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

Fusilade Forte®
128 EC Herbicide

syngenta®

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:	**128 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the butyl ester**
SOLVENT:	**156 g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT**

GROUP **A** HERBICIDE

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

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.: 58521/1/0806 or 5/0305 or 20/0305
Item number

™

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	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Lupins	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	410 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.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	820 mL				
Canola, Linseed	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	410 mL		17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha. Use the 820 mL rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions. **Canola:** DO NOT apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. **Volunteer Cereals:** DO NOT apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.
Faba beans					5 weeks	7 weeks	
Field peas **Chickpeas**	Brome Grasses		500 mL		7 weeks	7 weeks	
Barrel Medic, Pastures, Snail Medic, Subterranean Clover, Vetches (*Vicia* 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	
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	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.
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1.65 L				
	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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Lucerne seedling and established	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	All States	-	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 seedlings and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and established from seed.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				
	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, Creeping Vigma, Glen Jointvetch, Greenleaf Desmodium, Kenya White Clover, Lotus, Pinto Peanut, Shrubby Stylo, Silverleaf Desmodium, Wynn Cassia	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.
	As above plus: Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				
	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				

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
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.
	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 Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	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		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 Twitch), Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	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 when greater control is required in the one season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Broad Beans, **Broccoli,** **Brussels Sprouts,** **Cabbage,** **Capsicums,** **Carrots** **Cauliflower,** **Celery,** **Green Beans,** **Lettuce,** **Tomatoes,**	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	7 weeks - -	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
	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		6 weeks 11 weeks 7 weeks 6 weeks 8 weeks	- - - - -	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha.
	Green Summer Grass			Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only	5 weeks 4 weeks 4 weeks	7 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 Grass, *Panicum* sp., Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	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		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 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.
	Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (*Setaria* spp)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage	1.65 L				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Leucaena	Seedlings of perennial grasses only	-		Qld only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Does not control Blady Grass (*Imperata cylindrica*). Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
	Pasture grasses re-growing from seed or fragmented stems		3.3 L				

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Apples **Pears**	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, Prairie Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L	All States	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine. **Crop Safety** Stonefruit - especially peaches and nectarines: Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over the top of young trees. Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Grapes					4 weeks		
Stonefruit					-		
Citrus							
	Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	2.5 L				
	Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (*Setaria* spp), Pigeon Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage only.					
	Established plants of: Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot when growing actively	3.3 or 6.6 L				As above. Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season.
Avocados, **Bananas,** **Custard Apples,** **Kiwifruit,** **Lychee,** **Mangoes,** **Passionfruit,** **Pawpaw,** **Persimmons**	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling), Johnson Grass, Para Grass, Prairie Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	- - 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days	- - - - - - - - -	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine. Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Akee, Black Sapote, Breadfruit-Caimito (Star Apple), Canistel, 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	Established plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Giant Paspalum, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Para Grass, Paspalum	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot when growing actively	3.3 or 6.6 L	Qld, WA, NT only	14 days	-	As above. Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		
Onions	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	All States	5 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	These rates will only control Couch and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
	Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch		1.24 L					Suppression only for Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings beyond the 5 leaf stage.
	Foxtail (Tas.) seedlings (*Setaria* spp), Pigeon Grass		2.5 L					
	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent Weed, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering					Apply in not less than 200 L/ha	
Potatoes 15 cm or less in height	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot 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 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.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L					
	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				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or where crop is shielding weeds	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		
Cucurbits: Cucumber Rockmelon, Gherkin Honeydew Melon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon, Zucchini	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley 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, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	All States	21 days 5 weeks	-	DO NOT apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. **Note:** DO NOT 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.	
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L		21 days 5 weeks 5 weeks 21 days 5 weeks 21 days	-		
Strawberries	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea 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 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 months old and are establishing from seed.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.65 L				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha	
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 are 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				As above. Apply in 100 to 500 L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		
Potted and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees in: roadside, farm and fenceline plantings, nurseries, parks and gardens	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley 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	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.24 L or 1.65 L	All States	-	-	Use higher rate for more established weed infestations	
							These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old and establishing from seed. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	**Note**: DO NOT apply over the top of *Protea, Mesembryanthemum, Browallia* and *Verbena* species, apply only as directed sprays.
	Established plants of: Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively	3.3 or 6.6 L				Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or where greater control is required in 1 season. Apply in not less than 200 L/ha	
Plantations of *Pinus caribaea* (Caribbean Pine) *Pinus elliotti* (Slash Pine) *Araucaria cunninghamii* (Hoop Pine)	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1.24 L	Qld only		18 months	Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50 L water/ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.	
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum re-established from seeds or germinated 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					
Bushland	Veldtgrass	Growing actively and unstressed	3.3 to 6.6 L	WA only		-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older less vigorous weeds. Where Veldtgrass is dense 250 L water per ha should be applied.	
Tea-Trees (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)	Annual Grasses (except *Poa annua, Vulpia* spp)	Apply to actively growing weeds	1.65 to 3.3 L	NSW only			Use higher rate when grasses fully tillered.	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Oilseed Poppies	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	820 mL	Tas only	12 weeks		Apply in 100 to 200 L/ha. **DO NOT tank mix with Reglone® as severe crop injury may occur.** Annual Ryegrass regrowth may occur if sprayed beyond the early tillering stage.
Duboisia	Established plants of Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum, Water Couch	Young vegetative growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	3.3 L	Qld only	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray toward the ground under the tree canopy.

Spot Spraying

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

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)
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. If treated area is to be grazed following application with Fusilade Forte, allow 7 days to elapse before introducing stock to ensure maximum weed control.

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 128 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.

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

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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