Product Name: APVMA Approval Number: Fullguard 240 Herbicide 81110/126343



Label Name:	Fullguard 240 Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL
Statements:	SOLVENTS: 699g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
	20g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

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Statement of Claims:	For improvement in the control of marshmallow and certain other broadleaf weeds prior to establishment of crops, fallows or forest plantations, in commercial, industrial and public service areas, around agricultural buildings and yards, in tree fruits, nuts, grape vines in tank mixture with knockdown herbicides; control of marshmallow and annual nettles in grass pastures and rough grass/turf areas; control of unwanted suckers in Rubus spp (including raspberries and blackberries) and Ribes spp. (including currants and gooseberries) and control of volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready® cotton and desiccation of cotton re- growth as per the Directions For Use Table.
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Directions for Lless	This section contains file attachment	
Restraints:	DO NOT apply by aerial application except for cotton desiccation.	
Net Contents:	1-110L	

Di	ections for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:

Withholding Periods:	HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED FOR FULLGUARD 240 HERBICIDE WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. HOWEVER, REFER ALSO TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCT/S MIXED WITH FULLGUARD 240 HERBICIDE. GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
	COTTON PROCESSING: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. GRAZING/COTTON TRASH: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR FEED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): An export slaughter interval is not required when used as directed
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	 GROUP G HERBICIDE Fullguard 240 Herbicide is a member of the triazolinones group of herbicides. Its mode of action is through a process of membrane disruption, which is initiated by the inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This inhibition interferes with the chlorophyll biosynthetic pathway. For weed resistance management Fullguard 240 Herbicide is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fullguard 240 Herbicide and other Group G 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 Fullguard 240 Herbicide is difficult to detect prior to use, Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fullguard 240 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.
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Precautions:	RE-ENTRY Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spray equipment, which may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, or pastures, or onto wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Highly toxic to algae and aquatic plants. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with FULLGUARD 240 HERBICIDE or used container.

Storage and	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Disposal:	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 for appropriate disposal at 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. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

Safety Directions:	Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.
	in eyes, wash out infinediately with water.

First Aid Warnings:					
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Situation	Weeds Controlled/ Situation	State	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Prior to sowing winter and summer broadacre and horticultural crops; starting a fallow; and prior to establishment of forestry plantations. To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings and yards. In young or established Grapevines, Treefruits (including Pome fruit, Stone fruit and Citrus fruit), Tree Nuts and Assorted Tropical and Sub tropical fruits.	Australian Crassula/ Stonecrop <i>Crassula</i> sp. Capeweed <i>Arctotheca</i> <i>calendula</i> Chickwed <i>Stellaria media</i> Common storks bill (max. 4 leaves) <i>Erodium</i> <i>cicutarium</i> Doublegee/Spiny emex/ Three cornered jack <i>Emex</i> <i>australis</i> Marshmallow <i>Malva</i> <i>parviflora</i> Paterson's curse <i>Echium</i> <i>plantagineum</i> Sub. Clover <i>Trifolium</i> <i>subterraneum</i> Wild radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used. If one of the above weeds is the dominant weed, and there is no specific rate for it in the knockdown herbicide's label, consult the label's generic annual- weed rate-range. Select from within this range to suit the weed-stage, weed- density, conditions etc of your situation.	All States	Apply as a tank mix with glyphosate or paraquat products.	25 - 75mL/ha plus recommended label rates of knockdown herbicides Spot spray 10mL/100L plus recommended label spot spray rates of knockdown herbicides	Addition of Fullguard 240 Herbicide to knockdown herbicides will increase the speed at which treated broadleaved weeds in general develop visible symptoms (compared to results achieved with knockdown herbicides applied alone) and may improve final control of broadleaved weeds including certain hard-to-kill weeds, marshmallow in particular. The use of higher rates and full soil disturbance in cropping situations may improve control of marshmallow in particular. Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions. The lower rate may only provide suppression of capeweed, wild radish, common storksbill and doublegee under poor growing conditions. Common storksbill should be no larger than 4 leaf at spraying, recently germinated and not under stress – older or stressed plants may not be adequately controlled. Application to hardened weeds or drought stressed weeds especially under summer conditions may cause only localised injury to weed foliage which may not enhance final weed control. Mallow growing and sprayed in the summer is especially prone to drought stress and may either not show symptoms typical of Fullguard 240 Herbicide or may regrow following treatment although plants did not appear very stressed at application. Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of knockdown herbicides. Refer to the appropriate label for weed sizes and follow all label directions. Addition of Supercharge at 0.5% may be beneficial when applying Fullguard 240 Herbicide with a glyphosate herbicide. To ensure uptake of Fullguard 240 Herbicide DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Always refer to the appropriate companion product label in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required. When using Fullguard 240 Herbicide as a spot spray, apply in sufficient water (minimum 500L/ha) to thoroughly wet all weed foliage to the point of run-off. Addition of standard rates of a non-ionic surfactant may improv

Situation	Weeds Controlled/ Situation	State	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Prior to sowing summer broadacre and horticultural crops; starting a fallow	Volunteer cotton seedlings, including Roundup Ready varieties	NSW, Qld, WA only	Apply to seedlings at 2- 6 leaf stage	Roundup Ready cotton only: 75 – 100mL/ha plus Supercharge or Hasten 1% or 75 – 100mL/ha plus glyphosate plus Supercharge or Hasten 0.5% Conventional cotton only: 50 - 75mL/ha plus recommended rates of knockdown herbicides	Apply Fullguard 240 Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 80L/ha to ensure effective coverage. Use of lower spray volumes may reduce weed control. Cotton should be growing well at application; application to plants growing under heat and moisture stress may reduce the level of control. To broaden the weed spectrum Fullguard 240 Herbicide may be tank mixed with the recommended rate of a knockdown herbicide (glyphosate or paraquat products). When using a tank mix with glyphosate for control of Roundup Ready seedlings the higher rate range of Fullguard 240 Herbicide is required as well as Supercharge or Hasten at 0.5%. When using a tank mix with glyphosate for control of Conventional Cotton seedlings the addition of standard rates of a non-ionin surfactant or 0.5% of an oil adjuvant such as Supercharge or Hasten will maximise control.
Grass pastures; Rough grass/turf areas	Marshmallow Malva parviflora Annual (stinging) nettles Urtica urens	All States	Apply to seedlings at 2 - 10 leaf stage	25 - 75mL/ha plus Supercharge or Hasten 0.5%	Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions. These rates may only provide suppression of marshmallow.
Cotton	Desiccation of regrowth	Qld, NSW & WA only	Apply to regrowth following defoliation	80 – 100mL/ha	Use Fullguard 240 Herbicide to desiccate regrowth which occurs following the defoliation program. Apply with crop oil concentrates or blended oil/surfactant adjuvants as this may result in a greater reduction of green shoot. Use the higher rate of Fullguard 240 Herbicide when regrowth is vigorous or when there are more than 20 regrowth leaves of any size, per plant. Ensure that spray equipment is adjusted to provide thorough coverage of foliage to maximise product performance. Use a minimum of 100L/ha for ground application and 30L/ha for aerial application.
Rubus spp (including raspberries and blackberries) and <i>Ribes</i> spp. (including currants and gooseberries)	Control of unwanted suckers (cane burning)	All States	Apply to suckers less than 300 mm long, before any lignification occurs.	75mL/100L	Ensure complete coverage of suckers and spray to point of run-off. A minimum spray volume of 50 L per kilometre of row (both sides sprayed) is recommended. Avoid spray drift onto desirable green stems, foliage, fruit or flowers. Use hooded or shielded sprayers when applying treatment in close proximity to seedlings or newly transplanted bushes, or when planting distance between bushes and distances between rows are minimal. WARNING: this product is highly toxic to foliage and green stems of broadleaf plants, and incidental spray drift onto desirable green stems, foliage, fruit or flowers may result in necrosis.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fullguard 240 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation and is to be mixed with water and applied as per the labelled Directions for Use. Fullguard 240 Herbicide is a post-emergence herbicide to be added to knockdown herbicides to improve the control of certain broadleaf weeds including marshmallow prior to the establishment of fallows, winter and summer broadacre and horticultural crops, marshmallow control in grass pastures, in commercial, industrial and public service areas, around agricultural buildings, yards and other farm situations or in treefruits, nuts and grapevines. Fullguard 240 Herbicide can be used alone with a suitable adjuvant for control of volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready cotton. It can also be used for desiccation of regrowth in cotton.

Fullguard 240 Herbicide is a fast acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of Fullguard 240 Herbicide is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of Fullguard 240 Herbicide should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled.

SYMPTOMS

Fullguard 240 Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant.

Extremes in environmental conditions eg. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and cultural practices may affect the activity of Fullguard 240 Herbicide. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Fullguard 240 Herbicide.

COMPATIBILITY

As per the Directions for Use, Fullguard 240 Herbicide should always be tank mixed with formulations of the knockdown herbicides glyphosate, paraquat and/or glufosinate. Fullguard 240 Herbicide is also compatible with partner herbicides commonly used with knockdown herbicides including atrazine, Boxer Gold, clopyralid, dicamba, metribuzin, Outlook, pendimethalin, Sakura, simazine, triasulfuron, triclopyr and trifluralin. This compatibility claim is restricted to a three-way mix of Fullguard 240 Herbicide with any one of the above partner herbicides plus a knockdown herbicide provided the knockdown herbicide label includes a claim of compatibility with that partner herbicide. Fullguard 240 Herbicide is compatible with nonionic surfactants (wetting agents) such as BS1000 and Shirwet 600, and with oil adjuvants including Adigor, Bonza, Hasten, Supercharge, and Vibral. Fullguard 240 Herbicide can also be mixed with the insecticides alpha-cypermethrin, bifenthrin, omethoate and phosmet.

TIMING

Pre-crop, Volunteer cotton and Marshmallow in grass pastures

Application should be made to small, actively growing weeds less than 6 to 8 leaf in stage. As Fullguard 240 Herbicide is a contact herbicide, best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and or stubble.

Cotton

If cotton re-growth occurs after the initial defoliation program, apply Fullguard 240 Herbicide to desiccate regrowth prior to harvest.

MIXING

Add half the required volume of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add any partner SC or WG herbicide next if it should be added before an EC or knockdown herbicide. Add the measured amount of Fullguard 240 Herbicide next, followed by the knockdown herbicide (if required). Add balance of water to tank and add any adjuvant or additive if recommended for use with the knockdown herbicide or as suggested in the Critical Comments. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. DO NOT store spray mixture overnight.

APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aerial application except for cotton desiccation.

Ground sprayers

Pre-crop, Volunteer cotton and Marshmallow in grass pastures Apply Fullguard 240 Herbicide as a broadcast application using a conventional boom sprayer with either mechanical or by-pass agitation.

Use single orifice flat fan nozzles such as Spraying Systems TeeJet 11001, 110015, 11002 or equivalent sizes from other manufacturers or Spraying Systems TwinJet twin flat spray tips TJ60-11002, TJ60-11003 or TJ60-11004 or

equivalent sizes from other manufacturers. Do not use 110-03 or bigger single orifice nozzles or TJ11006 or bigger twin orifice nozzles with Fullguard 240 Herbicide. Do not use floodjet, low drift or air induction nozzles, boomless jets or misters or controlled droplet application equipment.

Spray equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure correct and uniform application. Use a spray volume of 50 to 150 litres per hectare (minimum 80L/ha for volunteer cotton). Experience has shown that increasing spray volumes can improve weed control. Use the lowest pressure and boom height which provides uniform coverage. Use the higher volume if weed infestation is heavy and/or tall.

Cotton

When desiccation cotton regrowth, use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage of all leaves, ie. at least 100 litres of water per hectare. Good coverage should be obtained with three or more nozzles per row depending upon crop height and canopy density.

Knapsack, Pneumatic, Handgun sprayers

Apply Fullguard 240 Herbicide at the recommended rate of 1mL per 10 litres (10mL per 100 litres) in conjunction with labelled handgun rates of a knockdown herbicide in sufficient water to adequately and uniformly wet the foliage of the weeds being sprayed. A spray volume of 500L to 1000L will usually be sufficient but higher volumes may be required for dense taller vegetation. The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within one hour or as specified for the knockdown herbicide. Extremes in environmental conditions eg. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and/or cultural practices may affect the activity of Fullguard 240 Herbicide. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Fullguard 240 Herbicide.

Aerial Application (for Cotton Desiccation Only)

Apply by fixed wing aircraft in a minimum of 30L/ha water and ensure thorough coverage. Do not exaggerate swath width.

SPRAYER CLEAN OUT - AFTER THE USE OF FULLGUARD 240 HERBICIDE

Thoroughly clean all spray equipment using the following procedure when you have finished spraying highly active materials such as carfentrazone-ethyl. In addition to the following procedure, ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Fullguard 240 Herbicide as specified on the other product labels.

IMPORTANT:

More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray equipment is cleaned immediately following each use.

Mix only as much herbicide spray solution as needed at a time.

DO NOT store the sprayer for any extended period of time, especially over night, with Fullguard 240 Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

Preparation of the Cleaning Solution:

Prepare a spray equipment cleaning solution by mixing an alkaline detergent eg "OMO" or "SPREE" at a rate of 100g for every 100L of clean water used. Upon completion of applying Fullguard 240 Herbicide and before spraying sensitive crops including canola, pulses such as faba beans, lentils, other legumes and cotton:

- 1. Fill the spray tank with sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles then fill the spray tank to capacity to ensure contact of the solution with all internal surfaces. Let the cleaning solution soak in tank, pump and spray lines overnight.
- 2. Before further use of the sprayer, operate the spray system for 15 minutes, then completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.
- 3. If possible spray a pesticide requiring an oil adjuvant eg Achieve & Supercharge onto cereals as a further means of removing possible residues of Fullguard 240 Herbicide before spraying sensitive crops.
- 4. Immediately prior to commencement of spraying a sensitive crop, purge the boom lines by operating the spray system onto a fence line or waste area for sufficient time to remove any solution that has been residing in the spray lines. This is also recommended for subsequent tank loads or if the sprayer has been left standing for a period of time containing spray solution.
- 5. If storing equipment for more than 48 hours, preferred practice is to clean spray equipment as outlined above

allowing to soak over night, drain and flush with fresh water and leave fresh water in the spray tank, hoses, and spray booms until next use. This water must be drained from the spray boom and lines and flushed out with clean water before beginning any application to a sensitive crop.

Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate safely in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Should small quantities of Fullguard 240 Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to sensitive crops and other vegetation.

The above method is only effective if the cleaning solution comes into contact with every surface or contact point that may contain even minute carfentrazone-ethyl residues.

CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

FULLGUARD 240 HERBICIDE does not provide residual activity, therefore no crop plant back or rotational restrictions apply. However, check the label of any product mixed with FULLGUARD 240 HERBICIDE, to determine any plant back periods or restrictions on use.