLETHODIM 240 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L CLETHODIM

SOLVENT: 663 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grass weeds in beetroot, cabbage, canola, celery, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, forestry, lentils, lettuce, lupins, mung beans, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, potatoes and soybeans as per the Directions for Use Table.

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**



# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply without the addition of an adjuvant.
- 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 F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide more than once to any one crop.

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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. 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.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils <sup>1</sup> , Lupins <sup>#</sup>	<b>Canola:</b> DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds).	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> )	150 to 500	2 leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with Hasten* at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin* at 1 L/100 L or Uptake* at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.	
		Annual Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris minor</i> )					
	<b>Chickpeas:</b> DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.	Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> )	175 to 500	200* to 500* (175 to 500 in WA only)			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.
		Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> )					
	<b>Faba beans:</b> DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.	Wild Oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)					See COMPATABILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.
		Volunteer Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> )					
	<b>Field peas:</b> DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.	Volunteer Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> )					<sup>1</sup> Application up to 7-node/early-branching crop growth stage only.
		Volunteer Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )		500			
<b>Lentils:</b> Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth.	Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) – suppression only		250 to 500		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	<sup>#</sup> NOT QLD	
	Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> )		250 to 375	2 to 5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
<b>Lupins:</b> DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.			375 to 500	5 leaf to fully tillered			

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	<p><b>Cotton:</b> DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom).</p> <p><b>Peanuts:</b> DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development.</p> <p><b>Mung beans:</b> DO NOT APPLY after the first flower buds are visible.</p> <p><b>Soybeans:</b> DO NOT apply after first flower buds are visible.</p>	<p>Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp), Blown grass (<i>Agrostis aveacea</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Red Sprangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>), Seedling Johnson grass<sup>1</sup> (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer Sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp)</p>	<p>250 to 375</p> <p>375 to 500</p>	<p>2 to 5 leaf stage</p> <p>5 leaf to fully tillered</p>	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only	<p>Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See COMPATABILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> 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.</p>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Potatoes, Onions	Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Blown grass ( <i>Agrostis aveacea</i> ), Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ), Feathertop Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris virgata</i> ), Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ), Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ), Red Sprangletop grass ( <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> ), Seedling Johnson grass <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Summer grass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	250 to 375  375 to 500	2 to 5 leaf stage  5 leaf to fully tillered	All States	Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.  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.  <sup>1</sup> 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.
	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Annual Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris minor</i> )	150 to 500	2 leaf to fully tillered		
	Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Wild Oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)	175 to 500			
	Volunteer Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ), Volunteer Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> )	200* to 500* (175 to 500 in WA only)			
	Volunteer Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )	500			
	Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)	250 to 500			
	Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	500			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry, non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Annual phalaris ( <i>Phalaris minor</i> ), Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Blown grass ( <i>Agrostis aveacea</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ), Feathertop Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris virgata</i> ), Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ), Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ), Red Sprangletop grass ( <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> ), Seedling Johnson grass <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) - suppression only (not Qld, WA), Summer grass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> ), Volunteer Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> ), Volunteer Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.), Volunteer Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	500	2 leaf to fully tillered	All States	Apply after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are showing signs of active growth.  Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.  Use a low spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.  Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.  See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species.  <sup>1</sup> 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.

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS

##### HARVEST:

Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Mung Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans:

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Forestry: WITHHOLDING PERIOD 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:

Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Mung Beans, Peanuts, 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 STOCKFEED.**

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrated herbicide which emulsifies in water.

## CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide ensure that the recommended clean-out procedure for the previous product (particularly sulfonylurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

## MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

## APPLICATION

### Ground Application

F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing medium droplets. 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 240 Herbicide can be applied through aircraft fitted with boom or Micronair equipment. A spray volume of 20 to 30 L/ha is recommended and equipment should be adjusted to deliver medium droplets. 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.

## RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

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F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide 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 240 Herbicide 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 240 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

## PRECAUTIONS

Ornamentals and Trees - While F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaved plants (i.e. it is active against grasses), tests should always be made on a smaller 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.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply F.S.A. Clethodim 240 Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures.

F.S.A. Clethodim 240 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

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. 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, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is 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, 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.

**IN AN EMERGENCY  
DIAL 000  
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**



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