

Product Name: CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 91580/147584

Label Name:	CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	LABEL A: ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360 g/L CLETHODIM SOLVENT: 534 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS LABEL B: ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360 g/L CLETHODIM SOLVENT: 440 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain grass weeds in beetroot, cabbage, canola, celery, cotton, forestry, lettuce, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, pulses (including azuki 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) as per the Directions for Use table.
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Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	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 CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide more than once to any one crop.
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SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS: Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>HARVEST: PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>CANOLA, COTTON, PEANUTS, PULSES (AZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>FORESTRY: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>BEETROOT, CABBAGE: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.</p> <p>ONIONS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.</p> <p>LETTUCE, POTATOES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.</p> <p>CELERY: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 9 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST</p> <p>GRAZING: PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CANOLA, PEANUTS, PULSES (AZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>COTTON: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT COTTON FORAGE OR STUBBLE FOR STOCK FEED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
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Before using CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide
Ensure that the recommended clean-out procedure for the previous product (particularly sulfonylurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

After using CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide
Empty the tank and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean all filters in the tank, pump line and nozzles. Use of a household detergent will aid in 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 and add the required amount of product. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

APPLICATION:

Ground Application:

CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing MEDIUM spray droplets. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

Aerial Application:

CropSure Clethodim 360EC 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 produce MEDIUM spray 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.

USE OF CROPSURE CLETHODIM 360EC HERBICIDE ON PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES AND PASTURE HERBS: CropSure Clethodim 360EC 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 (Hylon) 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 CropSure Clethodim 360EC 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:

	<p>In all situations where CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for the target weed species.</p> <p>CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide should not be applied in a tank mix with Brodal*, Basagran* or Blazer*. Apply as separate applications. For information on compatibility of products not listed, please refer to CropSure Pty Ltd.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING: GROUP 1 HERBICIDE</p> <p>CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide has the inhibition of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide is a Group 1 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to CropSure Clethodim 360EC 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 CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide or other Group 1 Herbicides. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, CropSure Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>CAUTION:</p> <p>Ornamentals and Trees – While CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaved plants (i.e., it is active against grasses), tests should always be made on a small number of plants not previously tested.</p> <p>DO NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS DO NOT apply through misting equipment or any other method likely to cause excessive drift.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost.</p> <p>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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.</p> <p>DO NOT burn empty container or product.</p>
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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, immediately 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola		Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	100 to 330	2-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or an adjuvant (for example CropSure Hastie Spray Adjuvant) at 1L/100L or Kwickin* at 1L/100L or a paraffinic spray oil (for example CropSure Takedown Spray Oil) at 500mL/100L 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.
Pulse crops (including azuki beans, broad beans, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins#)	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds) Azuki beans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible. Chickpeas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering Faba beans, broad beans: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering Field peas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth Lupins: DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild Oats (<i>Avena spp.</i>) Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) – suppression only Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)	115 to 330 130* to 330 *(115 to 330 in WA only) 330 165 to 330 165 to 250 250 to 330	2-leaf to fully tillered 5-leaf to fully tillered	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only Qld, NSW, ACT, only	See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. # NOT QLD ¹ See use of CropSure Clethodim 360EC Herbicide in pastures under General Instructions.

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 Pastures¹ (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: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible Soybeans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible	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 ² (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	165 to 250 250 to 330	2- to 5-leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or an adjuvant (for example CropSure Hastie Spray Adjuvant) at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or a paraffinic spray oil (for example CropSure Takedown Spray Oil) at 500mL/100L 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. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.

¹ See use of CropSure Clethodim 360EC 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 (<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 (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) ¹ , Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	165 to 250 250 to 330	2- to 5-leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	All States	<p>Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or an adjuvant (for example CropSure Hastie Spray Adjuvant) at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or a paraffinic spray oil (for example CropSure Takedown Spray Oil) at 500mL/100L 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>Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.</p> <p>¹ 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>
	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	100 to 330	2-leaf to fully tillered	All States	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or an adjuvant (for example CropSure Hastie Spray Adjuvant) at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or a paraffinic spray oil (for example CropSure Takedown Spray Oil) at 500mL/100L spray volume.
	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	115 to 330			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.
	Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	130* to 330* (115 to 330 in WA only)			Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.
	Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	330			
	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)	165 to 330			
	Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	330			

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 (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) ¹ , Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>), – suppression only (not QLD, WA), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.), Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>), Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	330	2-leaf to fully tillered	All States	<p>Apply after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are showing signs of active growth.</p> <p>Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or an adjuvant (for example CropSure Hastie Spray Adjuvant) at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or a paraffinic spray oil (for example CropSure Takedown Spray Oil) at 500mL/100L spray volume.</p> <p>Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.</p> <p>Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.</p> <p>See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species.</p> <p>¹ 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>

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