

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP -P present as the butyl ester
SOLVENT: 685 g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

GROUP **A** HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grasses in crops as per directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 1, 5, 20 LITRE

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, 77 Tingira Street, Pinkenba, Queensland 4008
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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December 18, 1997

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Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126). If swallowed and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet No. 33910

Conditions of Sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

UN NO. 3082	Environmental hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (contains fluazifop-P) MARINE POLLUTANT
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
PG III	HAZCHEM 2 Z

Insert Marine Pollutant Triangle and Misc Class 9 diamond here

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is the licensed user of Fusilade which is a Registered Trade Mark of Zeneca Limited.



Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd
A.C.N. 061 362 347
77 Tingira Street
PINKENBA Qld 4008.

Bar codes
Print Code

NRA Approval No. 46959/0798

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological processes of the weeds slow down and Fusilade transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

DO NOT apply under conditions of high temperature, low humidity and where weeds are drought stressed.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate / ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Lupins	Annual ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, brome grasses, annual phalaris and volunteer cereals	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 mL #	All States	17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha. Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
	As above	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL #				
Canola Linseed	Annual ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, annual phalaris and volunteer cereals	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 mL #	All States	17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha. Use the 500 mL rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions. Canola - Do not apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals - Do not apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.
Faba beans							
Field peas Chickpeas					7 weeks	7 weeks	
White & Subterranean Clover, Snail & Barrel Medic Pastures & Vetches (<i>Vicia spp</i>)	Annual ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, brome grasses, annual phalaris and volunteer cereals	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL #		-	21 days	
Pigeon Peas	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), Stinkgrass, <i>Panicum sp.</i> , Rhodes grass, Wild oats and Johnson grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	Qld & NT only	17 weeks	17 weeks	Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.
	As above plus Innocent weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750 mL *				As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, water couch, paspalum and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems	750 mL *				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1 L *				
Pigeon grass and foxtail seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1 L *	Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.				

Lucerne (Seedling and Established)	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Rhodes grass, annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, brome grasses and Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	All States & NT	-	21 days	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2 to 3 trifoliolate leaf stage. These rates will only control couch grass seedlings and Johnson grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and established from seed. Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or when greater control is required in the one season. Tasmania - only partial control can be expected.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *				
	Innocent weed, and seedlings, of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch) and water couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL *				
	Established plants of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), water couch, Johnson grass, paspalum, bent grass and kikuyu grass	Young growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) after a cut, when weeds are exposed and are growing actively	2 or 4 L *				
Forage Crops and Seed Crops Axillaris, Wynn Cassia, Kenya White clover, Greenleaf Desmodium, Silverleaf Desmodium, Bargoo Jointvetch, Glenn Jointvetch, Lotononis, Lotus, Pintos Peanut, Shrubby Stylo, Creeping Vigna	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), stinkgrass and Rhodes grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	Qld only	-	26 weeks	Apply as a post-emergent application at least 3 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2-6 true leaves). Some initial chlorotic mottling of leaves may occur at high application rates in some crops.
		As above plus giant paspalum (seedling) and green panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering				
	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, water couch, Johnson grass, paspalum, giant paspalum, and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2 L *				
Soybeans	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), stinkgrass, <i>Panicum sp.</i> , Rhodes grass, wild oats and Johnson grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	Vic., Qld, NSW & NT only	17 weeks	17 weeks	Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur. As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		As above plus innocent weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering				

Soybeans (Cont.)	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, water couch, paspalum and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems	750 mL *				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Pigeon grass seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1 L *				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Blueberries	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL	Qld only	4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of Carpet grass, Couch grass, Johnson grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum re-established from seeds or fragments rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Use higher rate for well established infestations where greater control is required in one season.
	Established plants of Carpet grass, Couch grass, Johnson grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2 or 4 L				
Blackcurrants	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, Wild oats, Barley grass and Brome grasses	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	Tas. & Vic. only	4 weeks	-	For blackcurrants apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
Hops		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *		10 weeks	-	
Hops	Pigeon grass and Foxtail (Tas.) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1 L *	Tas. & Vic. only	10 weeks	-	Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
	Established plants of Couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), Water couch, Paspalum, Bent grass and Kikuyu grass	Young growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	2 or 4 L *				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or when greater control is required in the one season.
Broad beans Green beans Broccoli Brussel sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Capsicums Tomatoes	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL	All States & NT	5 5 6	5 5 -	Use only 200 mL Agral or 120 mL BS1000 per 100 L spray solution. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
	<i>Panicum sp.</i> , annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barely grass, brome grasses, annual phalaris, volunteer cereals, paspalum and Johnson grass (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L		6 6 6 11 4	- - - - -	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha.

Lettuce Celery Carrots (Cont.)	Green summer grass			Tas., WA, NSW & Qld only	4 8 7 weeks	- - 7 weeks	
Peas (including freezer peas)	Seedlings of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), water couch, summer grass (crabgrass) and innocent weed	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL	Tas., WA, SA Vic & NSW only	7 weeks	7 weeks	These rates will only control perennial grass weed seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Peanuts	Volunteer cereals	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL *	Qld & NT only	6 weeks	6 weeks	Follow-up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weed are dense. Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), Stinkgrass, Innocent weed, <i>Panicum sp.</i> , Rhodes grass, wild oats and Johnson grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL *	Qld, NSW, & NT only	6 5 14 weeks	6 5 - weeks	Follow-up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, water couch, paspalum and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *	All States	14 weeks	14 weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems	750 mL *				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha . Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Pigeon grass and foxtail (Tas.) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage				1 L *
Leucaena	Seedlings of perennial grasses only	-	1 L *	Qld only	17 weeks	26 weeks	Does not control Blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>). Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
	or pasture grasses re-growing from seed or fragmented stems		2 L *				
Apples, Pears	Barnyard grass, Crowsfoot grass, Liverseed grass, Summer grass (crabgrass), annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, brome grasses, Johnson grass and prairie grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *	All States	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine. Crop Safety Stonefruit, especially peaches and nectarines: Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. Do not spray over-the-top of young trees. Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Grapes					4 weeks	-	
Stonefruit					-	-	
Citrus					-	-	
	Innocent weed and stinkgrass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.5 L *				
	Pigeon grass and foxtail (Tas.) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage only.					

	Liverseed grass, annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, brome grasses, volunteer cereals and Johnson grass (seedling)	3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences		States & NT			less than 100 L/ha	Johnson grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
	Summer grass (crabgrass), innocent weed, stinkgrass and seedlings of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch) and water couch		750 mL *					
	Pigeon grass and foxtail (Tas.) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)		1.5 L *					
	Barnyard grass, crowsfoot grass, liverseed grass, summer grass (crabgrass), innocent weed, stinkgrass, annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barely grass, brome grasses, Johnson grass (seedling) and seedlings of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch) and water couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.5 L *					
Potatoes (15cm or less in height)	Barnyard grass, crowsfoot grass, liverseed grass, summer grass (crabgrass), stinkgrass, annual Wimmera ryegrass, wild(oats, barley grass, brome grasses, annual phalaris, volunteer cereals, Johnson grass (seedling), and seedlings of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch) and water couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	All States & NT	10 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L/ha	These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *					
	Plants of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), water couch, Johnson grass, paspalum, bent grass and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2 L *					
Cucurbits Rockmelon, Pumpkin, Honeydew melon, Watermelon	Barnyard grass, crowfoot grass, liverseed grass, summer grass (crabgrass), stinkgrass, Guinea grass, annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barley	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL	All states & NT	5 weeks	-	Do not apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. NOTE: Use only 200 mL Agral or 120 mL BS1000 per 100 L spray solution. Do NOT apply in water volumes higher than 200 L/ha. This rate will only control couch, Johnson grass and paspalum seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are	

Zucchini, Squash, Cucumber, Gherkin (Cont.)	grass, brome grasses, volunteer cereals, seedlings of couch grass and water couch, Johnson grass (seedling) and paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L		21 days	-		
Strawberries	Barnyard grass, crowfoot grass, liverseed grass, summer grass (crabgrass), innocent weed, stinkgrass, Guinea grass, annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, brome grasses, annual phalaris, volunteer cereals, seedlings of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), and water couch, Johnson grass (seedling) and paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	All States & NT	4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	These rates will only control couch, Johnson grass and paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha	
Pineapples	Barnyard grass, crowsfoot grass, liverseed grass, summer grass (crabgrass), stinkgrass and Rhodes grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	Qld & NT only	14 days	-		
	As above plus giant paspalum (seedling) and green panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *				Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.	
	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, water couch, Johnson grass, paspalum, giant paspalum and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2 L *				As above. Apply in 100 to 500 L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.	
Potted and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees in:	Barnyard grass, crowsfoot grass, liverseed grass, summer grass (crabgrass), stinkgrass, Guinea grass, annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, barley grass, brome grasses, annual	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750 mL or 1 L	All States & NT	-	-	Use higher rate for more established weed infestations	<p>Note: For these crops use only 200 mL Agral or 120 mL BS1000 per100L spray solution.</p> <p>Do NOT apply over-the-tops of <i>Protea</i>, <i>Mesembryanthemum</i>, <i>Browallia</i> and <i>Verbena</i> species, apply only as directed sprays</p>
roadside, farm and fenceline plantings,	phalaris, volunteer cereals, seedlings of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), and water couch, Johnson grass (seedling) and paspalum (seedling)						These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old and establishing from seed. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	
nurseries parks and gardens								

(Cont.)	Established plants of couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), water couch, Johnson grass, paspalum, bent grass, kikuyu grass and Kentucky blue grass	Growing actively	2 or 4 L				Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Apply in not less than 200 L/ha
Plantations of <i>Pinus caribaea</i> (Caribbean Pine), <i>Pinus elliotti</i> (Slash Pine), <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> (Hoop Pine)	Barnyard grass, crowsfoot grass, stinkgrass, Urochloa grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL *	Qld only	-	18 months	Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50 L water/ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.
	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, Johnson grass, kikuyu and paspalum re-established from seeds or germinated rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L *				
	Established plants of carpet grass, couch grass, Johnson grass, kikuyu and paspalum	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2 or 4 L *				
Bushland	Veldtgrass	Growing actively and unstressed	2 to 4 L	WA only	-	-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older, less vigorous weeds. Where veldtgrass is dense 250 L water per ha should be applied.
Tea-Trees (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Annual grasses (except <i>Poa annua</i> and <i>Vulpia spp</i>)	Apply to actively growing weeds	1 to 2 L	NSW only	-	-	Use higher rate when grasses fully tillered.
Oilseed Poppies	Annual ryegrass, brome grass, wild oats, barley grass, volunteer cereals, summer grass (crabgrass)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL *	Tas. only	12 weeks	-	Apply in 100 - 200 L/ha. Do not tank mix with Reglone as severe crop injury may occur. Annual ryegrass regrowth may occur if sprayed beyond the early tillering stage.
Duboisia	Established plants of couch grass, water couch, kikuyu, Johnson grass and paspalum	Young vegetative growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	2 L *	Qld only	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray toward the ground under the tree canopy.

Spot Spraying

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ 10L	States	Critical Comments
Onions Lucerne Hops All cucurbits Apples Pears Stone fruit	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, brome grasses, barley grass, crowsfoot grass, barnyard grass and perennial grass seedlings, including couch grass, paspalum, Johnson grass, kikuyu grass, bent grass and green summer grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	12.5 mL or 25 mL	As for main section of this label	Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations Thoroughly wet target weeds. Always follow critical comments for specific crops. Always add water and surfactants at rates recommended for individual crop situations as in specific label segments.
Grapes Broad beans Green beans Broccoli Brussel sprouts Cabbage	Established plants of perennial grasses, couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), water couch, bent grass, kikuyu grass, Johnson grass, paspalum, giant paspalum, para grass, guinea grass and carpet grass	Established and growing actively	50 mL or 100 mL		
Cauliflower Capsicums Tomatoes Carrots Lettuce Celery Strawberries Blackcurrants Blueberries Tropical fruit as per label Potted and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees	Plants of carpet grass, couch grass, English couch (rope twitch), water couch, paspalum, Johnson grass, bent grass and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragments stems		25 mL or 50 mL		

Note: FUSILADE does NOT control winter grass (*Poa annua*), silver grass (*Vulpia bromoides*), nutsedge (*Cyperus spp.*) and broadleaf weeds.

*ALWAYS ADD 350 mL AGRAL OR 200 mL BS1000 PER 100 L OF SPRAY SOLUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ADD 2 L DC TRATE OR 200 mL BS1000 PLUS 2 L ULVAPRON PER 100L SPRAY SOLUTION.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:

CLOVER, LUCERNE, LUPINS, MEDICS, CANOLA, LINSEED, VETCHES

21 DAYS

BROAD, GREEN, FABA AND NAVY BEANS	5 WEEKS
PEANUTS	6 WEEKS
CHICK, FIELD AND GREEN VEGETABLE PEAS, CARROTS	7 WEEKS
SUNFLOWERS	14 WEEKS
SOYBEANS, PIGEON PEAS	17 WEEKS
LEUCAENA FORAGE AND SEED CROPS	26 WEEKS

DO NOT SPRAY THE FOLLOWING CROPS LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST:

CUSTARD APPLES, KIWIFRUIT, LYCHEE, MANGOES, PASSIONFRUIT, PAWPAW, PERSIMMONS, PINEAPPLES	14 DAYS
CUCUMBER, GHERKIN, SQUASH, ZUCCHINI	21 DAYS
BLUEBERRIES, BLACKCURRANTS, GRAPES, LETTUCE, STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES	4 WEEKS
CUCURBITS: HONEYDEW, ROCK AND WATERMELON, PUMPKIN ONIONS, BROAD, GREEN, FABA AND NAVY BEANS	5 WEEKS
BRASSICA (BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE) PEANUTS	6 WEEKS
CHICK, FIELD AND GREEN VEGETABLE PEAS, CARROTS	7 WEEKS
CELERY	8 WEEKS
HOPS, POTATOES	10 WEEKS
CAPSICUMS	11 WEEKS
OILSEED POPPIES	12 WEEKS
COTTON, SUNFLOWERS	14 WEEKS
LUPINS, CANOLA, SOYBEANS, PIGEON PEAS, LINSEED, LEUCAENA	17 WEEKS

WITHHOLDING PERIOD TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED: STONE FRUIT, POME FRUIT, CITRUS.

ANIMALS ARE NOT TO BE SENT FOR SLAUGHTER FOR 7 DAYS AFTER GRAZING ON TREATED PASTURES.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fusilade is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfast within one hour) and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates at growing points, both above ground and in the roots, rhizomes and stolons of grass weeds. Weed growth and hence competition with the crop stops within 48 hours. First symptoms are not evident for at least a week after application. Growing points turn brown and rot, shoot tips can be easily pulled out after 2-3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redden soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for extended period. Weed control is usually complete 3-5 weeks after spraying.

Resistant Weeds Warning

Fusilade Post-emergence Selective Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides. Fusilade has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Fusilade is a Group A herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fusilade and other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase 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 Fusilade or other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fusilade to control resistant weeds.

Stress Conditions

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. Do not spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

Mixing

Add the required amount of product directly to the spray tank which should be 50 - 75 % full. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settlement occurs, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

Adjuvants are essential and the following may be utilised: Agral at 350 mL/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL/100L of water OR 2L DC Trate/100L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL plus 2 L Ulvapon/100L of water, unless otherwise stated.

Time of Application

To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs. Higher rates will be necessary once tillering commences. For annual grass weeds, spraying must take place before the late tillering stage if a complete kill is desired.

Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments application may be made at any stage of crop growth but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

Method of Application

Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

Boom spraying

Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. When spraying grass weed targets, an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50 % of the spray volume in the 150-300 micron range is desirable.

Broadacre use: Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50-100 litres/ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.

Band spraying: Ensure sufficient coverage by using two nozzles (one either side of the plant row) when the crop is beyond the 2 leaf stage.

Aerial Application

Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning of the aircraft should be such to minimise spray drift. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops such as cereals, maize or sorghum. Apply in not less than 30 L/ha.

Spot Spraying

On smaller areas use a knapsack sprayer suitably calibrated.

Cleaning Up

After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with Agral and BS1000, DC Trate, Ulvapron, Sertin, Imidan, Karate and Pirimor. Do not tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference to a Crop Care representative.

Protection of crops, native and other non-target plants

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Do not plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application of Fusilade.

Protection of livestock, wildlife, fish, crustaceans and environment

Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126). If swallowed and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet No. 33910

Conditions of Sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is

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conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

UN NO. 3082	Environmental hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (contains fluazifop-P) MARINE POLLUTANT
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
PG III	HAZCHEM 2 Z

Insert Marine Pollutant Triangle and Misc Class 9 diamond here

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is the licensed user of Fusilade, Agral, Karate, Pirimor and Reglone which are Registered Trade Marks of Zeneca Limited and of BS1000 which is a Registered Trade Mark. Imidan is used under licence from the trademark proprietor. DC Trate is a Trade Mark of Ampol. Sertin is a Registered Trade Mark of Schering AG, FRG. Ulvapron is a Registered Trade Mark of BP Australia Limited.



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