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CAUTION

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L CLETHODIM
SOLVENT: 663 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP A HERBICIDE

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 soy beans as per the Directions for Use Table in the attached booklet

THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost.

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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty containers 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

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 PVC gloves, 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone Australia 131126).

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

APVMA Approval No: 64760/105797

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

**FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY
CALL 1800 039 008
ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE**

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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 one hour of application
 DO NOT apply AC Carbine 240 Herbicide more than once to any one crop.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils ⁽¹⁾ , Lupins [#]	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds). Chickpeas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Faba Beans: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Field Peas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth. Lupins: DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with D-C-Trate* at 2 L/100 L or Hasten* at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin* at 1 L/100 L or Uptake* at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower rates 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.
		Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	175 to 500			
		Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	200* to 500 *(175 to 500 in WA only)			
		Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	500	2 to 5 leaf stage 5 leaf to fully tillered	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	⁽¹⁾ Application up to 7-node/early –branching crop growth stage only #Not Queensland
		Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) – suppression only	250 to 500			
		Paradox grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)	250 to 375 375 to 500			

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>Cotton: DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom).</p> <p>Peanuts: DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development.</p> <p>Mung Beans: DO NOT APPLY after the first flower buds are visible.</p> <p>Soybeans: DO NOT apply after the 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 grass¹ (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp).</p>	<p>250 to 375</p> <p>375 to 500</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 D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or 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 rates 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 COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.</p> <p>¹ 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 ¹ (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp).	250 to 375 375 to 500	2 to 5 leaf stage 5 leaf to fully tillered	All States	Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower rates 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. ¹ 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.
	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered		Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower rates 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.
	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	175 to 500			
	Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	200* to 500 *(175 to 500 in WA only)			
	Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	500			
	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)	250 to 500			
	Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	500			

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 spp.</i>), 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 ¹ (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) – suppression only (not Qld, WA)), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp), Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>), Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	500	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 D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or 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 spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.</p> <p>Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a 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>¹ 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.

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, 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 STOCK FEED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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AC Carbine 240 Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. AC Carbine 240 Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management AC Carbine 240 Herbicide is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to AC Carbine 240 herbicide 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 AC Carbine 240 Herbicide or other Group A Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Carbine 240 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using AC Carbine 240 Herbicide ensure that recommended clean out procedure for the previous product (particularly sulfonylurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

After using AC Carbine 240 Herbicide empty the spray tank and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside of tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean all filters in the tank, pump line and nozzles. Use of a household cleaning detergent will aid in 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 into a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

MIXING

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

APPLICATION

Ground Application

AC Carbine 240 Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing a median droplet range of 200 to 300 microns VMD. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

Aerial Application

AC Carbine 240 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 to 250 microns 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.

COMPATABILITY

AC Carbine 240 Herbicide is compatible with the following grass herbicides: quizalofop-p-ethyl, fluazifop-p, haloxyfop, sethoxydim and propaquizafop (Refer to the label for detail on adjuvant recommendations for that product).

NOTE: in all situations where AC Carbine 240 Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, AC Carbine 240 Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for target weed species.

AC Carbine 240 Herbicide may also be applied in tank mixtures with one of the following products:

Sumi-Alpha 50EC, Sumi-Alpha Dual, Alpha-Sip Duo Insecticide and Le-Mat*.

AC Carbine 240 Herbicide should not be applied in a tank mix with diflufenican, Basagran* or Blazer.

Apply as separate applications.

For information on compatibility of products not listed, please refer to Axichem Pty Limited.

CAUTION

Ornamentals and Trees – While AC Carbine 240 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.

DO NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

DO NOT apply AC Carbine 240 Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. AC Carbine 240 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 product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty containers 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

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 PVC gloves, 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID




If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126).

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	  
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
Hazard Statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoor or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediate call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician/first aider.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local regulation.
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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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