Company Name: Product Name:

ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE GENIE HERBICIDE



APVMA Approval No: 66755/103799

 Label Name:
 ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE GENIE HERBICIDE

 Signal Headings:
 CAUTION

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

Constituent	240 g/L CLETHODIM
Statements:	606 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

E

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, lettuce, mung beans, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, potatoes and soybeans

Net Contents:	1000L 100L 10L 110L 200L
	20L 5L

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 a one hour of application. DO NOT apply Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide more than once to any one crop.
-------------	--

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.	
		Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide_Directions for Use.docx 24879 bytes

Withholidng Periods:	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, 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	This section contains file attachment.	
Instructions:		Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide_General Instructions.docx 18002 bytes

Resistance Warning:	Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP A HERBICIDE Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. Arysta LifeScience Genie has the inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Arysta LifeScience Genie is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Arysta LifeScience Genie 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 Arysta LifeScience Genie or other Group A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Arysta LifeScience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide to control resistant weeds.
------------------------	---

Precautions:

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. Arysta LifeScience Genie 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.
--------------------------	---

Safety Directions:	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 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 and 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
	26.

First Aid Warnings:	Aid Warnings:
---------------------	---------------

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Сгор	Crop Growth Stage	Weeds Controlled	Rate mL/ha	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Critical Comments
Chickpeas, AF Faba flo beans, be	Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils [@] , Lupins [#] APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds) Chickpeas : DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering Faba beans : DO NOT APPLY	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual Phalaris (Phalaris minor)	150 to 250	2 leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	* Always apply with DC Trate at 2L/ha or Hasten at 1L/ha or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500m/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. @ Application up to 7- node/early-branching crop growth stage only.
Field peas, Lentils [@] , Lupins [#]		Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum) Brome grass (Bromus diandrus) Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	175 to 250			
	beyond full flowering Field peas : DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering Lentils : Apply up	Volunteer Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Volunteer Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	200* to 250* (175 to 250 in WA only)			
	to 7 nodes / early	Volunteer Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	250			
	branching stage of crop growth Lupins : DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> bromoides) – suppression only	250 to 500		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	
		Paradoxa grass, (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)	250 - 375	2 to 5 leaf stage 5-leaf to	Qld, r NSW, c ACT	
			375	fully tillered	only	* NOT Queensland
Cotton (Qld, NSW and NT only), peanuts,	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 flowers are visible	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa spp</i> .) Blown grass (<i>Agrostis aveacea</i>)	250 to 375	2 to 5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic WA, NT only	Always apply with DC Trate at 2L/ha or Hasten at 1L/ha or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500m/100L
Mung Beans, Soybeans		Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris</i> <i>virgata</i>) Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa</i> <i>panicoides</i>) Red Spangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa</i> <i>filiformis</i>) Seedling Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum</i> <i>halepense</i>) Summer grass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>) Volunteer Sorghum (<i>Sorghum spp.</i>)	375	5-leaf to fully tillered		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.

Сгор	Weeds Controlled	Rate mL/ha	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Critical Comments
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Potatoes, Onions	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 Spangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis) Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) Summer grass (Digitaria spp.) Volunteer Sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	250 to 375 375	2 to 5 leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	All states	Always apply with DC Trate at 2L/ha or Hasten at 1L/ha or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500m/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.
	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Annual Phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	150 to 250	2 leaf to fully tillered	All states	Always apply with DC Trate at 2L/ha or Hasten at 1L/ha or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500m/100L spray volume.
	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
	Volunteer Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Volunteer Oats (<i>Avena</i> <i>sativa</i>)	200* to 250 * (175 to 250 in WA only)			from temperature or water stress. Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.
	Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	250			
	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> bromoides) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)	250 to 500			
	Winter grass (Poa annua)	500			
Forestry, non- bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Annual Phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>) Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum</i> <i>leporinum</i>) Barnyard grass	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 DC Trate at 2L/ha or Hasten at 1L/ha or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500m/100L spray volume.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate mL/ha	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Critical Comments
	(Echinochloa spp.)				
	Blown grass (<i>Agrostis</i> aveacea)				Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass
	Brome grass (Bromus diandrus)				populations. Do NOT use on Gymnosperms
	Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)				(pines, conifers etc.) unless a prior test has been conducted to check
	Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>)				safety on the relevant species.
	Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides)				See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL
	Paradoxa grass, (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)				INSTRUCTIONS for particular species.
	Red Sprangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>)				
	Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)				
	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> bromoides) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)				
	Summer grass (<i>Digitaria spp</i> .)				
	Volunteer Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)				
	Volunteer Oats (<i>Avena</i> sativa)				
	Volunteer Sorghum (Sorghum spp.)				
	Volunteer Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)				
	Winter grass (<i>Poa</i> <i>annua</i>)				
	(<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Winter grass (<i>Poa</i>			NIN	

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 Arysta LifeScience Genie

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

After using Arysta LifeScience Genie

Empty the tank and drain the whole system.

Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean filters in the tank, pump line and nozzles.

Use of a household detergent will aid in the 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, add the required amount of Arysta LifeScience Genie. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

APPLICATION

Ground Application

Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing a median droplet range of 200 to 300 micron VMD. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

Aerial Application

Arysta LifeScience Genie 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 200-250 micron (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.

CAUTION

Ornamentals and Trees – While Arysta LifeScience Genie Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaf 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.