

# Clethodim 360 EC

Similar to: Select®

Active constituent	Clethodim 360g/L		Formulation	EC
Typical situations	Canola, chickpea, faba bean, field pea, lentil and lupin (see registration section).			
Chemical group	1 (A)			
Mode of action	Foliar uptake, slow upward translocation—inhibits fatty acid production and disrupts growth.			
Typical pack size	20L, 110L, 1000L			
Poison schedule 5	Dangerous goods class	–	UN	–
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.			
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for hay for 21 days post application.			
Plant back	N/A			
Application method	Boom spray 50–150L/ha, 20–30L/ha aerially.		Rain fastness	2 hrs
Efficacy	Use with adjuvants, higher water rates and small to medium droplets to maximise coverage and optimise results. Application in low light or late afternoon will assist weed control as active ingredient is rapidly degraded by sunlight.			
Adjuvants	Crop oil and ammonium sulphate.			
Compatibility	Grass selective herbicides and insecticides (Alpha-Cypermethrin).			
Incompatibility	Acifluorfen, Bentazone, Diflufenican and MCPA. Atrazine may antagonise Clethodim (up to 20% reduction in efficacy and possible crop damage); the use of ammonium sulphate can reduce the impact.			
Water quality	Hard and saline water can reduce efficacy.			
Time to effects and symptoms	7–10 days—purpling and yellowing on shoots followed by death.			
4F Broadacre registrations	Canola, chickpea, faba bean, field pea, lentil, lupin and others (extract listed).			
4F Other registrations	Various horticultural crops and forestry situations (see label).			
Similar product registrations	As above.			
Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments	
Canola, chickpeas, field peas, faba beans, lentils, lupins. Application from 2-leaf stage	Annual ryegrass, barley grass, volunteer barley, volunteer wheat, brome grass, wild oats, silver grass	100–333 ml	Always apply with Speedy Spray (Hasten) at 1% (1 L/100L). Volunteer cereals require 500ml/ha.	
<b>Comments</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application rates above 500ml/ha can cause damage to Canola crops.</li> <li>• <b>Do not apply to the following crops after the growth stages listed</b> (crop damage and yield loss will occur): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Canola: First visible buds (green)</li> <li>– Chickpea: Full flowering</li> <li>– Faba bean: Full flowering</li> <li>– Field pea: Full flowering</li> <li>– Lentil: 7th node/early branching</li> <li>– Lupin: 80% of flowers opened.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Do not apply more than once to a crop in a single season.</li> <li>• Do not apply to weeds stressed by water or temperature.</li> <li>• Commonly mixed with other grass herbicides for increased ryegrass control.</li> </ul>				