CAUTION

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. **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 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

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.

IMTRADE

CHLORSULFURON 750 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg CHLORSULFURON

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

A selective herbicide for the control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaved weeds in Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: Read the attached Leaflet before use.

UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY
HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCES,
SOLID, N.O.S.
(contains
CHLORSULFURON)

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade

PG III

HAZCHEM 2Z

APVMA Approval No: 90299/128468



GROUP 2

WG FORM

200g-1kg



Batch No. DOM:



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

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
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IMTRADE CHLORSULFURON 750 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg CHLORSULFURON

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

A selective herbicide for the control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaved weeds in Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale as specified in the Directions for Use table

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

APVMA Approval No: 90299/128468

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd ABN 13 090 151 134 17 Ocean Street, Kwinana WA 6167 Tel: (08) 9419 0333 Fax: (08) 9419 5426 Web: www.imtrade.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray emerged crops if rain is expected within four hours.

After mixing in the tank, spray within 48 hours if Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG is used by itself, or within 24 hours if mixed with another product.

DO NOT apply to plants suffering stress.

METHOD OF USE - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING Annual Ryegrass

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Soil Type Light to F		Soil Type Light to Heavy		Heavy	Critical Comments
			Soil pH					
			Less than 7	7.0 – 8.5	8.5 or less			
Wheat and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	20	15 or 20*	20	* Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected. NOTE: Refer to General Instructions for optimum application timing and conditions.		

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	African Turnip Weed (Sisymbrium thellungii)	NSW, Qld and ACT only	20	
	Amsinckia/ Yellow Burrweed (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA only	15	
	Annual Phalaris (Phalaris paradoxa, Phalaris minor)	NSW, ACT only		If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible, incorporation
	Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum)	NSW, ACT only		should take place within four (4) hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use
	Silvergrass (Vulpia spp.)	Tas only		only trifluralin products with an active level of 400 g/L.
	Ball Mustard (<i>Neslia puniculata</i>)	SA only	15	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	Black Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat (Fallopia convolvulus)	Qld only	20	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) (Suppression only)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only		Gives suppression only if populations are 20 plants/m² or less.
	Cape Tulip (<i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only	20	
	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only		On acid soils pH 5.5 or less, this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Common Iceplant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)	SA only		
	Corn Gromwell/ Sheepweed/ White Ironweed (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	20	
	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Docks (<i>Rumux</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	20	
	Fat-hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	NSW, Tas, ACT only		
	Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Guildford Grass/ Onion Grass (<i>Romulea rosea</i>)	WA only	15	
	Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)	All States		

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	King Island Melilot (Melilotus indicus) Lincoln Weed (Diplotaxis tenuifolia)	Vic, SA only SA only	15	
	Loosestrife	Vic only		
	Mintweed (Salvia reflexa)	Qld, ACT and NSW only	20	
	Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15	
	New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonoides)	Qld only	20	
	Paradoxa Grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)	Nth NSW (Soil pH >7.5) and Qld only		Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane (Echium plantagineum)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels (Anagallis arvensis)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce/ Whip Thistle (Lactuca serriola)	Vic, SA only	20	
	Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>)	NSW, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) (Suppression only)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, ACT only	20	
	Saltbush (<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>)	Qld, ACT and NSW only		

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Slender Celery (Apium leptophyllum)	Qld, ACT and NSW only	20	
	Slender Thistle (Carduus tenuiflorus)	Tas only		
	Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of Soursobs have emerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1-4 weeks prior to cultivation or sowing. The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early post-emergence applications (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.
	Spear Thistle (Cirsium vulgare)	Tas only	20	
	Stemless Thistle (Onopordum acaulon)	SA only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Storksbill/ Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Three-Cornered Jack(s)/ Doublegee/Spiny Emex (Emex australis)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA only	20	
	Tree Hogweed (Polygonum patulum)	Vic, SA only		
	Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Qld and SA only	15	
	Wireweed/Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT and Tas only	15	

METHOD OF USE - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE Annual Ryegrass

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)		Rate g/h Soil Type		Critical Comments
			Light to Medium Soils		Heavy Soils	
				Soil pH		
			Less than 7	7.0 – 8.5	8.5 or less	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	* Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. *Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and	African Turnip Weed (Sisymbrium thellungii)	NSW, ACT and Qld only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
Cereal Rye only	Amsinckia/ Yellow Burrweed (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA only	15	
	Ball Mustard (Neslia puniculata)	SA only		
	Bifora/Carrot Weed (Cotula australis)		25	
	Black Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat (Fallopia convolvulus)	Qld, ACT and NSW only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Cape Tulip (<i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only		
	Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, Tas only	15	
	Corn Gromwell/ Sheepweed/ White Ironweed (Buglossoides arvensis)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, ACT only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.
only	Docks (<i>Rumux</i> spp.)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Fat-Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	NSW, ACT, Tas only	20	
	Fumitory, Denseflower (Fumaria densiflora)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only		Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Guildford Grass/ Onion Grass (<i>Romulea rosea</i>)	WA only	15	
	Hoary Cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)	Vic, SA, Tas only	20	Apply when plants are fully emerged.
	Lincoln weed (<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>)	SA only	20	
	Matricaria (Matricaria matricoarioides)	WA, Tas only		
	Mintweed (Salvia reflexa)	Qld, ACT and NSW only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Mouse-ear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15	
	Mustards (Sisymbrium spp.)	All States		
	New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonoides)	Qld only	20	
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane (Echium plantagineum)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and	Pimpernels (Anagallis arvensis)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, Tas only	15	
Cereal Rye only	Prickly Lettuce/ Whip Thistle (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	Vic, Tas only	20	
	Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>)	NSW, SA, WA, Tas, ACT only		
	Saltbush (<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>)	Qld, ACT and NSW only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA, Tas only	20	
	Slender Celery (<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>)	Qld, ACT and NSW only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT, WA only		Apply when the majority of Soursobs have emerged.
	Spear Thistle (Cirsium vulgare)	Tas only		
	Stagger Weed (Stachys arvensis)	Qld, NSW, WA, Tas, ACT only		
	Stemless Thistle (Onopordum acaulon)	Vic only	25	
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>)	Vic only	20	
	Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Qld, NSW, SA, ACT only	15	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. A follow-up spray with a suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
	Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT, Tas only	15	
	Wireweed/Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	20	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a selective herbicide designed to control certain weeds in Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Oats and Cereal Rye. Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is suitable as a pre-sowing treatment for Wheat and Triticale, and as a post-sowing treatment for Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Oats and Cereal Rye. When used on emerged weeds, Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system. Prior to using Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system. Prior to using Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide should not be used on soil pH. As soil pH increases, rate of breakdown decreases. Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide should not be used on soils with a pH of 8.6 or higher as soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals. Intrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide should not be used on soils with a pH of 8.6 or higher as soil residual activity could adversely affect following crops and crop rotation intervals may be extended beyond normal intervals. Crops other than Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide in the soil. See Crop Rotation Recommendations. Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of application.

Pre-sowing Incorporated by Sowing

WA only - Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains. SA only - Before using rates greater than 15 g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7 to 8.5, seek further advice

Conventionally Sown Crops - on soils less than 7, apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with the sowing operation. On soils of pH of 7 or greater it is not critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto a non-ridged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10cm combine points for sowing. Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. Use light covering harrows at sowing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion.

Direct Drilled Crops - apply tank mixed with either Spray. Seed¹ or glyphosate in accordance with manufacturer's label recommendations.

Post Crop and Weed Emergence

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.

Wheat, Triticale and Cereal Rye - apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5cm in height or diameter (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

Barley and Oats - apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage - SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

Grazing Advice

Avoid grazing treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control.

A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide treated areas (when used as directed on this label).

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG for:

- · Crops other than Cereals.
- · Cereals irrigated by furrows or flooding.
- · Winter Cereals undersown with legume pasture crops.
- Weed control where crops are under stress. Damage can occur where crops are stressed due
 to conditions such as excessive soil alkalinity or acidity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode
 or insect infestation, adverse weather conditions, drought or waterlogging. If crops become
 stressed after spraying, they may turn yellow or become retarded, but usually they will recover
 with no reduction in yield.

Wheat:

DO NOT use Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG for:

- · Wheat varieties Cranbrook or Miling.
- The wheat variety Vulcan if on acid soils and under stress conditions caused by waterlogging, frost, aluminium or manganese toxicity; reduced yields may result.
- Pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat varieties Avocet and Durati (OK for post-emergent use).
- Pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat variety Banks if soil pH is 5.5 or less (OK for post-emergent use).

Barley and Oats:

DO NOT use Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG for:

- . Application before the crop has reached the 2-leaf stage (3-leaf stage in SA).
- · Stirling Barley.
- · Barley under waterlogged conditions (yield may be reduced).

The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is not recommended.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule.

- Fill tank partially with water and engage full agitation.
- Add the required amount. (N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide only. DO NOT use for measuring of other materials.)
- 3. Top up with water to the required volume.
- Companion products: If applying Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide with another product ensure this product has completely dissolved before adding the companion product.
- Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent

For post-emergence application, always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 gac/L) at 100 mL/100L 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 this product is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

GROUND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30L prepared spray/ha.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply a minimum of 20L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops - see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

It is essential that the sprayer be properly cleaned after using this product prevent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats, or cereal rye. All traces of Chlorsulfuron Water Dispersible Herbicide should be removed form equipment using the following procedure:

- 1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
- Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
- 3. Repeat Step 2.
- Nozzles 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 fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be finsed 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

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

NB - THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)								
SOIL pH*	0	3	6	9	12	18		
6.5 or less	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover** Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics ** Rapeseed Safflower	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower		

NB - THE TABLES BELOW APPLIES TO QId, SA, WA & Tas ONLY

MINIMUM	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)								
SOIL pH*	0	3	9	15	18	22			
	RAINFALL RE	QUIRED - Min	imum 700 mr	n					
6.6-7.5 (Note rainfall require- ment)	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflower White French Millet	Cotton Soybeans	Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Medics** Rapeseed Safflower Subterranean Clover**			

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)								
SOIL pH*	0	15	18	24 months or longer				
	RAINFALL RE	EQUIRED - Minimum 700 mm						
7.6-8.5 (Note rainfall requirement)	Triticale Wheat	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflowers White French Millet	Barley Oats Cereal Rye	Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.				
8.6 and above	Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.							

NB - THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NSW. ACT & Vic ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)							
SOIL pH*	0	3	9	22	26		
6.6 - 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Subterranean Clover** Faba Beans Field Peas Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics ** Rapeseed Safflower	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower		

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
SOIL pH*	0	18	24 months or longer			
7.6 - 8.5			Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.			
8.6 and above	Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.					

- Soil pH is to be determined by Laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.
 Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean clover and Medics.
- Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table.
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

COMPATIBILITY

Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat. Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide does not control Wild Oats, however it is compatible with Wild Oat herbicides: Triallate, Flamprop-m-methyl and Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl. It is also compatible with Bromoxynil, MCPA (and Bromoxynil/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-D amine and 2,4-D ester, Clopyralid, Diffurenican/MCPA and Diffufenican/Bromoxynil. Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is also compatible with Trifluralin and the insecticides Omethoate, Dimethoate, Deltamethrin, Fenvalerate and Chloryvrifos.

RESISTANT WEED WARNING

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Intrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and other Group 2 Herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist. They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide or OTHER Group 2 Herbicides.

Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other 'grass specific' herbicides are often also resistant to Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide. Before using Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide on a population resistant to 'grass specific' herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still suscentible to Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 WG 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 Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 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.

DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor-resistant weed is present, Imtrade Chlorsulfuron 750 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.

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 meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. **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 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 overnment regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

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

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects;
 Avoid breathing dusts;
 Do NOT get on clothing;
 Avoid release to the environment;
 Use personal protective equipment as required;
 Brush off loose particles from skin:
 IFS SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomitting:
- **Collect spillage; *In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Water fog or fine soray is the preferred medium for large fires: *Store in a dry place.

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 after these conditions.

UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains CHLORSULFURON)

DANGEROUS

GOODS

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY, DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

PG III HAZCHEM 2X

APVMA Approval No. 90299/128468