

Product Name: Clethora 240EC Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 82344/141811



Label Name:	Clethora 240EC Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L CLETHODIM SOLVENT: 663 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
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Mode of Action:	GROUP <b>1</b> HERBICIDE
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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.
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Net Contents:	20 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	<p><b>RESTRAINTS:</b> 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 Clethora 240EC Herbicide more than once to any one crop.</p> <p><b>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS</b> Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at <a href="http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift">apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</a> DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.</p>
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DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.  
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

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: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.  
FORESTRY: WITHHOLDING PERIOD 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 STOCKFEED.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

**CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**  
Before using Clethora 240EC Herbicide  
Ensure that the recommended clean-out procedure for the previous product (particularly sulfonyleurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

**MIXING**  
To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of Clethora 240EC Herbicide. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

**APPLICATION**  
**Ground Application**  
Clethora 240EC Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing a medium droplets size. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

**Aerial Application**  
Clethora 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 a medium droplet size.

	<p>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.</p> <p><b>COMPATIBILITY</b>  Tank mixing with paraquat or ametryn may result in reduced weed control. Organophosphate insecticides should not be tank-mixed or applied 7 days prior or 3 days after application of Clethora 240EC Herbicide, as severe crop injury may result.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> in all situations where Clethora 240EC Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, Clethora 240EC Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for target weed species.  Clethora 240EC Herbicide should not be applied in a tank mix with Brodal*, Basagran* or Blazer. Apply as separate applications.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b>  <b>GROUP 1 HERBICIDE</b></p> <p>Clethora 240EC Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. Clethora 240EC Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Clethora 240EC Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Clethora 240EC 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 Clethora 240EC Herbicide or other Group 1 Herbicides.  Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Clethora 240EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p><b>CAUTION</b>  Ornamentals and Trees - While Clethora 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.  <b>DO NOT</b> use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc.) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.</p> <p>Re-entry Period: <b>DO NOT</b> enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b>  <b>DO NOT</b> apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures. Clethora 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.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b>  <b>DO NOT</b> contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT</b> store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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.</p>
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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 drumMUSTER containers: 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 or any undiluted chemical according to state legislative requirements. 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.

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. 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 is on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is 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 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

**First Aid Warnings:**

**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 <sup>1</sup> Lupins <sup>#</sup>	<b>Canola:</b> DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds).	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Annual Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris minor</i> )	150 to 500 mL/ha	2 leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with 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.	
		Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Wild Oats ( <i>Avena spp</i> )	175 to 500 mL/ha				
	<b>Chickpeas:</b> DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.	Volunteer wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ), Volunteer Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> )	200* to 500* mL/ha (175 to 500 mL/ha in WA only)				See COMPATABILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.
		<b>Faba beans:</b> DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.	Volunteer Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )				
	<b>Field peas:</b> DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.	Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) - suppression only	250 to 500 mL/ha				NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only
		<b>Lentils:</b> Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth.	Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> )		250 to 375 mL/ha	Qld, NSW, ACT only	
	<b>Lupins:</b> DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.				375 – 500 mL/ha	5 leaf to fully tillered	

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	<p><b>Cotton:</b> DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom).</p> <p><b>Peanuts:</b> DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development.</p> <p><b>Mung beans:</b> DO NOT APPLY after the first flower buds are visible.</p> <p><b>Soybeans:</b> DO NOT apply after first flower buds are visible.</p>	<p>Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp), Blown grass (<i>Agrostis aveacea</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Red Sprangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>), Seedling Johnson grass<sup>1</sup> (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer Sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp)</p>	<p>250 to 375 mL/ha</p> <p>375 to 500 mL/ha</p>	<p>2 to 5 leaf stage</p> <p>5 leaf to fully tillered</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only</p>	<p>Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See COMPATABILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Only 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.</p>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Beetroot Cabbage Celery Lettuce Potatoes Onions	Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa</i> spp), Blown grass ( <i>Agrostis aveacea</i> ), Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ), Feathertop Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris virgata</i> ), Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ), Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ), Red Sprangletop grass ( <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> ), Seedling Johnson grass <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Summer grass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp), Volunteer sorghum ( <i>Sorghum</i> spp)	250 to 375 mL/ha  375 to 500 mL/ha	2 to 5 leaf stage  5 leaf to fully tillered	All States	<p>Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Only 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.</p>	
	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Annual Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris minor</i> )	150 to 500 mL/ha	2 leaf to fully tillered			Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.
	Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Wild Oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp)	175 to 500 mL/ha				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.
	Volunteer Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ), Volunteer Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> )	200* to 500* mL/ha (175 to 500 mL/ha in WA only)				Use a low spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.
	Volunteer Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )	500 mL/ha				
	Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) - suppression only (not Qld, WA)	250 to 500 mL/ha				
	Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	500 mL/ha				

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry, non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Annual phalaris ( <i>Phalaris minor</i> ), Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa</i> spp), Blown grass ( <i>Agrostis aveacea</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ), Feathertop Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris virgata</i> ), Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ), Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ), Red Sprangletop grass ( <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> ), Seedling Johnson grass <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) - suppression only (not Qld, WA), Summer grass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp), Volunteer Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> ), Volunteer Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> ), Volunteer Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.) Volunteer Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ), Winter Grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	500 mL/ha	2 leaf to fully tillered	All States	<p>Apply after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are showing signs of active growth.</p> <p>Always apply with Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume.</p> <p>Use a low spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.</p> <p>Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.</p> <p>See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>Only 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.</p>

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