

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

FLUMETSULAM 800 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
800 g/kg FLUMETSULAM

GROUP **2** HERBICIDE

A water dispersible granule formulation for the post-emergence and salvage control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals (including those undersown with clover, lucerne or medics); clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella, and vetch (Popany only) seed crops and pastures; chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts; and for the pre-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in maize and soybeans as specified in the Directions For Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme temperature (less than 5°C or greater than 30°C), moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT apply post-emergence treatments if rain is likely within 4 hours.

DO NOT irrigate (any method) treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application.

DO NOT apply to crops affected by disease or by previous herbicide treatment (eg triazines or sulfonylureas).

Tank Mixtures: Read all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions, and safety directions.

TABLE 1A. CHICKPEAS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, FENUGREEK, LATHYRUS, VETCH (POPANY ONLY) AND SERRADELLA

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Chickpeas	4 - 6 branches (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	F.S.A Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide usually causes some transient crop yellowing and can cause reddish discolouration and height suppression. Flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	DO NOT use any spray additives, or tank mix any other chemicals with F.S.A Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide when using on chickpeas and field peas.
Field peas	2 to 6 nodes (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing and height suppression. On light soils in dry seasons flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	
Lentils	4-8 fully expanded leaves DO NOT apply later than 6 weeks after crop emergence.	F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide may cause transient height reduction, crop discolouration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application (eg. frost, drought, nutrient deficiency, disease) may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover. In seasons where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed. Tank mixes with other products may result in growth suppression and delayed flowering which can result in yield suppression.	Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100L or BS-1000® at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide to lentils.

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Fenugreek Lathyrus Vetch (Popany only)	3 fully expanded leaves onwards		Use F.S.A Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide or F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide plus a wetter only. Tank mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended.
Serradella	3 fully expanded leaves onwards		Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or BS-1000® at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide for serradella.

TABLE 1B. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 1A CROPS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size		
CONTROLLED				
Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed)	10 leaf	10cm diameter	25	Where recommended, use of either a wetter or Uptake Spraying Oil with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide will provide better weed control. Spray charlock as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Ball mustard	6 leaf	5cm diameter		
Charlock	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Indian hedge mustard	6 leaf	5cm diameter		
Lupins	10 leaf	10cm high		
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	4 leaf	10cm diameter		
Pheasant's eye	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Shepherd's purse	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Three-hornedbedstraw	6 whorls	10cm high		

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size		
CONTROLLED				
Turnip weed	8 leaf	5cm diameter	25	
Volunteer canola	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Ward's weed	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Wild turnip	6 leaf	5cm diameter		
SUPPRESSED				
Capeweed (WA only)	4 leaf	10cm diameter		Under ideal growing conditions, F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide will provide useful suppression of capeweed and doublegee. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used.
Doublegee (Spiny emex) (WA only)	4 leaf	10cm diameter		Under ideal growing conditions, F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide without an adjuvant will give a biomass reduction of 50% - 70% of wild radish. Surviving plants may flower and set viable seed. Best results will occur with treatment in conditions of >5°C with bright sunny conditions and use of higher water rates of 75-100 L/ha with fine-medium quality spray droplets to get excellent spray coverage.
Wild radish	4 leaf	5cm diameter		

TABLE 2A. WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE (INCLUDING THOSE UNDERSOWN WITH CLOVER, LUCERNE OR MEDICS), CLOVER, LUCERNE AND MEDIC CROPS MIXED GRASSES/ LEGUME PASTURES

CROP/ SITUATION	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Wheat	3 leaf until start of jointing (Zadoks 13-31)		Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Barley Oats	Mid-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 23-31)	Transient stem shortening and shortening and crop discolouration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. Where barley and oats are underundersown, a vigorous legume component may lengthen the time needed for the the cereal to recover, especially if the cereal is stressed by by lack of moisture, trace element deficiency or disease. In severe cases cases, yields may be suppressed.	Use only with a wetting agent such as BS-1000 when either applying F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide alone or with partner products in barley and oats .
Stirling barley (WA only)	Apply no earlier than Zadoks 31.		
Triticale Cereal rye	Mid-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 23-31)		Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Medic, lucerne, and clover seed crops, and pastures, including; Barrel medic Snail medic Spineless burr medic Subterranean clover White clover	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Medic, lucerne and subterranean clover (sub clover) - When F .S. A . Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide is applied at 25 g/ha + Uptake or wetter, yield reduction may occur when treating Serena medic or Nungarin sub clover. DO NOT apply to lucerne seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering.	Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L. In clover DO NOT use with Diuron. In lucerne DO NOT use with MCPA. In medics DO NOT use with MCPA.

CROP/ SITUATION	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Grazing lucerne - high rate	4 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.	
Fence lines, Stock camps, Stockyards, Commercial areas and pastures including medic, lucerne and clover pastures.	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards (see crop tolerance)		Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100 L.
SALVAGE SPRAY			
Cereals: Wheat Barley Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye	Flowering (anthesis) to early dough (Zadoks, 61- 83)	DO NOT apply at 25g/ha	
Pastures Lucerne Clover Medics	Advanced seedlings or re-growth after cutting or grazing		

TABLE 2B. WEEDS CONTROLLED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed)	10 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Ball mustard	6 leaf	5cm diameter		
Buchan weed	8 leaf	10cm diameter	Lucerne and/or clover only 25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5-2.5L/ha	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	
Calepina (White ball mustard)	8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Capeweed	4 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + bromoxynil (200g/L) 700mL/ ha or 25 + wetter + diuron (500g/L) 100mL/ha	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Charlock	8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	Spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Cotula (WA only)	4 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200mL/100L.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	6 leaf	15cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + bromoxynil (200g/L) 700mL/ ha or 25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500g/L) 1.5 - 2.5L/ha	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. Use Uptake Spraying Oil or a wetter with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide + bromoxynil tank mixture. Only use a wetter with Flumetsulam 800 WG + 2,4-DB tank mixes.
Dwarf marigold (Poverty weed)	10 leaf	15cm high	15 + Uptake or wetter	
Fat hen	15 leaf	20cm high	Spring/summer pasture and lucerne only 25 + Uptake or wetter	Spring and summer pasture and lucerne application only.
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Fumitory	6 leaf	8cm diameter	25 + 300mL/ha terbutryn (500g/L) + wetter	Only use a wetter with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide + terbutryn tank mixes. Note: This mixture is only approved for use in NSW, Vic and Tasmania on pastures.
Hedge mustard Indian hedge	8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake	
Lupins	10 leaf	10cm high	25 + Uptake or wetter	
WA blue and narrow leaf lupins (WA only)	4 to 8 leaf		10 + Uptake or wetter	

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) seedlings	4 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter or 15 + wetter + 700mL/ha bromoxynil-MCPA (200g/L + 200g/L), or 15 + wetter + 350mL/ha terbutryn (500g/L) + 700mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L)	Add a wetter to MCPA/terbutryn or bromoxynil-MCPA mixes. Only use bromoxynil/MCPA and terbutryn + MCPA mixes in cereals that are NOT undersown with clovers, medics or lucerne.
	10 leaf	20cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500g/L) 1.5-2.5L/ha	For older plants see Weeds Suppressed. Only use a wetter with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide + 2,4 D,B tank mixes.
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed.
Paterson's curse production. (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + bromoxynil (200g/L) 700mL/ha or 25 + wetter + terbutryn (500g/L) 300mL/ha or 25 + wetter + diuron (500g/L) 1L/ha for Mature lucerne only	In pasture, larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. With terbutryn, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50L/ha from aircraft.
Peppercress seedlings	8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
	10 leaf	15cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500g/L) 1.5 - 2.5L/ha	
Pheasant's eye	7 leaf	10cm high	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Shepherd's purse	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Three-horned bedstraw	6 whorls	10cm high		

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Turnip weed	8 leaf	5cm diameter	15 + Uptake or wetter	
	12 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Volunteer canola	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Ward's weed				
Wild radish	6 leaf	15cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + bromoxynil (200g/L) 700mL/ha or 25 + wetter + MCPA amine (500g/L) 500mL/ha or 25 + wetter + diuron (500g/L) 1L/ha for Mature lucerne only	<p>When conditions at spraying are less than ideal (see RESTRAINTS above), or when the crop is not competitive, some radish plants may survive to flower and set viable seed.</p> <p>DO NOT use MCPA amine in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne.</p> <p>In lucerne DO NOT use MCPA.</p> <p>In medics DO NOT use MCPA</p> <p>Add Uptake Spraying Oil or wetter to F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG mixes with MCPA amine and a wetter to F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG + MCPA/terbutryn or F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG + bromoxynil/MCPA mixes.</p> <p>DO NOT use MCPA amine or MCPA amine + terbutryn in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne.</p>
Wild radish (cereals)	6 leaf	15cm diameter	15 + wetter + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil/MCPA (200g/L + 200g/L) or 15 + Uptake or wetter + 700mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L) or 15 + wetter + 700mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L) + 350mL/ha terbutryn (500g/L)	
Wild turnip	10 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Wireweed	10 leaf	15cm diameter	Pasture and lucerne only 25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500g/L) 1.5 - 2.5L/ha	Undersown clovers and lucerne, spring and summer sown pasture and lucerne crops only.

TABLE 2C. WEEDS SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Buchan weed	8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	Only use a wetter with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG + 2,4-DB tank mixes.
Deadnettle	6 leaf	5cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB + 2,4-DB (500g/L) 1.5 - 2.5L/ha	
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	4 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
	6 leaf	15cm diameter	Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production. Only use a wetter with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG + 2,4-DB tank mixes.
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	5-8 leaf	10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
New Zealand spinach	4 leaf	5cm diameter		
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf	10cm diameter		
Peppergrass	10 leaf	15cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Stagger weed	6 leaf	5cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500g/L) 1.5 - 2.5L/ha	
Wild radish	4 leaf	5cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	

TABLE 3. AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Caltrop Capeweed Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) (suppression) Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) Wild radish	Rosette stage prior to running up to flower	Spot spray: 25g/100 L	Apply to actively growing rosettes. To ensure complete coverage, spray to the point of runoff. Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.

TABLE 4A. SEED CROPS (Tasmania only): SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, ARROWLEAF CLOVER, AND LUCERNE

WEED	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Seed crops of Subterranean clover, Red clover, White clover, Arrowleaf clover, Lucerne	1 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	DO NOT apply to lucerne or clover seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering. DO NOT apply at 40 g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production.	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or a wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200mL/100L. In clover and lucerne F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds.

TABLE 4B. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 5A CROPS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Charlock	Up to 3 ¹ / ₂ leaf stage	25 + Uptake or wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200mL/100L.
Fat hen, Lesser swinecress, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Wild radish, Wild turnip	Beyond 3 ¹ / ₂ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	40 + Uptake or wetter	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Capeweed, Chickweed, Fumitory, Spurrey Wireweed	Beyond 3 ¹ / ₂ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	40 + Uptake or wetter	In clover and lucerne, seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG alone. In clover and lucerne, F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Only use a wetting agent at 200mL/100L with these tank mixes.

TABLE 5A. SOYBEANS, LUCERNE, MAIZE AND PEANUTS

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	APPLICATION METHODS	SPRAY ADDITIVES/ TANK MIXED	CROP TOLERANCE
Maize	Post-plant pre-emergence (PPPE)	Apply F . S . A . Flumetsulam 800 WG after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	
Soybean	Pre-plant Incorporated (PPI)	Incorporate into the soil within 4 hours by making two passes in opposite directions using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with trifluralin or pendimethalin.	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yield will be unaffected.
	Incorporated By Sowing (IBS)	Ensure the planting operation is done within 4 hours of application, using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with trifluralin or pendimethalin.	
	Post-plant Pre-emergent (PPPE)	Apply F . S . A . Flumetsulam 800 WG after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	
Lucerne	Post-emergent Up to 6 trifoliolate leaf stage		DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production. Apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L spray volume or with a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetter such as BS-1000 at 200mL/100L.	
Peanuts	Post-emergent Up to 6 leaf stage			

TABLE 5B. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 6A CROPS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Annual ragweed Boggabri weed Fat hen Wild radish (IBS and PPPE only)	Pre-emergent	25 or 50	WEED CONTROL: Minimum spray volume 150L/ha for optimum results. In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds (see WEEDS SUPPRESSED). In post-emergent situations use 25g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50g/ha on larger weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required.
Caltrop Fat hen Turnip weed Wild radish	Post-emergent Up to 4 leaf	25 or 50 + Uptake or wetter	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Black pigweed Bladder ketmia Caltrop Cobbler's- pegs	Pre-emergent	25 or 50	WEED CONTROL: Minimum spray volume 150L/ha for optimum results. In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds (see WEEDS SUPPRESSED). In post-emergent situations use 25g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50g/ha on larger weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required.
Annual ground cherry Anoda weed Bladder ketmia Boggabri weed Fierce thornapple (Qld only) Red pigweed Wild gooseberry	Post-emergent Up to 4 leaf	25 or 50 + Uptake or wetter	

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

HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts and soybeans	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Winter cereals	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

GRAZING/STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, peanuts, soybeans, Popany vetch	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat, grass pastures	DO NOT GRAZE FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Maize	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Quarter-fill the spray tank and add the required amount of F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. Add Uptake Spraying Oil or the wetting agent last (if used). Maintain agitation during spraying.

Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

When tank mixing: F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide should be added to the tank first, followed by wettable powders or other dry flowable formulations, suspension concentrates (flowables), aqueous concentrates (eg Lontrel * Herbicide), emulsifiable concentrates (eg Verdict* 520 Herbicide) and then add Uptake Spraying Oil or wetting agent last (if used).

APPLICATION

Apply F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide in 50 to 150 litres of water per hectare, through an accurately calibrated boom sprayer.

For aircraft application apply F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide in no less than 30 L/ha of water through accurately calibrated equipment.

The product should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering medium quality spray based on the BCPC specifications and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Best results are achieved where applications are made on warm (greater than 5°C), sunny days applying more than 50L/ha of total spray volume (preferably more than 75L/ha) and where spray coverage is maximised.

COMPATIBILITY

Always allow 7 days between application of a grass herbicide and F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide in chickpeas and field peas.

In lentils, adjuvant, broadleaf or grass herbicide, insecticide and foliar fertiliser tank mixes may result in transient height reduction, crop discolouration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application (eg. frost, drought) may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover and in years where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed.

F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide is compatible with the following:

Adjuvants

Uptake Spraying Oil, Hasten Spray Adjuvant, BS 1000

Broadleaf herbicides

Atrazine	Clopyralid 750 g/kg and 300g/L formulations.	Imazethapyr
Basagran M60 Herbicide	MCPA Amine	Fluroxypyr
Bromoxynil	MCPA Ester	Pendimethalin 330E Herbicide
2,4-DB	MCPA sodium salt	Terbutyrn
Dflufenican (lentils and field peas only)	Metsulfuron	Picloram/MCPA K salt Cereal Herbicide
Diflufenican + Bromoxynil	Trifluralin	

Grassweed herbicides

Clethodim (lentils only)	Simazine	Tristar Advanc Selective Herbicide
Diclofop-methyl (ryegrass only)	Trifluralin	Haloxyfop
Paraquat	Clodinafop	Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl/Mefenpyr-diethyl EC Herbicide - (wild oats only)

Insecticides

Dimethoate, esfenvalerate (lentils only), chlorpyrifos, omethoate

Fungicides (lentils only)

Carbendazim, chlorothalonil, mancozeb

Foliar Fertilisers

Broadacre zinc (lentils only)

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines and nozzles.

To rinse.

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To decontaminate.

Before spraying sensitive crops (which include canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF®, Cold Water SURF Concentrate®, Dynamo Matic Concentrate, OMO or DRIVE at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended. Nufarm Tank and Equipment Cleaner® is not recommended. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

Cereal rye, medics, triticale, wheat, maize, soybeans	May be planted at any time after application of F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide
Barley, chickpeas, clover, field peas, Lucerne, oats and peanuts	Allow 3 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops
Canola, cotton, faba beans, fenugreek, lathyrus, lentils, lupins, serradella, sorghum, sunflowers, Popany vetch	On deep soils (with no impermeable sub-horizon), cotton, sorghum and sunflowers may be planted 3 months after application of F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide. Canola, faba beans and lupins are more sensitive and may be planted 9 months after application of F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide. On shallow, duplex, low organic matter soils with an impermeable sub-horizon within the root zone (30cm deep or less) these crops should NOT be planted until 2 years after application of F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800WG Herbicide.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP

2

HERBICIDE

F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide is a broadleaf herbicide with no annual ryegrass activity and is a member of the triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide (sulfonamide) group of herbicides. The product has the acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor mode of action.

For weed resistance management the product is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 2 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 this product or other Group 2 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 the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available.

Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local FOUR SEASONS AGRIBUSINESS PTY LTD representative.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, that the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 7 DAYS

After observing the withholding period for grazing or cutting for stock food, livestock that have been grazed on or fed treated crops should be placed on clean feed for 7 days prior to slaughter.

EXPORT ANIMAL FEED INTERVAL (EAFI) – 28 DAYS

(Fenugreek, lathyrus, Lucerne, pasture and serradella only) A minimum period of 28 days must elapse between the application of F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide and grazing or cutting the treated pasture as stockfeed for livestock intended for export.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Refer to MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS for crop rotation information. Crops susceptible to F.S.A. Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide include but are not limited to canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers.

DO NOT flood irrigate any treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application. Where other types of irrigation are used, for example sprinklers, **DO NOT** irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 48 hours after application.

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils or if heavy rain is expected within 48 hours of application. Dangerous to aquatic plants and susceptible crops.

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the product or its containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, such as dead calm or excessive wind, or from spraying equipment producing small droplets that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, watercourses, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying, therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways 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.

Small Spill Management

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for containers (see storage and Disposal section).

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the eyes. When handling the granules avoid contact with eyes. If product in eyes wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained 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.

Avoid breathing dusts. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required. Brush off loose particles from skin.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

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



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