Product Name: SELECT 240 HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 51144/137646



Label Name:	SELECT 240 HERBICIDE						
Label Name.	SELECT 240 HENDICIDE						
Signal Headings:	CAUTION						
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN						
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING						
Constituent	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L CLETHODIM						
Statements:	SOLVENT: 663 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS						
Mode of Action:							
	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE						
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.						
Net Contents:	CONTENTS: 10L, 20L, 110L, 1000L						
Restraints:	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 Select 240 Herbicide more than once to any one crop.						
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.						
Other Limitations:							

Withholding Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST:

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

CANOLA, COTTON, PEANUTS, PULSES (AZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, AND MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

FORESTRY: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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

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

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

CELERY: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 9 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST

GRAZING:

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

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

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Select 240 Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. Select 240 Herbicide has the inhibition of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Select 240 Herbicide is a Group 1 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Select 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 Select 240 Herbicide or other Group 1 Herbicides. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, UPL Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Select 240 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

CAUTION

Ornamentals and Trees -While Select 240 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.

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

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply Select 240 Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. Select 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 waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply/designated collection point for refill or storage.

1000L containers: Schütz container with camlock valve connection: If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. The container must be vented before discharging contents. To empty connect a camlock fitted hose to the bottom valve. Remove top cap when discharging for venting purposes. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

Safety Directions:

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 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 Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola, Pulse crops (including Azuki beans,	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds)	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley grass	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas,	Always apply with D-C-Trate* at 2L/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L or Kwickin* at
Broad beans, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils",	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	(Hordeum leporinum), Brome Grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	500		SA, WA only	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
Lupins#) Pasture legumes (lucerne, clover and medic seed		Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	200* to 500 * (175 to 500 in WA			
crops and pastures ¹ (including		PLY beyond Volunteer barley 500 (Hordeum vulgare)			COMPATIBILITY in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS and CAUTIONS in	
pastures containing chicory and plantain)	Field peas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> bromoides) – suppression only	250 to 500		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only Qld, NSW, ACT only	PRECAUTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. "Application up to 7-node/early branching crop growth stage only.
	Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth	(Phalaris 3: paradoxa) 3:	250 to 375 375 to 500	2- to 5-leaf stage 2-leaf to fully tillered		
	Lupins: DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened					*NOT QLD 1See use of Select 240 Herbicide in
						pastures under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

CROP	CROP GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	STAGE	CONTROLLED	Піціїа	GROWTH		
Cotton (Qld, NSW and NT only), Peanuts, Mung beans, Soybeans Pasture legumes (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 (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass² (Sorghum halepense), Summer grass (Digitaria Spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	250 to 375 375 to 500	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 Hasten at 1L/100L or Wickin at 1L/100L or Uptake 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 in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS and CAUTIONS in PRECAUTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. 1See use of Select 240 Herbicide in pastures under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. 2Only 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.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	STAGE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	mL/ha	OF WEED		
		GROWTH		
Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) ¹ , Summer grass (Digitaria Spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	250 to 375 375 to 500	2- to 5-leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	All states	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake 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. Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. ¹Only 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.
(Lolium rigidum), Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome Grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.) Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only (not Qld, WA) Winter grass (Poa	150 to 500 175 to 500 200* to 500 * (175 to 500 in WA only) 500 250 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	All states	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake 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. Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.
	(Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)¹, Summer grass (Digitaria Spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.) Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome Grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.) Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) - suppression only (not Qld, WA)	(Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)¹, Summer grass (Digitaria Spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.) Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley grass (Loium rigidum), Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome Grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.) Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) - suppression only (not Qld, WA) Winter grass (Poa	Stage 375 Stage 375 to 5-leaf to 500 fully tillered	States S

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry, Non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor), Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Brome Grass (Bromus diandrus), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) ¹ , Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only (not Qld, WA), Summer grass (Digitaria Spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.), Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa), Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare), Winter grass (Poa annua)	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 D-C-Trate at 2L/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L or Wickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500mL/100L spray volume. Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species. See COMPATIBILITY in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS and CAUTIONS in PRECAUTIONS for particular species. ¹Only 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using Select 240 Herbicide

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

After using Select 240 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

<u>Ground Application</u>: Select 240 Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing a median droplet range of 200 to 300 microns VMD. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

<u>Aerial Application</u>: Select 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 droplets in the range of 200 to 250 microns VMD. 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 SELECT 240 Herbicide ON PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES AND PASTURE HERBS:

Select 240 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*)

<u>Perennial</u>: 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 Select 240 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

Select 240 Herbicide is compatible with the following grass herbicides: Targa*, Fusilade*, Jasper 520*, Sertin*.

NOTE: In all situations where Select 240 Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, Select 240 Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for the target weed species. Select 240 Herbicide may also be applied in tank mixtures with one of the following products: Sumi- Alpha¹ 50 EC, Sumi-Alpha¹ Dual, alpha-cypermethrin 100g/L and Le-Mat*. Select 240 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 UPL Australia Pty Ltd.