

Product Name: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 65529/125759



Label Name:	OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL
Mode of Action:	GROUP <b>B</b> HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, agricultural non-crop areas, rights of way and commercial and industrial areas, and for the control of certain broadleaved weeds in mung beans, winter cereal crops, grass pastures and pasture renovation as per the directions for use table.
Net Contents:	100g-1kg
Restrains:	DO NOT store a suspension of Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide for more than two days otherwise significant breakdown will occur. DO NOT apply to crops under stress. DO NOT store tank mixes of Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide. DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours (for Woody Weeds 4 hours). DO NOT use on furrow or flood irrigated crops. DO NOT apply before the three-leaf stage of the crop when used for post emergent weed control. DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur. DO NOT use on pasture seed crops. DO NOT apply to weeds that are under stress or not actively growing.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	<p>CEREALS OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE ONLY: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>CEREALS OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE MIXTURES: TANK MIXES AGTRYNE, MCPA 500, 2.4-D AMINE 625, TIGREX, TORDON 242 OR TERBUTRYN: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>TANK MIXES WITH BROMICIDE MA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>MUNG BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>PASTURES AND OTHER USE SITUATIONS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b> <b>GROUP B HERBICIDE</b></p> <p>Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and other ALS inhibitor 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 Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide or any other ALS inhibitor herbicide. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ozcrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p> <p>To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.</p> <p>DO NOT apply OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide alone for fallow and preplant knockdown weed control.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either preplant, incorporated-by-sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor resistant weed is present, OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local CMS Trade representative.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b></p> <p>Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:</p>
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	<p>Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.</p> <p>Do not apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to other crops as injury to the crop may occur.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</b></p> <p>A nil withholding period is applicable for OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide. It is recommended, however, not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days to ensure product efficacy.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not 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. 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.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 131126), New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### CEREALS – Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide Alone Post Crop and Weed Emergence by Ground and Aerial Application

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat	African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	Qld only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage	General Where the two rates are specified, use the higher rate for larger weeds and/or under heavy weed pressures. Where weed growth stage is not specified in the adjacent column, apply when weeds are small (ie no greater than 5cm in height in diameter) and actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Crop Safety Directions for further application instructions.		
	Amsinckia/ Yellow burweed, Amsinckia spp.	WA only NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7				
	Ball Mustard ( <i>Neslia paniculata</i> )	SA only	5				
	Boggabri Weed/ Dwarf Amaranth ( <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> )	Qld only	7	Apply at cotyledon to 10 cm in height or diameter			
	Colomba Daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> )	SA only	5				
	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only					
	Charlock ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only					
	Chickpeas (volunteer) ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only					
	Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only					
	Chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> )	Qld only					
	Clover (subterranean) ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )	All States					
	Common Sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic only			Apply up to the 4 leaf stage		
	Cutleaf Mignonette ( <i>Reseda lutea</i> )	Tas, SA only			7		Spray actively growing large plants up to the early flowering stage. Plants which emerge after spraying may not be controlled.
	Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	All States			5		
	Denseflower fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> )	NSW, SA only					
	Dock (broadleaf) ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> )	WA only					
	Dock (broadleaf) ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7				
	Faba Beans ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	Vic, SA only	5	Apply after the 3 node stage			
	Field Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW only	7				
	Hare's Ear/ Treacle Mustard ( <i>Conringia orientalis</i> )	Vic only	5	Apply before the 5 leaf stage			
	Hogweed/ Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	WA only	5 or 7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage	Use the higher rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 4 leaf.		
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only					
		Qld only	7	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaf.			
Indian Hedge Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	All States	5		Heavy populations and or those suffering from moisture stress may not be completely controlled. A tank mix with LVE MCPA is recommended.			
Lincoln Weed ( <i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i> )	SA only	7		Apply actively growing plants from late Winter to Spring. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.			
Lupins ( <i>Lupinus albus</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA WA only	5					
Mallee Catchfly ( <i>Silene apetala</i> )	SA only						
Medics ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.)	All States						

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	New Zealand Spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	Qld only	7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.	
	Parthenium Weed ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )		5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.	
			7	Apply at the 4 leaf to rosette stage	
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	WA, Tas only	5		
		NSW, SA only	5 or 7		
	Prickly Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7		
		WA only			
	Red Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	Qld only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage	
			7	Apply this rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage.	
	Rough Poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Salt bush ( <i>Atriplex meulleri</i> )	Qld only	5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage	
			7	Apply at the 4-6 leaf stage.	
	Shepherds Purse ( <i>Capsella bursapastoris</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5		
	Skeleton Weed - suppression only ( <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA only	7		
		WA only			
	Slender celery ( <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> )	Qld only			
	Smallflower fumitory ( <i>Fumaria parviflora</i> )	SA only			
	Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5		
	Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Spiny Emex/ Doublegee Three Cornered Jacks ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	WA only			
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7		
	Stagger weed ( <i>Stachys arvensis</i> )	All States	5		
	Storksbill/ Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium spp.</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5		Apply at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
Turnip weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	All States				
Volunteer Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> )	Qld only	7	Apply at the 4-8 leaf stage.		
	NSW only		Apply at the cotyledon to 8 leaf stage.		
Wild/ Crow Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )	Vic, Tas only		Apply at the 1-2 leaf stage.		
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	All States	5			
				Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season.	
				Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing.	

## CEREALS - Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide Mixtures - Post Crop and Weed Emergence by Ground and Aerial Application

For the control of weeds in addition to those listed above the following mixtures with their appropriate timings are recommended. For mixing instructions refer to "Spray Preparation" Section.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanis raphanistrum</i> )	NSW, Vic only	5g + 500mL Ozcrop Diuron 500 SC (or 280 g DF) + 500mL MCPA 500	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15) NSW only 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) Vic only	Do not apply to Shortim, Kamillaro, or Olympic wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf.  TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
		SA only	5g + 500mL Ozcrop Diuron 500 SC (or 280 g DF) + 350mL MCPA 500	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15)	
		WA only	5g + 350mL Ozcrop Diuron 500 SC (or 195g DF) + 400mL MCPA 500	3 to 4 leaf (Zadoks 13-14)	
Barley, Wheat	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	SA only	5g + 550mL Ozcrop Terbutryn	3 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 13-21)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.
		NSW only	5g + 850mL Ozcrop Terbutryn		
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale & Wheat		NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	5g + 1L Agrtyne <sup>1</sup>	3 to 5 leaf stage (Zadok 13-21)	Spray actively growing weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage.
		WA only	5g + 750mL Bromicide MA	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only) 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only)	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5g + 1.4L Bromicide MA		
		WA only			Apply when weeds are 6 to 8 leaf stage.
		Qld, NSW, Vic Tas SA only	5g + 2.1L Bromicide MA	3 leaf to full tillering (SA only) 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only)	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale & Wheat	Wild Radish ( <i>Rhaphanus raphanistrum</i> )	Qld only	5g + 700mL - 1L MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3 - 6 leaf) and the higher rate on well developed weeds up to rosette.	
		NSW only		Apply 700mL after the crop has reached the 5 leaf stage. Use higher rates after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.		
		SA only	5g + 1.4L MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)		Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette.
		WA only	5g + 1.2L MCPA 500	5 leaf to tillering (Zadoks 15-30)		
Barley, Wheat		5g + 250mL Tigrex*/Nugrex*	Wheat: 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 13-20) Barley: 5 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 15-30)	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm in diameter.		
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale & Wheat	Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5g + 1.1 to 1.6L LVE MCPA 500	5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only. Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny.	
		Qld only	5g + 1.4L to 2.1L MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39) Rates above 1.5L/ha of MCPA 500 only to be used on crops from mid-tillering to boot stage (Zadoks 23-29)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on more advanced weeds.	
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5g + 300mL Clopyralid (300g/L)	4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15)	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply Clopyralid (300 g/L) to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless cereal stubble is to be burnt.	
	Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )	Tas only*	5g + 1.2L 2,4-D Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.	
		NSW only	5g + 700mL to 1.4L 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.	
		Qld only	5g + 0.9L 2,4-D Amine 625	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadocks 23-39)	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage	
			5g + 1.5L MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)		
NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5g + 840mL LVE MCPA 500	Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray at pre-cabbage stage.			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Slender thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5g + 2.1L LVE MCPA 500	Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat		NSW only	5g + 0.8L to 1.4L 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply after the first node can be felt in the base of the tiller and before the swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
	Slender thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> and <i>C. pycnocephalus</i> )	Tas only*	5g + 1.4L 2,4-D Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.
Barley, Triticale & Wheat	Climbing Buckwheat/ Black bindweed ( <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> )	Qld, NSW only	5 - 7g + 1L Tordon 242/Trooper	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4 to 5 leaves plus 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node).	For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes more difficult to control as it becomes larger.

\*In Tasmania 2, 4-D can only be applied between 15th April and 15th September unless otherwise authorised by the registrar of pesticides.

#### CEREALS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE AND MIXTURE WITH GLYPHOSATE - FALLOW/ PRE-PLANT KNOCKDOWN WEED CONTROL

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	WEED STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and Glyphosate 450 Herbicide Directions for Use	All States except WA	5 or 7g + Ozcrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label (Table 1) and Ozcrop Glyphosate 450 Directions for Use	DO NOT apply at less than 10 days before sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly if conditions are dry and cold. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of both labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed.
		WA only	5g + Ozcrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		
Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale		All States except WA	5 or 7g + Ozcrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		DO NOT apply at less than 6 weeks before sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly if conditions are dry and cold. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of both labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed.
		WA only	5g + Ozcrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		
Mung Beans	Field Crop Desiccation	All States	5g + Ozcrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		Apply when Mung Bean crop is mature and when pods are brown/black. Use the higher rate of glyphosate when crops or weeds are dense and when faster desiccation is required. Speed of desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. This use should be part of an integrated weed management strategy that incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed practices.

NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS – GROUND APPLICATION

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			HAND GUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	
Native Pastures **, Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Alligator Weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	NSW only		80		Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
	Apple Box ( <i>Angophora floribunda</i> ), Messmate Stringybark ( <i>E. obliqua</i> ), Peppermint Gum ( <i>E. radiata</i> ), Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> ), Yellow box ( <i>E. melliodora</i> )		10 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/ 100L)		1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/ 5L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Ensure thorough foliage coverage. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	Australian Blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only	10			Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed. Handgun – spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Bellyache Bush ( <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> )	Qld only	10 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/ 100L)			
	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	All States	10 + Mineral Crop Oil (1L/100L)		1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/ 5L)	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Tas only: Apply after petal fall. Vic only: Apply between December and April. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. In Tasmania, DO NOT apply to bushes carrying mature fruit.
	Bitou Bush/ Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	10			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
	Bridal Creeper ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> )	SA only	5			Apply during mid-June to late August. Follow-up applications over at least 2 seasons will be required for complete control. Water volumes of 500-800L/ha are recommended to minimise the risk of damage to native vegetation.
	Common Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	All States	10	60		Spray after full frond expansion. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off. For boom application - adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed or in conditions of prolonged dry weather when soils are dry.
	Crofton Weed ( <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> )	Qld, NSW only	15			Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to cause run-off. Extra care should be taken to get good spray penetration when spraying bushes situated in thickets. Apply to actively growing weeds up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. If regrowth occurs, retreat in the subsequent growth period.
	Darling Pea ( <i>Swainsona spp.</i> )	NSW only		10		Spray during spring.
Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )	NSW only	10			Apply to actively growing plants.	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS	
			HAND GUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)		
Native Pastures **, Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas <i>continued</i>	Golden Dodder ( <i>Cuscuta australis</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	1			Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off. Ensure correct coverage of infested area. Apply preflowering.	
	Great Mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> )	NSW only		20 + Pulse Penetrant (200mL/100L)		Regrowth may occur if growing conditions are not good. Apply during Spring at times of good soil moisture to rosettes before stem elongation.	
	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> )	NSW only	10			Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.	
	Inkweed ( <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> )	Qld, NSW only	5			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.	
	Japanese Sunflower ( <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> )	NSW only	10			Apply to bushes up to 2.5m high when actively growing.	
	Kangaroo Thorn ( <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> )						
	Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	Qld, NSW only			2 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/ 5L)	Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. Spray should penetrate throughout the bush. Should regrowth occur, re-treatment will be necessary.	
	Mistflower/ Creeping Crofton ( <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> )		5			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply to actively growing weeds up to early flowering.	
	Noogoora burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> )	NSW only	7.5			Apply to actively growing plants. Plants under moisture stress will not be controlled.	
	Parthenium ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	Qld only	5		7		<b>Handgun</b> - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. <b>Boom - For pastures only</b> - Apply up to the rosette stage. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage adjust boom height to complete overlap.
		NSW only					
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	All States			15		<b>Handgun:</b> Spray to wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. <b>Boom:</b> Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. WA only - Spray plants at early flowering stage (August - September)
	Privet ( <i>Ligustrum spp.</i> )	Qld, NSW only	10			1 + Pulse Penetrant (10mL/ 5L)	Apply to bushes up to 3 m tall. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery. DO NOT spray when bushes are stressed.
Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas only	5		15		Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.	
Rubber vine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	Qld only	15				Apply to bushes up to 3 m tall. Apply from October through April, when bushes are actively growing. Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in re-growth.	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			HAND GUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	
Native Pastures **, Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas <i>continued</i>	Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	10		1 + Pulse Penetrant (10mL/ 5L)	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed, when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Vic only - Gasgun: Apply to bushes less than 2m high as application to bushes in excess of 2m high may produce variable results. Apply with shots of 25mL of dilute product.
	Toxic <i>Pimelea</i> species (Desert riceflowers, Flaxweed)	All States	10g plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate	10g plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate		To be applied when plant is green. Apply by boom spray in a volume of 1000L/ha. For spot spray thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (approx. 1000L/ha spray volume). DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. The applications could be used in creating and maintaining hospital areas for livestock suffering from <i>Pimelea</i> poisoning. Warning <i>Pimelea</i> may become more attractive to stock after treatment. Stock should be excluded from treated areas until sprayed <i>Pimelea</i> plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
	Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	NSW only	10		1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/ 5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Wait-A-While (Mysore Thorn) ( <i>Cesalpinia decapeltata</i> )	Qld, NSW only				
	Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW only	5			Apply to actively growing plants.

\*\* WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES IN PASTURE

NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND FLOOD PLAINS - AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Native Pastures*, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	NSW, Tas, Vic only	160	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Tas only: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes carrying mature fruit. Vic only: Apply between December and April. Use not less than 100 L prepared spray/ha.
Flood plains	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	NT only	50 or 60	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C. Apply in at least 60L/ha of clean water. Use D6 or D8 nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210 kPa to give large droplet size. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Apply when plant is actively growing. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed.

\* WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES IN PASTURE

**PASTURES, FORESTS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE + ROUNDUP\* HERBICIDE - ALL STATES**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Aerial or Boom	Handgun or Knapsack	
Pastures, Forests, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus spp</i> )	60g + 8L Roundup Herbicide per ha	3g + 400mL Roundup Herbicide per 100L water	Apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended that the product be applied to bushes bearing mature fruit. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L water.
	Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	30g +4L Roundup Herbicide per ha		Apply when fronds are fully unfurled but prior to first frosts. Refer to boom spraying section if applying by boom spray. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L water.
	Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ) Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> ) St Johns Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ) Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )			For Gorse: Apply when actively growing at any time of the year, except spring. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L water. For Lantana: Apply when actively growing. DO NOT apply during periods of Summer drought stress. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L water. For St John's Wort: Apply when actively growing from Spring to Summer. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L water. For Sweet Briar: Apply when in fully leaf, prior to leaf fall. Use Pulse Penetrant at 100mL per 100L of water.

**TOLERANT GRASS PASTURES OR IN A PASTURE RENOVATION – GROUND APPLICATION**

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES - Perennial phalaris and Perennial Cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)  OR  PASTURE RENOVATION Use in rundown pastures to reduce weed burden before sowing with a pasture in the following year	Annual Clover ( <i>Trifolium sp.</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	Apply before flowering
	Annual Medics ( <i>Medicago sp</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only		For best results apply before flowering
	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria sp.</i> ) Both one and two leaf	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only		Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.
	Docks ( <i>Rumex spp.</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 - seedlings 10 - established	Best results when applied in spring prior to bolting.
	Doublegee/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jacks ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	WA only	5 to 10	Apply up to the 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
	Erodium/ Storksbill/ Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium spp.</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		Use the higher rate on dense populations. Spray before flowering.
	Onion Grass/ Guildford Grass ( <i>Romula rosea</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/ July before the onset of browning off caused by fungus. If mixing with Glyphosate use 10g/ha.
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	10 or 15	Apply lower rate to small plants. Apply higher rate before bolting/ flowering.
	Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	15	Apply to actively growing plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
	Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5 - seedlings 10 - established	Best results when applied in spring prior to seed heads appearing.
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	5 to 10		Use the higher rate on dense stands. Spray before flowering for best results.	
Wild Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )	15		Apply at bulb exhaustion usually July to early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.	

Note: Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000g ac/L) at 200mL/100L of water (0.2% v/v)

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

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a selective systemic herbicide which is absorbed through the root and foliage with rapid translocation acting by inhibiting cell division in meristems thus stopping growth.

Some crops are extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product. See "Sprayer Cleanup" section.

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may only be stunted or suppressed.

Instructions specific for cereals: With the exception of the preplant weed control recommendations, apply at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting) when weeds are small (i.e. no greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks of application. Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed (eg. Indian Hedge Mustard).

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide will remain in the soil for a period of time (see Crop Rotation Recommendations). The persistence of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in the soil is dependent on various environmental conditions e.g. soil pH, temperature, soil moisture and organic matter. Wet, warm, acid soils high in organic matter favour breakdown of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in the soil. It should be noted that OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide does not provide a commercially acceptable level of soil residual weed control.

Crops other than wheat, barley, triticale and cereal rye may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide residues in the sprayer or in the soil. See "Sprayer Clean-up" and "Crop Rotation Recommendations".

The recommendation of the addition of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and Weedmaster 600CT as a pre-plant knockdown is to enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds (e. g. Doublegee, Sorrel, Erodium, Clover, Medic and soursob) and to help prevent (or at least minimise) the risk of resistant weeds occurring. Its purpose is not to provide residual control of weeds.

Instructions specific for brush and herbaceous weed control: Apply when bushes/plants are actively growing. Where treatment is delayed or bushes/plants are not actively growing due to adverse conditions (such as a period of prolonged dry weather) or if partial spray coverage occurs, results may be slow to appear and subsequent regrowth may occur. Should regrowth occur, re-treatment at the recommended rate is advised. Re-treatment of blackberries should only be undertaken once regrowth has reached one (1) metre tall - this may not be until two (2) years after the initial application. For control of bushes previously sprayed with other brush control herbicides or for bushes which may have been burned or slashed ensure two (2) years has elapsed.

Due to the widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is recommended that the product is not applied to bushes bearing mature fruit.

Instructions specific for treatment of pasture or pasture renovation: Allow weeds to recover from grazing before application. Docks and Sorrel in particular require fresh leaf growth for adequate uptake of chemicals. Legumes will be removed from pasture if oversprayed with OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide.

Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with the product and biomass production may be reduced for several months. OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide used on established Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial Cocksfoot may cause temporary yellowing and some stunting. OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide can severely damage Annual and Perennial Ryegrass.

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide does not control/damage Silvergrass (*Vulpia* spp.), Brome Grass (*Bromus* spp.) or Winter Grass (*Poa* spp.).

Sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break in the following year, particularly after cultivation. The ungerminated clover seed bank is not affected by OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide application. Clover vigour is often increased in the year following application where seed banks are reasonable. The seed set of clover in the year of application of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide will be significantly reduced particularly from the Winter-Spring application. This effect may impact on the clover seed bank therefore re-sowing may be necessary. Where clover seed banks are high re-sowing is not necessary.

For pasture topping situations a combination of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide plus glyphosate can be used, however the Crop Rotation recommendations should be observed. Refer to the Directions of Use section of each product for the appropriate rate and critical comments for the target weed spectrum.

### CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use in winter cereal crops undersown with legume pasture species, e.g. medics, clovers.

DO NOT apply to wheat varieties King, Jacup, Milling and Harrier.

Care should be taken if it is intended to apply OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in the same season to a crop already treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide as crop damage may occur.

Consult your local agronomist or CMS Trade representative.

DO NOT apply other sulfonylurea herbicides in a tank mix with OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide as a pre-plant application.

Use of this product on land having a soil pH of 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, particularly if the crop is stressed - see comment in point below.

DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result.

When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frosty conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

### SPRAY PREPARATION

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Using the OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide measuring cone provided, measure the amount of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water. THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL

TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

When prepared spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. In tank mixes OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.

For application of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in liquid fertiliser, slurry the OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in water then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertiliser. Check compatibility before mixing OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in fertiliser solutions.

DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent.

### COMPATIBILITY

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides including: Agtryne\*, Bromicide\* MA, Kamba\* 500, Broadstrike, Eclipse, OzCrop Diuron (liquid Flowable and 900WG), OzCrop Terbutryn 500, Jaguar\*, Lontrel\*/Archer\*, LVE MCPA 500, MCPA 500, Metribuzin, Starane\*, Nugrex/Tigrex\*, Tordon\*242, Tordon\*75-D, Trooper\*, 2,4-D Amines 625 and non-selective glyphosate herbicides (e.g. OzCrop Glyphosate 450).

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is compatible with the commonly used insecticides chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur when OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is applied as a tank mix with these insecticides.

To extend the weed range, add MCPA 500, 2,4-D Amine 625, Diuron (Flowable and WG) and Terbutryn at label rates (Vic only).

The compatibility of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide with grass herbicides varies between products and weed species (refer following table).

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide Plus:	BIOLOGICAL COMPATIBILITY		
	WILD OATS	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	PHALARIS
Puma*	YES	-	NO
Hoegrass*	REFER TO NOTES ON OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE/ DICLOFOP METHYL BASED PRODUCTS OR OZCROP METULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE/ TRISTAR MIXTURES		-
Nugrass*			
Tristar Advance			NO
Achieve	NO	NO	NO
Mataven* 90	NO	-	-

DO NOT mix OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide with Achieve\* and Mataven\* 90.

## Notes on Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide/diclofop methyl or Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide/ Tristar mixtures:

- OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and diclofop methyl-based products or Tristar Advance can be tank mixed, but when this mixture is used, some reduction in grass weed control can be expected.
- For heavy infestation of grass weeds, control may be inadequate - Vic. and Tas. only.
- Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected - SA only.
- OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and diclofop methyl-based products or Tristar Advance are not a recommended mixture because they result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage - WA only.
- Consult company representatives for further information or advice.

## USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

Instructions specific for cereals: Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1 000 g. ac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume). The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

Note: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is tank mixed with Terbutryn or Diuron (Flowable and WG).

**Instructions specific for brush and herbaceous weed control:** If a specific surfactant/wetting agent is not listed in the Directions for Use table, or when mixing glyphosate use a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g. ac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (ie 0.1% volume/volume). When an organosilicone penetrant (Pulse) is recommended in the Directions for Use table and with all gas gun applications, use 10 mL/5 L or 200 mL/100 L of final spray volume (ie 0.2% volume/volume). When a mineral spray oil (eg Caltex Sprayplus\*) is recommended in the Directions for Use table, use 1L/100 L of final spray volume (ie 1% volume/volume).

**Instructions specific for treatment of pasture and pasture renovation:** Always add a non-ionic surfactant a (1000 g. ac/L) at 200 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.2% volume/volume).

## BOOM SPRAY APPLICATION

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto crops, are likely to be planted to crops and nontarget pastures as injury may occur. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result.

**Cereals:** Apply a minimum of 50 L prepared spray/ha.

**Pasture:** Apply a minimum of 70 L prepared spray/ha.

**Other use patterns:** Apply in a minimum of 150 L prepared spray/ha. Increase to 200L prepared spray/ha or more in dense stands.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops or fallow areas likely to be planted to these crops - see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams. DO NOT apply when a temperature air inversion is likely to occur.

Use of Micronair equipment is not recommended due to greater drift potential. Apply in a minimum of 20L/ha water.

Application in a higher water volume of 30L/ha will improve the reliability of weed efficacy.

## Other use patterns: helicopter only -

Apply in a minimum of 100 L per ha on Blackberries or 60 L per ha on *Mimosa pigra* and up to 200 L prepared spray/ha. Higher water volumes may be necessary to ensure adequate coverage where bushes are large and terrain is steep. Spray with a properly calibrated helicopter. using the half overlap opposite pass technique.

## HANDGUN APPLICATION

*Pastures and Other use patterns*

Spray foliage and canes until wet. Ensure coverage is uniform and complete. Use pressures of 550-750 kPa (80-100psi) depending on target species and size of bush. Use larger nozzles and higher pressures for largest bushes.

Example:

Size No.4 or 5 spray nozzle - small individual bushes or broadleaf weeds - less than 1m high

Size No. 5 or 6 spray nozzle - medium sized bushes - 1.2m high

Size No. 7 or 8 spray nozzle - large bushes 2-3m high or of a large diameter

Note: Use large spray nozzle/high volume for blackberry regrowth. Spray using a wide cone setting as much as possible. Use even, side-by-side spray pattern moving up from the base to the top of the bush as leaves are wet. For blackberries, do not ignore runners to the side or the top of the bush and ensure spray penetrates larger bushes to wet foliage and canes.

## GAS GUN APPLICATION

Pastures and Other use patterns

Apply to ensure good coverage of all foliage is achieved. The use of a suitable marker dye is recommended.

## SPRAYER CLEANUP

Immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Nozzle and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom. .

Caution: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

## Crop Rotation Recommendations

The use of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide may prevent early re- establishment of legumes and grasses after treatment. The period that residues persist in the soil will vary according to site conditions such as climate, soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, soil moisture and the rate used. Breakdown is fastest in warm wet acid soil and slower in cold dry alkaline soils.

Land previously treated with OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table following. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas. The OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL				
Soil pH	10 days	6 weeks	9 months	14 months
5.6-8.5	Wheat	Barley Cereal Rye Triticale	Canola Chickpeas Faba Beans Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics** Oats Peas Safflower Subterranean Clover**	Japanese Millet Maize Panorama Millet White French Millet Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower
8.6 and above	Tolerance of crops (grown to maturity) should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas.			

\*\* Involves natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

The Ozcrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted to the specified pasture species after the interval indicated in the following table:

Soil pH*	Pasture Species	Rate g/ha	Minimum Rainfall	Minimum Recrop Interval
5.5 and below	Sub Clover <sup>2</sup> and Haifa White Clover	5	150mm	12 weeks
		10		20 weeks
		15		
	Cocksfoot and Phalaris	5		8 weeks
		10		
		15		16 weeks
	Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue	5	100mm	
		10		
		15		20 weeks
5.6 - 6.5	Sub Clover <sup>2</sup> , Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue	Bioassay <sup>3</sup>		
	Cocksfoot, Phalaris	5,10	175mm	12 weeks
		15	Bioassay	
6.6 and above		Bioassay <sup>3</sup>		

<sup>2</sup> Sub Clover varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park and Trikkala

<sup>3</sup> Tolerance of species should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas

\* Soil pH is determined by laboratory analysis using 1:5 soil water suspension method.

For rates higher than 15 g/ha the following applies:

- For soils with a pH below 7 (1:5 soil:water method) a minimum of 12 months should elapse before over sowing treated areas with grasses or legumes. It is suggested that a small area be oversown 1-2 months prior to the planned time to check for possible harmful residues.
- For soils with pH greater than 7 or if planting any other crop, DO NOT replant without first consulting your local Ozcrop Pty Limited representative.