POISON

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



syngenta.

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 128 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P

present as the butyl ester

SOLVENT: 156 g/L HYDROCARBON

SOLVENT

GROUP

HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grasses in crops as per Directions for Use

1, 5, 20 kg NET

Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd Level 1, 2-4-Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113

In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No.: 58521/1 A/0806 or 5A/0305 or 20A/0305

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological processes of the weeds slow down and FUSILADE FORTE transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

DO NOT apply under conditions of high temperature, low humidity and where weeds are drought stressed.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdin	g Period	Critical Comments
•					Harvest	Grazing	7
Lupins	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	410 mL 820 mL	All States	17 weeks	7 weeks	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha. Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
Canola, Linseed	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass,	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before	410 mL		17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha.
Faba beans	Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	tillering commences			5 weeks	7 weeks	Use the 820 mL rate in dense weed population
Field peas Chickpeas	Brome Grasses		500 mL		7 weeks	7 weeks	or under less than ideal weather conditions.
Barrel Medic, Pastures, Snail Medic, Subterranean Clover, Vetches (<i>Vicia</i> spp), White Clover	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	820 mL		-	21 days	Canola: DO NOT apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals: DO NOT apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.
Pigeon Peas	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Panicum sp, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	Qld, NT only	17 weeks	s 7 weeks	Follow up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.
	As above plus: Innocent weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.24 L				As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum and Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems	1.24 L				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdin	g Period	Critical Comments
		Beyond the 6 leaf	1.65 L	_	Harvest	Grazing	
		stage					
	Foxtail seedlings (Setaria spp), Pigeon Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.65 L				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Lucerne seedling and established	Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson before tillering commences	-	6 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2 to 3 trifoliate leaf stage. These rates will only control Couch Grass			
	Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				seedlings and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and established from seed.
	Innocent Weed, and Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.24 L				
Forage Crops, Seed Crops Axillaris, Bargoo Jointvetch,	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	Qld only	-	7 weeks	Apply as a post-emergent application at least 3 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2 to 6 true leaves). Some initial chlorotic mottling of leaves may occur at high application rates in some crops.
Creeping Vigma, Glen Jointvetch, Greenleaf	As above plus: Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				
Desmodium, Kenya White Clover, Lotus, Pinto Peanut, Shrubby Stylo, Silverleaf Desmodium, Wynn Cassia	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Giant Paspalum, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, and Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	3.3 L				
Soybeans	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Panicum sp, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Follow up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdin	g Period	Critical Comments	
•		· ·			Harvest	Grazing		
	As above plus: Innocent Weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.24 L				As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.	
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Paspalum, Kikuyu Grass and Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old and establishing from seed or fragmented stems					Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.	
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1.65 L					
	Pigeon Grass seedlings (Setaria spp)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences					Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.	
Blueberries	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.24 L	Qld only	4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.	
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum re-established from seeds or fragments rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L					
	Established plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	3.3 or 6.6 L				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Use higher rate for well established infestations where greater control is required in one season.	
Blackcurrants	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Summer	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	Vic, Tas only	4 weeks		For blackcurrants apply in not less than 100 L/ha.	
Hops	Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L		10 weeks			
	Pigeon Grass, Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.65 L				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.	
	Established plants of: Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope	Young growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	3.3 or 6.6 L				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well established weed infestations or	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdin	g Period	Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
	Twitch), Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch						when greater control is required in the one season.
Broad Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts,	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	All States	5 weeks 6 weeks 6 weeks 6 weeks	7 weeks - -	Use only 200 mL Agral® or 120 mL BS1000* per 100 L spray solution. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
Cabbage, Capsicums, Carrots Cauliflower, Celery, Green Beans,	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass (seedling), Panicum sp., Paspalum, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L		11 weeks 7 weeks 6 weeks 8 weeks 5 weeks 4 weeks	- - - - 7 weeks	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha.
Lettuce, Tomatoes,	Green Summer Grass			Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only	4 weeks	-	
Peas including freezer peas	Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Innocent Weed, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.24 L	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	7 weeks	7 weeks	These rates will only control perennial grass weed seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Peanuts	Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.24 L	Qld, NT only	6 weeks	6 weeks	Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weed are dense. Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent Weed, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.24 L	Qld, NSW, NT only	6 weeks 5 weeks 14 weeks	6 weeks 7 weeks -	Follow up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers	Grass, <i>Panicum</i> sp., Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L	All States	14 weeks	14 weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot less than 2 months old and establishing from	1.24 L				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
•					Harvest	Grazing	7
	re-established from seed or	seed or fragmented					
	fragmented stems	stems		4			
	Pigeon Grass and Foxtail	Growing actively at	1.65 L				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Lauranna	(Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp)	the 3 to 5 leaf stage	4	Old and	47	7	Dana wat asystem Diade. Cross / Jean system
Leucaena	Seedlings of perennial grasses only	-		Qld only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Does not control Blady Grass (Imperata cylindrica).
	Pasture grasses re-growing	-	3.3 L	-			Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are
	from seed or fragmented		0.0 L				more advanced.
	stems						
Apples	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass,	Growing actively at 5	1.65 L	All	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray
Pears	Barley Grass, Barnyard	leaf to early tillering		States			to the base of the tree/vine.
Grapes	Grass, Brome Grasses,				4 weeks		Crop Safety
Stonefruit	Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson				-		Stonefruit - especially peaches and nectarines:
Citrus	Grass, Liverseed Grass,						Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of
	Prairie Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats						spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over the top of young trees.
	Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at 5	2.5 L	-			Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
	milocent weed, ounkgrass	leaf to early tillering	2.0 L				Suppression only beyond the olical stage.
	Foxtail (Tas) seedlings	Growing actively at					
	(Setaria spp), Pigeon Grass	the 3 to 5 leaf stage					
		only.					
	Established plants of:	Young vegetative	3.3				As above. Use the higher rate for well
	Bent Grass, Couch Grass,	growth with 3 to 6	or				established infestations or where greater
	English Couch (Rope	leaves per shoot when	6.6 L				control is required in one season.
	Twitch), Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu	growing actively					
	Grass, Paspalum						
Avocados,	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot	Growing actively	1.65 L	Qld,	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray
Bananas,	Grass, Giant Paspalum	seedlings at 5 leaf to		NSW,	-	-	to the base of the tree/vine. Repeat spray may
Custard Apples,	(seedling), Green Panic	early tillering		WA, NT	14 days	-	be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
Kiwifruit,	(seedling), Johnson Grass,			only	14 days	-	
Lychee,	Para Grass, Prairie Grass,				14 days	-	
Mangoes, Passionfruit,	Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass				14 days 14 days	-	
Passioniruit, Pawpaw,	Juilliller Grass				14 days	-	
Persimmons					14 days	_	
Akee, Black	Established plants of:	Young vegetative	3.3	Qld, WA,	14 days	-	As above. Use the higher rate for well
Sapote,	Carpet Grass, Couch Grass,	growth with 3 to 6	or	NT only			established infestations or where greater
Breadfruit-	Giant Paspalum, Guinea	leaves per shoot when	6.6 L				control is required in one season.
Caimito (Star	Grass, Johnson Grass,	growing actively					
Apple), Canistel,							

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdin	g Period	Critical Com	ments
					Harvest	Grazing		
Casimoroa (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Durian, Feijoa, Granadilla, Guava, Jackfruit, Longan, Mamey, Mammee Apple, Mangostein, Plantain, Pomegranate, Prickly Pear (Cactus Fruit), Rambutan, Santol, Sapodilla, Sapote, Soursop, Sweetsop, Yellow Mombin	Kikuyu Grass, Para Grass, Paspalum							
Onions	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch Foxtail (Tas.) seedlings (Setaria spp), Pigeon Grass Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent Weed, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats Seedlings of:	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	820 mL 1.24 L 2.5 L	All States	5 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha Apply in not less than 200 L/ha	These rates will only control Couch and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed. Suppression only for Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings beyond the 5 leaf stage.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		_
	Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch							
Potatoes 15 cm or less in height	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL		10 weeks		Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.
	Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L			less the 200 L/h Use hig water volume weed growth dense where is shiel weeds		
	Plants of: Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively and have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	3.3 L				volumes if weed growth is dense or where crop is shielding	
Cucurbits: Cucumber Rockmelon, Gherkin		All States	21 days 5 weeks 21 days	-	DO NOT apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. Note: Use only 200 mL Agral or 120 mL BS1000 per 100 L spray solution. DO NOT			
Honeydew Melon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon, Zucchini	Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L	_	5 weeks 5 weeks 21 days 5 weeks 21 days	-	apply in water volumes higher than 200 L/ha. This rate will only control Couch Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are established from seed.	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdir	ng Period	Critical Comments	
-		_			Harvest	Grazing		
Strawberries	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL		4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	These rates will only control Couch Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2
	Grass, Innocent Weed, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha	months old and are establishing from seed.
Pineapples	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	Qld, NT only	14 days	-	-	
	As above plus seedlings of: Giant Paspalum, Green Panic	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses more advanced.	
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Giant Paspalum, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	3.3 L					o 500 L/ha. For spot spraying arate sections.
Potted and open grown	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.24 L or 1.65 L	All States	-	-	infestations	te for more established weed
ornamental shrubs and trees in: roadside, farm and fenceline plantings, nurseries, parks and gardens	Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch						These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old and establishing from seed. Apply in not	Note: For these crops use only 200 mL Agral or 120 mL BS1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply over the top of Protea, Mesembryanthemum, Browallia and Verbena species, apply only as directed sprays.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholdin		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
							less than 100
				4			L/ha
	Established plants of:	Growing actively	3.3				Use the
	Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope		or 6.6 L				higher rate for well-
	Twitch), Johnson Grass,		0.0 L				established
	Kentucky Blue Grass, Kikuyu						weed
	Grass, Paspalum, Water						infestations or
	Couch						where greater
							control is
							required in 1
							season. Apply
							in not less than 200 L/ha
Plantations of	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot	Growing actively at	1.24 L	Qld only	1	18 months	Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50 L water/ha.
Pinus caribaea	Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa	the 3 to 5 leaf stage	1.212	Gia only		10 111011110	Use subject to Queensland Forest Service
(Caribbean Pine)	Grass	before tillering					Code of Practice.
Pinus elliotti		commences					
(Slash Pine)	Plants of:	Growing actively at 5	1.65 L				
Araucaria cunninghamii	Carpet Grass, Couch Grass,	leaf to early tillering					
(Hoop Pine)	Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum						
(1100p 1 iiie)	re-established from seeds or						
	germinated rhizomes						
	Established plants of:	Growing actively and	3.3				
	Carpet Grass, Couch Grass,	have 3 to 6 leaves per	or				
	Johnson Grass, Kikuyu,	shoot	6.6 L				
D l. l l	Paspalum	Onessia a satissala saad	0.0	10/A l			Here the block and the desired and approach and a
Bushland	Veldtgrass	Growing actively and unstressed	3.3 to	WA only		-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older less vigorous weeds. Where Veldtgrass is
		u1151165560	6.6 L				dense 250 L water per ha should be applied.
Tea-Trees	Annual Grasses (except Poa	Apply to actively	1.65	NSW	1		Use higher rate when grasses fully tillered.
(Melaleuca	annua, Vulpia spp)	growing weeds	to	only			graduo ranginari androdi
àlternifolia)			3.3 L			_	
Oilseed Poppies	Annual Ryegrass, Barley	Growing actively at	820 mL	Tas only	12 weeks		Apply in 100 to 200 L/ha.
	Grass, Brome Grass,	the 3 to 5 leaf stage					DO NOT tank mix with Reglone® as severe
	Summer Grass (Crabgrass),	before tillering					crop injury may occur.
	Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	commences					Annual Ryegrass regrowth may occur if sprayed beyond the early tillering stage.
Duboisia	Established plants of	Young vegetative	3.3 L	Qld only	_	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray
	Lotabilotica pianto oi	growth (3 to 6 leaves	J.J L	QIG OITIY			toward the ground under the tree canopy.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
	Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum, Water Couch	per shoot) when growing actively					

Spot Spraying

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ 10 L	States	Critical Comments
Apples,	Annual (Wimmera)	Growing actively at 5	20 mL	As for	Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations.
Broad Beans,	Ryegrass, Barley Grass,	leaf to early tillering	or	main	
Broccoli,	Barnyard Grass, Brome		40 mL	section	Thoroughly wet target weeds.
Brussels	Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass,			of this	Always follow critical comments for specific crops.
Sprouts,	Wild Oats			label	
Blackcurrants,					
Blueberries,	Perennial Grass seedlings				
All Cucurbits,	including: Bent Grass, Couch				
Cabbage,	Grass, Green Summer				
Cauliflower,	Grass, Johnson Grass,				
Capsicums,	Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum,				
Carrots,	Established plants of	Established and	80 mL		
Celery,	Perennial Grasses:	growing actively	or		
Grapes,	Bent Grass, Carpet Grass,		160 mL		
Green Beans,	Couch Grass, English Couch				
Hops,	(Rope Twitch), Giant				
Lucerne,	Paspalum, Guinea Grass,				
Lettuce,	Johnson Grass, Kikuyu				
Onions,	Grass, Para Grass,				
Pears,	Paspalum, Water Couch				
Potted and open	Plants of:		40 mL		
grown	Bent Grass, Carpet Grass,		or		
ornamental	Couch Grass, English Couch		80 mL		
shrubs and trees,	(Rope Twitch), Johnson				
Strawberries,	Grass, Kikuyu Grass,				
Stone Fruit,	Paspalum, Water Couch				
Tomatoes,	re-established from seed or				
Tropical fruit as	fragments stems				
per label					

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

Note: FUSILADE FORTE does NOT control Winter Grass (Poa annua), Silver Grass (Vulpia bromoides),

Nutsedge (Cyperus spp) and broadleaf weeds

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychees, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pineapples: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Cucumber, Gherkin, Squash, Zucchini:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Blackcurrants, Blueberries, Grapes, Lettuce, Strawberries, Tomatoes:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Cucurbits (Honeydew, Pumpkin, Rockmelon, Watermelon), Broad Beans, Faba Beans, Green Beans, Navy Beans. Onions:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Brassicas (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower), Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Carrots, Chickpeas, Field Peas, Green Vegetable Peas:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Celery:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Hops. Potatoes:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Capsicums:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Oilseed Poppies:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Cotton, Sunflowers:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Lupins, Canola, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Linseed, Leucaena: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 17 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Citrus:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing

Broad Beans, Forage Crops, Green Beans, Leucaena, Peas (Including Freezer Peas), Pulses (Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans), Seed Crops:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER TREATMENT; OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER

Canola, Clover, Linseed, Medics, Vetches:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION; OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER

Lucerne:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION; OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER

Peanuts:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION; OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER

Sunflowers:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION; OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) - 7 DAYS

LIVESTOCK THAT HAS BEEN GRAZED ON OR FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 7 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FUSILADE FORTE is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfast within 1 hour) and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates at growing points, both above ground and in the roots, rhizomes and stolons of grass weeds. Weed growth and hence competition with the crop stops within 48 hours. First symptoms are not evident for at least a week after application. Growing points turn brown and rot, shoot tips can be easily pulled out after 2 to 3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redden soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for extended periods. Weed control is usually complete 3 to 5 weeks after spraying.

Mixing

Add the required amount of product directly to the spray tank which should be 50 to 75% full. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settlement occurs, agitate thoroughly before spraying. The addition of an adjuvant is not necessary.

Time of Application

To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs. Higher rates will be necessary once tillering commences. For annual grass weeds, spraying must take place before the late tillering stage if a complete kill is desired.

Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments application may be made at any stage of crop growth but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

Method of Application

Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

Boom spraying

Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. When spraying grass weed targets, an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50 % of the spray volume in the 150 to 300 micron range is desirable.

Broadacre use: Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50 to 100 L/ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.

Band spraying: Ensure sufficient coverage by using 2 nozzles (one either side of the plant row) when the crop is beyond the 2 leaf stage.

Aerial Application

Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning of the aircraft should be such to minimise spray drift. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops such as cereals, maize or sorghum. Apply in not less than 30 L/ha.

Spot Spraying

On smaller areas use a knapsack sprayer suitably calibrated.

Cleaning Up

After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with Agral and BS1000, DC Trate*, Ulvapron*, Sertin*, Imidan*, Karate® and Pirimor®. DO NOT tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference to a Syngenta representative.

Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP A HERBICIDE

FUSILADE FORTE 150 EC Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides.

FUSILADE FORTE has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management FUSILADE FORTE is a Group A herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FUSILADE FORTE and 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 FUSILADE FORTE or other Group A herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FUSILADE FORTE to control resistant weeds.

Stress Conditions

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application of FUSILADE FORTE.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear:

- elbow-length PVC gloves
- face shield

If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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 and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. If in eyes, hold eyes open flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

DISCLAIMER

This product complies with the specifications in its statutory registration. Implied terms and warranties are excluded. Syngenta's liability for breach of the express or any non-excludable implied warranty is limited to product replacement or purchase price refund. The purchaser must determine suitability for intended purpose and take all proper precautions in the handling, storage and use of the product including those on the label and/or safety data sheet failing which Syngenta shall have no liability

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