STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a cool, dry, 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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 and product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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 it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Refer to attached Leaflet for additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or from Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

IMTRADE

METSULFURON 600 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For control of Brush and Herbaceous weeds in Native Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas and for the control of certain Broadleaved Weeds in Winter Cereal Crops as per Directions for Use table.

Important: Read the attached Leaflet before use.



ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains METSULFURON-METHYL)

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade

DC III

HAZCHEM 2Z

APVMA Approval No: 54206/125703



GROUP 2



200g-2kg



Batch No. DOM:



17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167 08 9419 0333 | www.imtrade.com.au

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For control of Brush and Herbaceous weeds in Native Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas and for the control of certain Broadleaved Weeds in Winter Cereal Crops as per Directions for Use table

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS COMPRISED OF 2 PARTS READ BOTH PARTS OF THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT (PART 1 of 2)

APVMA Approval No: 54206/125703

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd ABN 13 090 151 134 17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia 6167 Tel: 08 9419 0333 | Fax No. 08 9419 5426 Web: www.imtrade.com.au

-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - BRUSH APPLICATIONS:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to pastures based on *Paspalum notatum* or *Setaria* spp., as their vegetative growth will be reduced.

DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur.

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES				CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target
	00111102225		HANDGUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
Native Pastures**, Agricultural non-crop Areas, Commercial and	Alligator Weed (Alternanthera philoxeroides)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	10	80		DO NOT apply in aquatic situations. For complete control, follow-up applications are necessary for at least the next two seasons.
Industrial Areas, and Rights of Way	Apple Box (Angophora floribunda), Messmate Stringybark (E. obliqua), Narrowleaf Peppermint (E. radiata), Blakely's Red Gum (E. blakely), Yellow box (E. melliodora)	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA only	10 + an organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100L)		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Ensure thorough coverage. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	Australian Blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, Tas only	10		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5L)	Handgun - apply to ensure thorough coverage but not to cause run-off.
	Bellyache Bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Qld only	10 + an organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100L)			

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES				CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target
	OUNTIOLLED		HANDGUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States	10 + Mineral Crop Oil (1L/100L)		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Tas: Apply after petal fall. DO NOT apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April.
and Rights of Way	Bitou Bush / Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides</i> <i>monilifera</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	10		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5L)	Minimise contact with desirable plants. Apply to point of run-off.
	Bridal Creeper (<i>Myrsiphyllum</i> <i>asparagoides</i>)	SA only	5			Apply from mid-June to late August. To achieve complete control follow-up applications over at least 2 seasons are required. To minimise damage to native vegetation, water volumes of 500-800L/ha are recommended.
	Common Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	10	60		Apply after 75% of fronds are fully expanded. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. For boom application adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap.
	Crofton Weed (Eupatorium adenophorum)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	15			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. When bushes are in thickets ensure good spray penetration. Apply up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. Should regrowth occur, re-treat in the next growth period.
	Darling Pea (<i>Swainsona</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT only		10		Spray during spring.

SITUATION	SITUATION WEEDS CONTROLLED			RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target
	OOKTHOLLLD		HANDGUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
Native Pastures**, Agricultural	Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	NSW, ACT only	10			
non-crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Rights of Way	Golden Dodder (<i>Cuscuta australis</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	1			Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off at pre- flowering. Ensure correct coverage of infested area.
(Cont)	Great Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)	NSW, ACT only		20 + an organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100L)		Apply to rosettes during stem elongation during spring when soil moisture is good. Regrowth may occur if plants are treated when growing conditions are not good.
	Harrisia Cactus (<i>Eriocereus</i> spp.)	Qld only	20			Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1,000 - 1,500L /ha. A follow-up treatment may be necessary.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>)	NSW, ACT only	10			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
	Inkweed (<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	5			
	Japanese Sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>)	NSW, ACT only	10			
	Kangaroo Thorn (<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>)	NSW, ACT only	10			DO NOT apply to bushes greater than 2.5m high.
	Mistflower / Creeping Crofton (<i>Eupatorium</i> <i>riparium</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	5			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to early flowering.
	Noogoora Burr (Xanthium pungens)	NSW, ACT only	7.5			Plants sprayed under moisture stress will not be controlled.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES		RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target
	OOKTHOLLLD		HANDGUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
Native Pastures**,	Parthenium Weed	Qld only	5	7		Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all
Agricultural non-crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Rights of Way		NSW, ACT only	5			foliage but not to cause run-off. Boom - For pastures only - Apply up to the rosette stage ensuring thorough spray coverage. Adjust boom height to ensure thorough spray overlap.
(Cont)	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	10		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5L)	DO NOT apply to bushes more than 3m tall. Ensure complete spray coverage. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in recovery.
	Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	5	15		Apply to plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
	Rubber Vine (<i>Cryptostegia</i> <i>grandiflora</i>)	Qld only	15			DO NOT apply to bushes more than 3m tall. Apply October to April, ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in re-growth. DO NOT treat plants infected with rust.
	Smartweed (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	10	10		
	Sweet Briar (Rosa rubiginosa)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	10		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5L)	DO NOT apply 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: DO NOT apply to bushes more than 2m tall. Apply with shots of 25 mL of dilute product.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES		RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target
	OUNTIOLLED		HANDGUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
Native Pastures**, Agricultural non-crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Rights of Way	(Desert Riceflowers, Flaxweed)		10g / 100L plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate	10g / ha plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate	_	To be applied when plant is green. Apply by boomspray in a volume of 1000L/ha. For spot spraying thoroughly wat all foliage to the point of run-off (approx 1000L/ha spray volume). DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per
(Cont)						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: Pimelea may become more attractive to stock after treatment. Stock should be excluded from treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
	Wait-A-While (<i>Cesalpinia decapelata</i>)	Qld only	10			
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, ACT only	5			

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

^{**} WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES IN PASTURES

^{*}ALWAYS ADD A SURFACTANT/ WETTING AGENT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	(g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed by conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc.
Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Tas, Vic only	160 g/ha	Ensure all foliage is thoroughly covered including peripheral runners. Use at least 100L of prepared spray per hectare. Tas: Apply after petal fall. DO NOT apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April
Flood plains	Mimosa pigra	NT only		Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 30°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.

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^{**} WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES IN PASTURES

^{*}ALWAYS ADD A SURFACTANT/ WETTING AGENT

IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE 360 TANK MIX (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for Glyphosate 360)

FOR ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED			CRITICAL COMMENTS For All Weeds: Apply when target weed is in active
		BOOM OR AERIAL	HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK	growth and not under stress from water logging, drought etc.
Rights of Way,	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	60g + 8L Glyphosate 360	3g + 400mL Glyphosate 360	Apply from flowering and before leaf yellowing. DO NOT apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Pracken (Pteridium	Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	30g +4L Glyphosate 360	per 100L water	Apply when fronds are fully expanded but before first frosts. Refer to boom spraying section if applying by boom spray.
Public Service	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)			DO NOT apply in spring. Apply to actively growing plants.
Areas	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)			Apply to actively growing plants, which are not drought stressed.
	St Johns Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)			Apply in Spring to Summer to actively growing plants.
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)			Apply when plants are in full leaf. DO NOT apply once leaf fall has commenced.

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^{**} WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES IN PASTURES

IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE 360 TANK MIX (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for Glyphosate 360)

FOR ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE per 100 LITRES Always add a non-ionic surfactant unless otherwise specified	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rights of Way, Commercial and	Apple box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>)	NSW, ACT only	10g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 + organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100L)	DO NOT apply in aquatic situations. For complete control, follow-up applications are necessary for at least the next two seasons.
Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Australian blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, Tas only	10g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360	Spray to point of run off.
Aida	Bitou Bush/ Boneseed (<i>Chysanthemoides</i> <i>monilifera</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, SA only		Ensure thorough coverage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States		Ensure thorough coverage. Peripheral runners must also be covered to minimise regrowth. Apply between January and April. TAS ONLY: Apply after petal fall. DO NOT apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE per 100 LITRES Always add a non-ionic surfactant unless otherwise specified	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Native Pastures**, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service	Messmate Stringybark (E. obliqua), Narrowleaf Peppermint (E. radiata), Blakely's Red Gum (E. blakelyi), Yellow box (E. melliodora)	NSW, ACT only	10g + 200mL Glyphosate 360 + organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100L)	Spray plants up to 4m high. Trees growing form large lignotubers may not be controlled.
Areas (Cont)	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only		Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2m tall.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus leavigata</i>)	NSW, ACT only	10g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360	Spray to point of run off.
	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only		Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2m tall.
	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Qld only		Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Ensure thorough coverage. If plants are not adequately covered plants may not be controlled.
	St Johns Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		Always add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 100 mL/100L. Spray to wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas, SA only		DO NOT apply after leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray foliage to point of run-off.
	Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	NSW, ACT only		

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^{**} WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES IN PASTURES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to newly sown pastures as severe damage may result.

DO NOT use on crops grown for pasture seed.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or that are not actively growing.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES -	Annual Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	All States	5g	Apply before flowering.
Perennial phalaris and Perennial Cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)	Annual Medics (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5g	For best results apply before flowering.
OR PASTURE RENOVATION Use to reduce weeds in	Cape Tulip (<i>Homeria</i> spp.) One and Two leaf	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5g	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.
established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season	Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	All States	5g - seedlings 10g - established	For best results apply in spring prior to bolting.
Tollowing season	Doublegee (Emex australis)	WA only	5 or 10g	Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage.
	Erodium / Storksbill / Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply before flowering.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Perennial phalaris and	Onion Grass / Guildford Grass (<i>Romula rosea</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/ July before the onset of browning off caused by Helminthosporium fungus.
Perennial Cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)				If mixing with Glyphosate use 10g/ha.
OR PASTURE RENOVATION	Paterson's Curse / Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	All States	10 or 15g	Use the lower RATE on small plants and the higher rate before bolting/ flowering.
Use to reduce weeds in established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season	Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	15g	Apply at the rosette to cabbage stage when plants are actively growing.
(Cont)	Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only		For best results apply in spring before seed heads appear.
	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)		5 or 10g	For best results apply before flowering. Use the higher rate on dense stands.
	Wild Garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>)		15g	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.

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IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE AND WIPE-OUT1 360 (GLYPHOSATE) (ALL STATES AND NT)

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE AERIAL OR BOOM	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Forests, Commercial and Rights of Way, Domestic and Public Service areas.	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	8L Wipe-Out¹ 360 plus 60g Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide	400 mL Wipe-Out¹ 360 plus 3g Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide per 100L water	For Blackberries, 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 Pulse¹ Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100L water.
	Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	4L Wipe-Out¹ 360 plus 30g Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide	400 mL Wipe-Out¹ 360 plus 3g Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide per 100L water	For Bracken, apply when frond are fully unfurled but prior to first frosts. For boom applications, refer to Boom application section. Use Pulse¹ Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100L of water.
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)		400 mL Wipe-Out¹ 360 plus 3g	For Gorse, apply when actively growing at any time of the year, except Spring. Use Pulse ¹ Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100L of water.
	Lantana (// antana camara) Imtrade 600 W	Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide per 100L water	For Lantana, apply when actively growing. DO NOT apply during periods of Summer drought stress. Use Pulse¹ Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100L water.	
	St Johns Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)			For St Johns Wort, apply when actively growing from Spring to Summer. Use Pulse¹ Penetrant at 100 mL per 100L water.
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)			For Sweet Briar, apply when in full leaf, prior to leaf fall. Use Pulse¹ Penetrant at 100 mL per 100L water.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – BRUSH APPLICATIONS. ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

- 1. Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a selective herbicide, which is rapidly absorbed by root and leaves.
 - · Always add a surfactant/wetting agent.
 - Best results are achieved when application is made to actively growing plants, which are not stressed by any factors such
 as dry weather conditions, waterlogging etc.
- 2. Plants to be treated are thoroughly covered. This is essential to achieve maximum herbicide uptake.
 - Regrowth may occur if the product is applied when plants are stressed or if complete spray coverage is not achieved. If
 regrowth does occur, re-treatment at the rates on this label is recommended. For blackberries re-treatment should only be
 undertaken if plants are at least 1 metre tall. This may not be until 2 years after the initial application. Legumes will be
 removed from pasture if oversprayed with Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide.
 - Legumes are extremely sensitive to Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and will be removed from the pasture if over sprayed.
 - Introduced grass species may be severely damaged if oversprayed.
 - · Application to weeds that are not actively due to adverse conditions may result in weeds only being stunted or suppressed.
 - Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with this product and biomass production may be reduced for several
 months.
 - If weeds have been previously sprayed with other herbicides or if the weeds have been burned or slashed ensure 2 years have elapsed before treating with Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide.
 - It is recommended that this product not be applied to bushes bearing mature blackberries due to the collection of blackberries for food purposes.
 - Some temporary yellowing and some stunting may occur when used on Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial Cocksfoot.
 - ALL grasses and legumes can be damaged and/or removed by an Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide/Glyphosate mixture.
 - The following weeds will not be controlled: Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome Grass (Bromus unioloides), Silvergrass (Vulpia spp.), Winter Grass (Poa annua).
 - Best results will be achieved if weeds are allowed to recover from grazing prior to herbicide application to allow for adequate uptake of the product. Sorrel and Docks particularly require new leaf growth.

INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

- Some sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break the following year.
- Ungerminated clover will not be affected but seed set of clover in the year following application will be significantly reduced.
 If seed banks are not large, it may be necessary to re-sow clover.
- For Pasture Topping situations this product may be mixed with glyphosate but ensure crop rotation recommendations are observed. Refer to the Directions for Use for each Target weed on each product label.

Spray Preparation

Intrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a dry flowable granule, which must be mixed with clean water. Always add a wetting agent/surfactant. (See "Use of surfactant/wetting agent" below)

- 1. Partially fill the spray tank with water.
- 2. With the agitation system engaged, add the required amount of product (as per Directions for Use Table) to the tank using only the measuring device provided.
- Add the remainder of the water.
- Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

USE OF SURFACTANT/ WETTING AGENT

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide alone - It is important that a surfactant/ wetting agent is ALWAYS used with this product. If no specific wetting agent/surfactant is recommended in the directions for use table use a non-ionic surfactant (100%) at 100 mL/100L of final spray volume.

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide tank mixed with Glyphosate - Use a non-ionic surfactant when mixing with glyphosate herbicide. In some tank mix situations the use of an organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse¹) is recommended. This recommendation must be strictly followed in order to achieve adequate weed control.

Gas gun applications - An organosilicone penetrant (eg Pulse¹) should be added at the rate of 10 mL/5L or 200 mL/100L of final spray volume.

Where a mineral spray oil is recommended use 1L/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 1% volume/volume). A non-ionic surfactant should still be used with this mixture.

Always read the instructions on the companion product label when tank mixing.

ΔΡΡΙ ΙζΑΤΙΩΝ ΕΩΙΙΙΡΜΕΝΤ

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide may be applied by air, handgun, boom spray or gas gun according to the Directions For Use Table. **Handgun** - Ensure complete and uniform coverage of all canes and foliage. Pressures of 550-750 kPa (80-100 psi) are recommended depending on size of bushes and target species. As an example:

Use No 4 or 5 spray nozzle for individual bushes or broadleaf weeds less than 1 metre high. Use No 5 or 6 spray nozzle for bushes 1-2m high and No 7 or 8 spray nozzle for large bushes 2-3 metres high or for bushes with a large diameter. When using 3g Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide + 400 mL of Glyphosate 360 Herbicide pressures of greater than 800 kPa should be used to assist penetration.

NOTE: For blackberry regrowth use the large spray nozzle/high volume with as wide a cone setting as possible. Use even, side-by-side spray pattern moving from the base to the top of the bush. For blackberries it is important that runners at the side and top of the bush are treated and that spray penetrates larger bushes to wet the foliage and canes.

Boom Spray - Ensure the boom is properly calibrated to a constant speed or rate of delivery for thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Fan nozzles using pressures of 240 to 280 kPa are recommended. Adjust the boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Apply in a minimum of 150L prepared spray per hectare. Increase to 200L/ha or more for dense stands.

Gas Gun - Ensure thorough coverage. The use of a suitable dye is recommended to allow the operator to see which plants have been treated.

Aerial Application - (by helicopter only) Use a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique. Apply a minimum of 100L/ha on blackberries and 60L/ha on Mimosa pigra up to a maximum of 200L prepared spray per hectare. Use a VMD of 300 microns. High temperatures and/or low humidity may cause excessive evaporation of droplets and may reduce results. Where bushes are large or terrain is steep, higher water volumes are necessary to ensure adequate coverage. Avoid spraying in conditions which favour temperature inversions or in still conditions. Turn off boom when passing over creeks, dams or waterways. Avoid spraying where drift can move onto crop areas that are likely to be planted to crops and non-target pastures as injury may occur. DO NOT apply when temperatures exceed 30°C (except when treating M. pigra).

TANK MIXES WITH GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDE

In certain situations such as the presence of harder to kill species or in follow-up treatment situations a tank mix with Glyphosate may provide improved weed control (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE table).

COMPATIBILITY

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is compatible with glyphosate formulations and commonly used pasture herbicides such as MCPA Amine, MCPA Ester, 2,4-D Amine, Dicamba, Lontrel¹, Starane¹ and commonly used insecticides such as Chlorpyrifos and Omethoate. Always refer to the companion product label for instructions/ restrictions.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Many crop species are sensitive to Metsulfuron-Methyl. The product is broken down in the soil mainly by chemical hydrolysis and to a lesser degree by soil microbes. Other factors, which affect breakdown are soil pH, soil moisture and temperature. Breakdown is faster in warm, wet acid soils and slowest in alkaline, cold, dry soils.

Legumes will be removed from pasture if they are over sprayed with the product.

Other species which are sensitive to Metsulfuron-Methyl are:

Barley, Canola, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Japanese Millet, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Maize, Medics, Oats, Panorama Millet, Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sub Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat, White French Millet.

The area sprayed with Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide may be replanted to the specified pasture species after the interval in the following table:

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

² Sub Clover varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park, Trikkala

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

For soils with pH greater than 7 DO NOT replant until a company representative has been contacted.

³ Tolerance of species should be determined on a small scale before sowing commercial areas

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

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - APPLICATION IN WINTER CEREAL CROPS RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops under stress

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 2 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to crops before the three leaf stage when used post emergent.

DO NOT use on flood or furrow irrigated crops.

Post Crop and Weed Emergence by Ground and Aerial Application - Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide Alone

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley,			5	
Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat	burrweed (<i>Amsinkia</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate for heavy weed pressure or for larger weeds.
willcat	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 (Homeria spp.)	WA only	5	
	Charlock (Sinapsis arvensis)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	5	
	Chickpeas (volunteer) (Cicer arietinum)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	5	
	Chickweed (Stellaria media)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	5	
	Chicory (Cichorium intybus)	Qld only	5	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Cereal Rye,	Clover (subterraneum) (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	All States	5	
Triticale, Wheat	Common Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic, ACT only	5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.
(Cont)	Cutleaf Mignonette (<i>Reseda lutea</i>)	Tas, SA only	7	Spray large, actively growing 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 (Fumaria densiflora)	NSW, ACT, SA only	5	
	Dock (broadleaf) (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)	WA only	5	
	Dock (broadleaf) (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate where weed pressure is high.
	Faba Beans (Vicia faba)	Vic, SA only	5	Apply after the 3 node stage.
	Field Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	Field Peas (Pisum sativum)
		NSW, ACT only	7	
	Hare's Ear/ Treacle Mustard (Conringia orientalis)	Vic only	5	Apply before the 5 leaf stage.
	Hogweed/ Wireweed	WA only	5	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.
	(Polygonum aviculare)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT 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.
		Qld only	7	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaf.
	Indian Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium orientale)	All States	5	Heavy populations and or those suffering from moisture stress may not be completely controlled. A tank mix with MCPA is recommended.
	Lincoln Weed (<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>)	SA only	7	Apply from late winter to early spring. Plants must be actively growing. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Lupins (<i>Lupinus albus</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	5	
Triticale, Wheat	Mallee Catchfly (Silene apetala)	SA only	5	
(Cont)	Medics (Medicago spp.)	All States	5	
	New Zealand Spinach (Tetrogonia tetragonoides)	Qld only	7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.
	Parthenium Weed (Parthenium hysterophorus)	Qld only	5 or 7	Apply the lower rate before the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4 leaf to rosette stage.
	Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate for large weeds or heavy weed populations.
		WA only	5	
	Red Pigweed	Qld only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage.
	(Portulaca oleracea)		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, ACT only	5	
	Salt Bush (<i>Atriplex meulleri</i>)	Qld only	5 or 7	Use the lower rate at the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4-6 leaf stage.
	Shepherds Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	5	
	Skeleton Weed - suppression only	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	7	
	(Chondrilla juncea)	WA only	5	
	Slender Celery (Apium leptophyllum)	Qld only	5	
	Smallflower Fumitory (Fumaria parviflora)	SA only	5	

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For control of Brush and Herbaceous weeds in Native Pastures, Agricultural Non-crop Areas, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas and for the control of certain Broadleaved Weeds in Winter Cereal Crops as per Directions for Use table

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS COMPRISED OF 2 PARTS READ BOTH PARTS OF THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT (PART 2 of 2)

APVMA Approval No: 54206/125703

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd ABN 13 090 151 134 17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia 6167 Tel: 08 9419 0333 | Fax No. 08 9419 5426 Web: www.imtrade.com.au

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CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	Some regeneration from underground rootsocks and new germinations may occur late in the season.
Triticale, Wheat	Soursob (<i>Oxalia pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing.
(Cont)	Spiny Emex/ Doublegee Three Cornered Jacks	WA only	5	
	(Emex australis)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.
	Stagger Weed (Stachys arvensis)	All States	5	
	Storksbill/ Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	
	Turnipweed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	All States	5	
	Volunteer Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Qld only	5 or 7	Use the lower rate at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4-8 leaf stage.
		NSW, ACT only	7	Apply at the cotyledon to 8 leaf stage.
	Wild/ Crow Garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>)	Vic, Tas only	5 or 7	Apply at the 1-2 leaf stage.
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tornefortii</i>)	All States	5	

MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula) Wild Radish (Raphanis raphanistrum)	NSW, ACT, Vic only	5g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500g/L) + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15) NSW, ACT only 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) Vic only	DO NOT apply to Shortim, Kamillaroi, or Olympic wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. TANK MIX: Read and follow all label directions, including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions,
		SA only	5g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500g/L) + 350 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15)	and safety directions for the tank mix products. DO NOT apply by air when mixing with Diuron.
Barley, Wheat		WA only	5g + 350 mL Diuron Flowable (500g/L) + 400 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 to 4 leaf (Zadoks 13-14)	Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. TANK MIX: 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. DO NOT apply by air when mixing with Diuron.
			5g + 550mL Terbutryn + 600 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 13-21)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.
	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	SA only NSW, ACT only	5g + 550 mL Terbutryn 5g + 850 mL Terbutryn	1	

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale &	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	5g + 1L Agtryne ¹	3 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 13-21)	Apply when weeds are 2 to 6 leaf.
Wheat		WA only	5g + 750 mL Brominil M ¹	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only)	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage.
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	5g + 1.4L Brominil M¹	5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only)	
		WA only	5g + 1.4L Brominil M ¹	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only)	Apply when weeds are 6 to 8 leaf stage.
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, ACT only	5g + 2.1L Brominil M¹	5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only)	
	Wild Radish (<i>Rhaphanus raphanistrum</i>)		5g + 700 mL - 1L MCPA Amine	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3 - 6 leaf) and the higher rate to well developed
		NSW, ACT only	(500 g/L)	Apply 700 mL after the crop has reached the 5 leaf stage. Apply the higher rate 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.	weeds up to rosette stage.
		SA only	5g + 1.4L MCPA Amine (500g/L)	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette.
		WA only	5g + 1.2L MCPA Amine (500g/L)	5 leaf to tillering (Zadoks 15-30)	

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish (<i>Rhaphanus raphanistrum</i>)	WA only	5g + 250 mL Tigrex ¹	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 10cm in diameter.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale,		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	5g + 1.1 to 1.6 LVE MCPA	5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only.
Cereal Rye	Saffron Thistle (Carthamus lanatus)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	5g + 1.1 to 1.6 LVE MCPA	5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny.
		Qld only	5g + 1.4L to 2.1L MCPA Amine	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39) Rates above 1.5L/ha of MCPA Amine 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 higher rate on more advanced weeds and the lower rate on seedling weeds.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	5g + 300 mL Lontrel ¹	4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15)	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply Lontrel¹ to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless cereal stubble is to be burnt.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale,	Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum)	Tas only*	5g + 1.5L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.
Cereal Rye		NSW, ACT only	5g + 700 mL to 1.7L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	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 seedling to rosette stage.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale,	Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum)	Qld only	5g + 1.1L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23-39)	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage.
Cereal Rye			5g + 1.5L MCPA Amine	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	
(COIII)		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA,	5g + 840 mL LVE MCPA Amine		Spray at pre-cabbage stage.
Wheat	Slender thistle (Carduus tenuiflorus)	WA, ACT only	5g + 2.1L LVE MCPA	flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT only	5g + 1L to 1.7L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	can be felt in the base of	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 + 1.7L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.
Wheat, Barley, & Triticale	Black Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	5 or 7g + 1L Tordon¹ 242	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 from 15 April to 15 September to minimise damage to grapevines through spray or vapour drift.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Intrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide alone, Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide + Glyphosate 360: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Mixtures with MCPA, Tordon¹ 242, Terbutryn, 2,4-D: DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION. Mixtures with Direction Flowable - DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION. Mixtures with Bromini M - DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION.

IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE AND MIXTURE WITH GLYPHOSATE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and	All States except WA	5 or 7g + Glyphosate at labelled rates	Crop and Weed Emergence	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
	Glyphosate 450 Herbicide Directions for Use	WA only	5g + Glyphosate at labelled rates	Section of this label and	growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of both labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed.
Barley, Cereal Rye or Triticale		All States except WA	5 or 7g + Glyphosate at labelled rates	Use	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
		WA only 5g + Glyphosate at labelled rates		growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of both labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed.	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide + Glyphosate: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

DESSICATION

	ZEGGIGATION						
Crop	Purpose	Application Rate	Critical Comments				
Mung Bean	Field Crop desiccation	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.				

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

MUNG BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CEREAL CROPS

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a selective herbicide which can be used in Cereal crops at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting stage). It may also be applied before planting the crop ie pre-plant. Best results are obtained if weeds are small (no larger than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing. To achieve good weed control, it is preferable that rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks of application. If application is not made when conditions and weed growth are optimum, results may be slow to appear and some weeds may only be suppressed or stunted. For post emergent application, the product will remain in the soil for a period of time. The soil persistence will depend on environmental conditions such as soil pH, moisture, temperature and soil organic matter. Breakdown is faster in warm, wet acid soils and slowest in alkalaine, cold, dry soils. This product does **NOT** provide acceptable residual control.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT apply to the wheat varieties Miling, Jacup, King or Harrier.

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes as legumes will be seriously affected by the product.

Should the crop have been treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide e.g. Chlorsulfuron, consult your local representative or Department of Agriculture before application of Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide as crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed by any factor such as adverse environmental conditions, waterlogging, drought, frost, poor nutrient status, extreme acid or alkalaine soil conditions, insect or nematode damage. Crop injury may occur if the product is applied to these crops. If the crop is stressed after application of the herbicide, crop yellowing and slow growth may occur but the final yield is normally unaffected as the crop will recover. Application to soils with pH 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, especially if the crop is stressed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

For control of weeds in winter cereal crops the product may be applied by ground or air.

Ground Spraying: Ensure the boom is properly calibrated to a constant speed or rate of delivery for thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may occur. Apply in a minimum of 50L prepared spray/ha.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 20L/ha. Application in higher water volumes may improve weed control reliability. Avoid spraying in conditions, which favour temperature inversions, still conditions, or in winds likely to cause drift onto sensitive crops or fallow areas to be planted to sensitive crops. Turn off boom when passing over creeks, dams or waterways.

The use Micronair equipment is not recommended as the fine droplets emitted may lead to spray drift.

USE OF SURFACTANT/ WETTING AGENT

Always add a non-ionic surfactant/ wetting agent at the rate of 0.1% (active constituent) of final spray volume. The use of spaying oils is **NOT** recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when tank mixing with Terbutryn or Diuron.

COMPATIBILITY

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is compatible with most commonly used broadleaf herbicides including: MCPA Amine, Diuron Flowable, 2,4-D Amine, Agtryne¹, Broadstrike¹, Brominil M¹, Eclipse¹, Terbutryn, MCPA Ester, MCPA Amine,

MCPA Amine, Diuron Flowable, 2,4-D Amine, Agtryne', Broadstrike', Brominii M', Ecipse', Terbutryn, MCPA Ester, MCPA Amine, LVE MCPA, Jaguar', Tigrex', Tordon1 242, Tordon1 75D, Metribuzin, Lontrel', Dicamba, Starane', Glyphosate.

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is also compatible with commonly used insecticides such as chlorovrifos and omethoate.

Some temporary crop yellowing may occur with these mixtures. Other mixtures should be tested on a small scale before large areas are treated.

NOTE: The compatibility of Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide with grass herbicides varies between products and weed species (refer table below). **DO NOT** mix with Achieve WG¹, Mataven L¹.

		COMPATIBILITY	
	WILD OATS	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	PHALARIS
PUMA ¹	YES*		NO
DICLOFOP METHYL	REFER TO NOTES ON IMTRADE ME	_	
TRISTAR ¹	DICLOFOP METHYL B IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG	NO	
ACHIEVE1 WG	NO		NO
MATAVEN L1	NO		_

^{*} Some reduction in Wild Oat control can be expected with Puma-S1 and Puma Progress', even under good growing conditions. In the case of Puma Progress', this has been demonstrated at rates of 500 mL/ha or greater, together with transient crop vellowing, which does not significantly reduce yield.

There is no data for compatibility with Metsulfuron-Methyl, or grass efficacy or crop effects, at rates less than 500 mL/ha of Puma Progress¹.

Notes on Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide/Diclofop Methyl or Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide/Tristar1 mixtures:

- a) Some reduction in grass weed control can be expected.
- b) In heavily weed infested areas control may be inadequate (Victoria and Tasmania only).
- c) Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected (SA only).
 - d) Mixtures of Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and Diclofop Methyl/Tristar¹ are not recommended in WA as these mixtures will result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a dry flowable granule which must be mixed with clean water.

- 1. Partially fill the spray tank with water.
- With the agitation system engaged, add the required amount of product (as per Directions for Use Table) to the tank using only the measuring device provided.
- 3. Add the remainder of the water.
- Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
- If tank mixing with another product, ensure Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is in suspension before adding the other product to the tank.

If using in conjunction with liquid fertilisers, slurry the product in water before mixing the slurry into the liquid fertiliser. **DO NOT** add surfactants and check with the Department of Agriculture on compatibility.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Many crop species are sensitive to Metsulfuron-Methyl. The minimum re-cropping intervals are given in the table below. **DO NOT** rotate crops other than those listed below to land previously treated with Metsulfuron-Methyl. It is advisable to determine crop tolerance on a small scale before sowing larger areas.

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 White Millet 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.			

^{*} Soil pH is determined by laboratory analysis using 1:5 water suspension method.

^{**} Including natural regeneration of medics and subclover.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ALL USES FOR IMTRADE METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE

Sprayer Cleanup

Many plant species are sensitive to low concentrations of Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide. For this reason it is important to thoroughly clean spray tanks after use as small quantities of product remaining in the tank may cause injury to desirable pastures and crops if the tank is used for other spraying procedures. The following method of tank cleanup should be used:

- 1. Drain tank and flush tank, boom, and hoses for at least 10 minutes.
- Fill the tank with clean water and add 300 mL of household bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L water. Flush through the hoses and boom, allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation system engaged, then drain.
- Repeat Step 2.
- 4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.
- 5. Remove traces of chlorine bleach by rinsing the tank thoroughly with clean water and flushing hoses and boom.

WARNING: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. It is important that liquid fertilisers containing ammonia be rinsed from the application equipment before adding a chlorine bleach solution. If traces of ammonia are present it may react with the chlorine bleach releasing a gas with a musty chlorine odour, which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING



Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a Group 2 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and other Group 2 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 Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide or any other Group 2 Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water.

DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is a nil withholding period for this product and stock may continue to graze where the product has been used in pasture situations. It is recommended that stock is removed from the pasture for about 3 days to ensure product efficacy. Certain plants such as bracken are naturally toxic to stock. When toxic plants are present, it is recommended that grazing be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

PROTECTION OF CROPS. NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a cool, dry, 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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 and product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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 it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

•Keep out of reach of children; •DO NOT get on clothing; •Wash with plenty of soap and water; •IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting; •If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice; •Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or from Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Other Company Registered Products

UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains METSULFURON-METHYL)

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

PG III HAZCHEM 2Z

ADE HAZCHEM 2Z



APVMA Approval No. 54206/125703