Product Name: SMART (APVMA Approval No: 62564/11

SMART CLETHODIM 240EC HERBICIDE 62564/118515A and 62564/118515B



Label Name:	SMART CLETHODIM 240EC HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	240 g/L CLETHODIM label A: 663 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID label B: 630 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
Mode of Action:	GROUP A HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain grass weeds in beetroot, cabbage, canola, celery, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, forestry, lentils, lettuce, lupins, mung beans, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, potatoes and soybeans as per the Directions for Use Table in the attached booklet
Net Contents:	1L TO 1000L
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 Smart Clethodim 240 Herbicide more than once to any one crop.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:

HARVEST:

CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS,

PEANUTS, 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:

CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT COTTON FORAGE OR STUBBLE FOR STOCK FEED.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using SMART Clethodim 240EC

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

After using SMART Clethodim 240EC

Empty the tank and drain the whole system.

Thoroughly wash inside of 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 partfilled 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

Smart Clethodim 240EC 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.

Aerial Application

Smart Clethodim 240EC 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.

COMPATIBILITY

Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide is compatible with the following grass herbicides: Quizalop-p-ethyl, Fluazifop-p, Haloxyfop 520 and Sertin.

NOTE: in all situations where Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for target weed species.

Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide may also be applied in tank mixtures with one of the following products:

Sumi-Alpha* 50 EC, Alpha-cypermethrin 100 Insecticide and Omethoate 290. Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide should not be applied in a tank mix with Diflufenican 500, Basagran* or Blazer.

Apply as separate applications.

For information on compatibility of products not listed, please refer to Crop Smart Pty Ltd.

CAUTION

Ornamentals and Trees – While Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaved plants (i.e. it is active against grasses), tests should always be made on a smaller number of plants not previously tested.

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

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP A HERBICIDE

Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Smart Clethodim 240EC herbicide and other Group A 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 Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide or other Group A Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: DO NOT apply Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. Smart Clethodim 240EC Herbicide should not be applied through misting equipment or any other method likely to cause excessive drift. Care should be taken to avoid damage to adjoining native grasses or grass crops.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the product or used containers.

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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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, elbowlength PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. 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:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126).

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils ⁽¹⁾ , Lupins#	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds) Chickpeas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering Faba 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	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 Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa)	150 to 250 175 to 250 200* to 250 *(175 to 250 in WA only) 250 250 to 500 250 to 375 375	2 to 5 leaf stage 5 leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only Qld, NSW, ACT only	Always apply with D-C-Trate* at 2 L/100 L or Hasten* at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin* at 1 L/100 L or Uptake* at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. (1) Application up to 7-node/early –branching crop growth stage only #Not Queensland

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	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 the first flower buds are visible. Soybeans: DO NOT APPLY after the 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 grass (Sorghum halepense), Summer grass (Digitaria spp), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp).	250 to 375	2 to 5 leaf stage 5 leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce,	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.) Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea),	250 to 375	2 to 5 leaf stage	All States	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.
Potatoes, Onions	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), Summer grass (Digitaria spp), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp).	375	5 leaf to fully tillered		The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce,	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor)	150 to 250	2-leaf to fully tillered	All States	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.
Potatoes Onions (cont)	Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	175 to 250			The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense
	Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	200* to 250 *(175 to 250 in WA only)			grass populations.
	Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare)	250			
	Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)	250 to 500			
	Winter grass (Poa annua)	500			

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 Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only (not Qld, WA), Summer grass (Digitaria spp), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp). Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), 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 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. Use a spray volume of 150 L/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 AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species.

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