



READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

METSUN 600 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600g/kg METSULFURON METHYL

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereal crops, pasture renovation and the control of brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas.

THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 53471/1100

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BRUSH CONTROL DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restrains

DO NOT apply 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.

| Situation | Weeds Controlled | States | Handgun (g/100L) | Rate Boom (g/ha) | Gas Gun (g/L) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-----------|------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | |

| Situation | Weeds Controlled | States | Rate | | | CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc. |
|---|--|--|--|-------------|--|---|
| | | | Handgun (g/100L) | Boom (g/ha) | Gas Gun (g/L) | |
| Native Pastures ** Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas | Bellyache Bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>) | Qld only | 10 + organosilicone penetrant (200mL/100L) | | | |
| | Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) | NSW only | 10 + Mineral Crop Oil (1L/100L) | | 1 + organosilicone penetrant (10mL/5L) | Ensure all foliage is thoroughly covered including peripheral runners. Tas: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April. |
| | Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>) | Qld, Vic, Tas, WA, SA, ACT, NT only | 10 | | 1 + organosilicone penetrant (10mL/5L) | Minimise contact with desirable plants. Apply to point of run-off. |
| | Bridal Creeper (<i>Myrsiphyllum 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 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. |

| Situation | Weeds Controlled | States | Rate | | | CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc. |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|---|
| | | | Handgun (g/100L) | Boom (g/ha) | Gas Gun (g/L) | |
| Native Pastures ** Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas | Croton Weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>) | Qld, NSW only | 15 | | | Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. When bushes are in thickets ensure good spray penetration. Apply at early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. Should regrowth occur, retreat in the next growth period. |
| | Darling pea (<i>Swainsona spp.</i>) | NSW only | | 10 | | Spray during spring. |
| | Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>) | NSW only | 10 | | | |
| | Golden dodder (<i>Cuscuta australis</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only | 1 | | | Spray as a spot spray to point of run-off at pre-flowering. Ensure correct coverage of infested area. |
| | Great Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>) | NSW only | | | 20 + organosilicone penetrant (200mL/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. |
| | Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>) | NSW only | 10 | | | Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. |
| | Inkweed (<i>Phytolacca alicandra</i>) | Qld, NW only | 5 | | | |
| | Japanese Sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>) | NSW only | 10 | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-----|----|--|--|
| Native Pastures *** Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas | Kangaroo Thorn (<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>) | NSW only | 10 | | | Do not apply to bushes greater than 2.5m high. |
| | Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>) | Qld, NSW only | 5 | | | Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to early flowering. |
| | Noogoora burr (<i>xanthium pungens</i>) | NSW only | 7.5 | | | If plants are sprayed under moisture stress, control will not be achieved. |
| | Parthenium Weed (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>) | Qld only | 5 | 7 | | Handgun - spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to the rosette stage ensuring thorough spray coverage. Adjust boom height to ensure thorough spray overlap. |
| | | NSW only | 5 | | | |
| | Petersons Curse/ Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) | NSW only | 5 | 15 | | Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off |
| | | All States | | | | Boom - Adjust boom height to ensure correct overlap. WA only: apply at early flowering i.e. August - September. |
| | <i>Privet (Ligustrum spp.)</i> | Qld, NSW only | 10 | | | Do not apply to bushes more than 3m tall. Ensure complete spray coverage. Plants which are not thoroughly covered will recover. |
| | | | | | | 1 + organosilicone penetrant (10mL/5L) |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| Native Pastures *** Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas | Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas only | 5 | 15 | | Apply to plants at the rosette to cabbage stage. |
| | Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>) | Qld only | 15 | | | Do not apply to bushes more than 3 m tall. Apply October to April, ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in re-growth. |
| | Sweet Briar (<i>rosa rubiginosa</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 10 | | 1 + organosilicone penetrant (10mL/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 2 m tall. Apply with shots of 25mL of dilute product. |
| | Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) | NSW only | 10 | | 1 + organosilicone penetrant (10mL/5L) | |
| | Walt-A-Willie (<i>Cesalpinia decapetalata</i>) | Qld only | | | 10 | |
| | Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) | NSW only | | | | |

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

METSUN 600 HERBICIDE + BIOCHOICE 360 TANK MIX (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for BioChoice 360)

FOR ALL STATES

Restrains

- 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 | RATE | | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | ALWAYS ADD AN ORGANOSILICONE PENETRANT | HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK | |
| Native Rights of Way Commercial & Industrial Areas Domestic & Public service Areas | Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp</i>) | 60g + 8L BioChoice 360/ha | 3g + 400mL BioChoice 360 per 100L water | Apply from flowering and before leaf yellowing. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. |
| | Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>) | 30g + 4L BioChoice 360/ha | | Apply when fronds are fully expanded but before first frosts. Refer to boom spraying section if applying by boom spray. |
| | Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>) | | | Do not apply in spring. Apply to actively growing plants. |
| | 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. |

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

**METSUN 600 HERBICIDE + BIOCHOICE 360 TANK MIX (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for BioChoice 360)
FOR ALL STATES**

Restrictions

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 |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Native Pastures** Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas | Apple box (<i>Angophora frimbunda</i>) | NSW only | 10g + 200mL BioChoice 360 + organosilicone penetrant (200mL/100L) | Spray plants up to 4m high ensuring thorough coverage. Plants growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled. Spray to point of run off. |
| | Australian blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>) | NSW, Qld, Vic, Tas only | 10g + 200mL BioChoice 360 | Ensure thorough coverage. Minimise contact with desirable species. |
| | Bitou Bush/Bone Seed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>) | NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only | | Ensure thorough coverage. Peripheral runner must also be covered to minimise regrowth. Apply between January and April. TAS ONLY: apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushed bearing mature fruit. |
| | Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) | All States | | Spray plants up to 4m high. Trees growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled. |
| | Mesquite/Swingbark (<i>E. obliqua</i>) | NSW only | 10g + 200mL BioChoice 360 + organosilicone penetrant (200mL/100L) | Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2m tall. |
| | Peppermint Gum (<i>E. radiata</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | | Spray to point of run off. |
| | Red Gum (<i>E. biakelyi</i>) | NSW, Qld only | 10g + 200mL BioChoice 360 | Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Ensure thorough coverage. If plants are not adequately covered plants may not be controlled. Do not apply after leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray foliage to point of run-off. |
| | Yellow box (<i>E. melliodora</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | | |
| | Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | | |
| | Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus leavigata</i>) | NSW only | | |
| | Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) | NSW, Qld only | | |
| | Privet (<i>ligustrum</i> spp.) | NSW, Qld only | | |
| | Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | | |
| Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) | NSW only | | | |

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER.

Restrains:

DO NOT apply 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 | RATE(g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Pastures**, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas. | Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas only | 160 g/ha. | FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed by conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc. 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 | <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 D* nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210 kPa to give large droplet size. Add a non-ionic surfactant. |

** LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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

General Instructions - Brush Applications

This product is a selective herbicide which is absorbed by root and leaves. Best results are achieved when:

1. 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 are 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.

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 Metsun 600 Herbicide. If legumes are over sprayed with Metsun 600 Herbicide, they will be removed from the sward. It is recommended that this product not be applied to bushes bearing mature blackberries due to the collection of blackberries for food purposes.

Application Equipment

This product 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 1-2 m 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 Metsun Herbicide + 400mL of Bio Choice 360 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 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.

Tank mixes with BioChoice 360 Herbicide.

In certain situations such as the presence of harder to kill species or in follow-up treatment situations a tank mix with BioChoice 360 may provide improved weed control (see directions for use table).

Use of surfactant/Wetting agent

Metsun 600 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 100mL/ 100L of final spray volume (e.g. Distribution Wetter 1000 at 100mL/100L)

Metsun 600 tank mixed with Glyphosate - Use a non-ionic surfactant when mixing with Bio Choice or other glyphosate formulations. In some tank mix situations the use of an organosilicone penetrant (eg 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 10mL/ 5L or 200mL/100L of final spray volume.

Where a mineral spray oil is recommended use 1L/100L of final spray volume (ie 1% volume/volume).

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

Compatibility

This product is compatible with glyphosate formulations such as BioChoice 360 Herbicide and Distribution 450 Herbicide.



Spray Preparation

The product is a dry flowable granule which must be mixed with clean water.

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.
3. Add the remainder of the water.
4. Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

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, meedics, Oats, Panorama Millet, Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sub Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat, White French Millet. If is planned to plant a crop on an area previously treated with Metsun 600, it is recommended that a small area only be sown to ascertain if the herbicide has broken down in the soil.

APPLICATION IN WINTER CEREAL CROPS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restrains

DO NOT apply 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 under stress.
 DO NOT apply to crops before the three leaf stage when used post emergent. ant.
 DO NOT use on flood or furrow irrigated crops.

Post crop and Weed Emergence by ground and Aerial Application - Metsun 600 Herbicide alone.

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------|---|
| Barley Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat | African Turnip Weed (<i>Sisymbrium thelungii</i>) | QLD only | 5 | Apply before the 6 leaf stage. |
| | Amsinkia / Yellow burnweed <i>Amsinkia</i> spp. | WA only | 5 | |
| | Ball Mustard (<i>Neslia paniculata</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas SA only | 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate for heavy weed pressure odr for larger weeds. |
| | Boggabri Weed / Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Colomba Daisy (<i>pentzia suffrutcosa</i>) | Qld only | 7 | Apply at cotyledon to 10cm in height or diameter |
| | Cape Tulip (<i>Homeria</i> spp.) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Charlock (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>) | WA only | 5 | |
| | Chickpeas (volunteer) (<i>Cicer arretinum</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| | | Qld, NSW Vic, SA only | 5 | |
| | | | 5 | |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (cont) | Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| | Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>) | Qld, only | 5 | |
| | Clover (<i>subterraneum</i>) (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) | All States | 5 | |
| | Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) | Old, NSW, Tas, Vic only | 5 | Apply up to the 4 leaf stage. |
| | Cutleaf Mignonette (<i>Reseda lutea</i>) | Tas, SA only | 7 | Spray large actively growing plants up to early flowering stage. Plants which emerge after spraying may not be controlled. |
| | Deadnettle (<i>Laminium amplexicaule</i>) | All States | 5 | |
| | Denseflower fumitory (<i>Fumaria denseiflora</i>) | NSW, SA only | 5 | |
| | Dock (broadleaf) (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>) | WA, only | 5 | |
| | | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate where weed pressure is high. |
| | 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 | 5 | |
| | | NSW only | 7 | |
| | Hares ear / Treacle Mustard (<i>Conringia orientalis</i>) | Vic only | 5 | Apply before the 5 leaf stage. |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Barley Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (cont) | Hogweed / Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) | WA only | 5 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when populations are dense and majority of weeds are 4 leaf. |
| | | 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 MCPA is recommended. |
| | Lincon Weed (<i>Diploaxis 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. |
| | Lupins (<i>Lupinus albus</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 5 | |
| | Mallee Catchfly (<i>Silene apetala</i>) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Medics (<i>Medicago</i> spp.) | All States | 5 | |
| | New Zealand Spinach (<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>) | Old only | 7 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. |
| | Parthenium Weed (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>) | Qld only | 5 or 7 | Apply the lower rate before the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4 leaf to possette stage. |
| | Paterson's Curse / Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) | WA, Tas only NSW, SA only | 5 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate for large weeds or heavy weed populations |
| | Prickley Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serrifolia</i>) | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | |
| | | WA only | 5 | |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Bailey, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (cont) | Red Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) | Qld only | 5 | Apply before the 6 leaf stage. |
| | Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | Apply this rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage. |
| | Salt bush (<i>Atriplex muelleri</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 (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| | Skeleton Weed - suppression only (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA only WA only | 7 | |
| | Slender Celery (<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>) | Qld only | 5 | |
| | Smallflower Turnitory (<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 | Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season. |
| | Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 | Apply after the majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing. |
| | Spiny Emex / Doublegee Three Comered Jacks (<i>Emex australis</i>) | WA only | 5 | |
| | Staggerweed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. |
| | Storksbill / Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium ssp</i>) | All States Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 | |
| | Turnipweed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) | All States | 5 | |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|--|
| Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (cont) | 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 only | 7 | Apply at the cotyledon stage. |
| | Wild/ Crow Garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>) | Vic, Tas only | 7 | Apply at the 1 - 2 leaf stage. |
| | Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) | All States | | |

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION**

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|---------------|---|--|---|
| Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (cont) | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) | NSW, Vic only | 5g + 500ml Diuron Flowable (500g/L) +500mL MCPA Amine (500g/L) | 3 to 5 leaf (Zadocks 13-15) NSW only 5 leaf (Zadocks 15) Vic only | Do not apply to Shortim, Kamillaroi, or Olympic wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. |
| | | SA only | 5g + 500ml Diuron Flowable (500g/L) +350mL MCPA Amine (500g/L) | 3 to 5 leaf (Zadocks 13-15) | |
| | | WA only | 5g + 350ml Diuron Flowable (500g/L) +400mL MCPA Amine (500g/L) | 3 to 4 leaf (Zadocks 13-14) | |
| Barley, Wheat | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | SA only | 5g + 550ml Terbutryn +600mL MCPA Amine (500g/L) | 3 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 13-21) | Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf. |
| | | NSW only | 5g + 550ml Terbutryn 5g + 850ml Terbutryn | | |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale (cont) | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 5g + 1L Agryne ¹ | 3 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 13-21) | Apply when weeds are 2 - 4 leaf stage. |
| | | WA only | 5g + 750 mL Brominiil M | 3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only) | Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage. |
| | | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5g + 1.4L Brominiil M | 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only) | |
| | | WA only | 5g + 1.4L Brominiil M | 3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only) | Apply when weeds are 8 to 8 leaf stage. |
| Wheat, Barley Cereal Rye and Triticale | Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5g + 2.1L Brominiil M | 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only) | |
| | | Qld only | 5g + 700mL -1L MCPA Amine (500g/L) | Early tillering to before boot (Zadocks 21 - 39) | Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3-6 leaf) and the higher rate to well developed weeds up to rosette stage. |
| | | NSW only | | 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. | |
| | | SA only | 5g + 1.4L MCPA Amine (500g/L) | Early tillering to before boot (Zadocks 21 - 39) | Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette stage. |
| Wheat, Barley | Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) | WA only | 5g + 1.2L MCPA Amine (500g/L) | 5 leaf to tillering (Zadocks 15 - 30) | |
| | | WA only | 5g + 250mL Tigrex ¹ | Wheat 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadocks 13 - 20) Barley 5 leaf to late tillering (Zadocks 15 - 30) | Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm in diameter. |
| Wheat, Barley Cereal Rye and Triticale | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA WA only | 5g + 1.1 to 1.6L LVE MCPA | 5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadocks 15 - 37) | Apply up to the 2-3 leaf stage only. |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Wheat, Barley Cereal Rye and Triticale | Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5g + 1.1 to 1.6L LVE MCPA | 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadocks 15 - 37) | Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny. |
| | | Old only | 5g + 1.4 to 2.1 L MCPA Amine | Early tillering to before boot (Zadocks 15 - 37) Rates above 1.5/ha of MCPA Amine only to be used on crops from mid-tillering to boot stage. (Zadocks 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 only | 5g + 300mL Lontrel | 4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadocks 14 - 15) | Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply Lontrel to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless cereal stubble is to be burnt. |
| Wheat | Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) | Tas only* | 5g + 1.5L Distribution 2,4-D Amine | 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 15 - 21) | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. |
| | | NSW only | 5g + 700mL to 1.7L Distribution 2,4-D Amine | 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. Use lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds. |
| | | Old only | 5g + 1.1L Distribution 2,4-D Amine | Mid tillering to before boot (Zadocks 23 - 39) | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only | 5g + 1.5L MCPA Amine 5g + 840mL MCPA Amine | Early tillering to before boot (Zadocks 21 - 39) Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadocks 15 21) | Spray at pre-cabbage stage. |
| | | | 5g + 2.1L LVE MCPA | | Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, (cont) | Slender thistle (Carduus tenuiflorus) | NSW only | 5g + 1L to 1.7L Distribution 2,4-D Amine | 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. Use lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds. |
| | Slender thistle (Carduus tenuiflorus and C. pycnocephalus) | Tas only* | 5g + 1.7L Distribution 2,4-D Amine | 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 15 - 21) | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. |
| Wheat, Barley, and Triticale. | Black bindweed / Climbing Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus) | Qld, NSW only | 5 or 7g + 1L Tordon ¹ 242 | 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 PERIOD:

Metsun 600 alone, Metsun 600 + BioChoice - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Mixtures with MCPA, Tordon 242, Terbutryn, 2,4-D - DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATIONS.

Mixtures with Diuron Flowable - DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATIONS.

**METSUN 600 AND MIXTURE WITH DISTRIBUTION GLYPHOSATE 450
FALLOW / PRE-PLANT KNOCKDOWN**

| 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 Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide Directions for Use. | All States except WA WA only | 5 or 7g + Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at labelled rates. 5 + Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at labelled rates. | Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide 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. |
| Barley, Cereal Rye or Triticale. | | All States except WA WA only | 5 or 7g + Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at labelled rates. 5 + Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide at labelled 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. |

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

Metsun 600 alone, Metsun 600 + Distribution 450 and BioChoice 360 Herbicide - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CEREAL CROPS

Metsun 600 herbicide is a selective herbicide which can be used in Cereal crops when the crop is at the 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 alkaline, cold, dry soils. This product does NOT provide acceptable residual control.

Application Equipment

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

Ground Application - 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. e.g. Distribution Wetter 1000 surfactant at 100mL/100L EXCEPT when tank mixing with Terbutryn or Diuron. The use of spraying oils is NOT recommended.

Compatibility

Metsun 600 is compatible with most commonly used broadleaf herbicides including:

MCPA Amine, diuron Flowable, distribution 2,4-D Amine, Terbutryn, MCPA Ester, Tigrex¹, Tordon¹ 242, Tordon¹ 50D, Metribuzin, Lontrel¹, Dicamba, Starane¹, BioChoice 360 Herbicide, Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. The product is also compatible with commonly used insecticides such as Chlorpyrifos and Omethoate. Some temporary crop yellowing may occur with these mixtures. Other mixture should be tested on a small scale before large areas are treated.

NOTE: some herbicides may be physically compatible with Metsun 600, but the mixture may result in decreased weed control. Mixtures of Metsun 600 and the following herbicides: Puma¹, Diclofop-methyl, Tristar¹, Grasp¹, Mataven¹ L will result in:

- a) some reduction in grass weed control (All States)
- b) In heavily weed infested areas control may be inadequate (Victoria and Tasmania only)
- c) significant reduction in grass weed control (WA and SA only) and or some crop damage (WA only).
Mixture of Metsun 600 and Diclofop methyl / Tristar¹ are not recommended in WA.

Spray Preparation

The product is a dry flowable granule which must be mixed with clean water.

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.
3. Add the remainder of the water.
4. 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 Metsun 600 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 surfactant and check with the Department of Agriculture on compatibility.

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 eg Chlorsulfuron, consult your local representative or Department of Agriculture before application of Metsun 600 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 alkaline 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.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Many crop species are sensitive to metsulfuron methyl. The minimum recropping 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 weeds | 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.

ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 crop grown for pasture seed.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or that are not actively growing.

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

| | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <p>ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES - Perennial phalaris and perennial Cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>PASTURE RENOVATION Use to reduce weeds in established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season (cont.)</p> | Onion Grass/Guildford Grass (<i>Romula rosea</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, Sa, WA only | 15g | Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/July before the onset of browning off caused by Helminthosporium fungus. If mixing with Glyphosate use 10g/ha. |
| | 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. |
| | Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only | 15g | Apply at the rosette to cabbage stage when plants are actively growing. |
| | Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA Tas, WA only | 5g - seedlings 10g - established | 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. |

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 - Established Pastures and Pasture Renovation.

- * Some temporary yellowing and some stunting may occur when used on Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial cocksfoot.
- * It is NOT recommended to apply this product to Annual and Perennial Ryegrass as these species could be severely damaged.
- * 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. Some sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break the following year.
- * Legumes are extremely sensitive to Metsun 600. 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.
- * Application to weeds that are not actively growing due to adverse conditions may result in weeds only being stunted or suppressed.
- * For Pasture Topping situations this product may be mixed with Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide but ensure crop rotation recommendations are observed. Refer to the Directions for Use for each Target weed on each product label.

Use of surfactant/wetting agent

ALWAYS add a mpm-ionic surfactant/wetting agent at the rate of 0.2% (active constituent) of final spray volume. e.g. Distribution Wetter 1000 at 200 mL/100L

Compatibility

Metsun 600 is compatible with most commonly used pasture herbicides including: MCPA Amine, Distribution 2,4-D Amine, MCPA Ester, Lontrel¹, Distribution Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, BioChoice 360 Herbicide. This product is also compatible with commonly used insecticides such as chlorpyrifos and omethoate.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

The area sprayed with Metsun 600 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 Clover2 and Haifa White Clover | 5 | 150mm | 12 weeks |
| | | 10 | | 20 weeks |
| | | 15 | | 20 weeks |
| | Cocksfoot and Phalaris | 5 | 100mm | 8 weeks |
| | | 10 | | 8 weeks |
| | | 15 | | 16 weeks |
| | Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue | 5 | 150mm | 16 weeks |
| | | 10 | | 16 weeks |
| | | 15 | | 20 weeks |
| 5.6 - 6.5 | Sub Clover2, Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue | Bioassay3 | | |
| | Cocksfoot, Phalaris | 5,10 | 175mm | 12 weeks |
| | | | 15 | Bioassay |
| 6.6 and above | Cocksfoot and Phalaris | Bioassay3 | | |

- ² sub clover varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton park, Trikkala
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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ALL USES FOR METSUN 600 HERBICIDE

Resistant Weeds Warning

Metsun 600 herbicide is a member of the sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. Metsun 600 herbicide has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Metsun 600 herbicide is a Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Metsun 600 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 Metsun 600 Herbicide or any other ALS inhibitor herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Metsun 600 herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Sprayer Cleanup

Many plant species are sensitive to low concentrations of Metsun 600 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.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 300mL 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.
3. 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 musty chlorine odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

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 are 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

Keep out of reach of children.

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

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

Store in the closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferable pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA: 131 126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

NOTICE TO BUYER

Grow Choice Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

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