



READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



METSULFURON-METHYL 600

Wettable Powder Cereal Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600g/kg Metsulfuron Methyl

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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For the control of certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops
as per the Directions for Use Table

Product Packaging

500 g pack

Containing

2 x 250g prepacks
each containing 5 x 50 g water soluble sachets

4FARMERS PTY. LTD.

643 MURRAY STREET, WEST PERTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6005

***This information is adapted from the 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl label.
Please consult the label on the pack before use.***



General Instructions

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

DO NOT apply, 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 or allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to other crops as injury to the crop may occur.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Keep from contact with fertilisers, fungicides and seeds.

Shake empty into spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not 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 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.

For further information see Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. If swallowed and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The use of 4Farmers Metsulfuron Methyl 600 being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by

4Farmers Pty. Ltd. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and 4Farmers Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

NRA APPROVAL NO.: 48623/

GENERAL USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

With the exception of the Preplant weed control recommendations, apply at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting) when weeds are small (i.e. no greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing. Best weed control is obtained when rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of application.

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

Metsulfuron-methyl will remain in the soil for a period of time (see Crop Rotation

Recommendations). The resistance of metsulfuron-methyl in the soil is dependent on environmental conditions eg, soil pH, temperature...soil moisture and organic matter. Wet, warm, acid soils high in organic matter favour breakdown of metsulfuron-methyl. It should be noted that metsulfuron-methyl does **NO** I provide a commercially acceptable level of soil residual weed control.

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



The recommendation to add 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 to Glyphosate as a pre-plant knockdown is to enhance the control of certain broadleaved weeds (eg. Doublegee, sorrel, erodium, clover, medic and soursob) and to help prevent (or at least minimise) the risk of resistant weeds occurring. Its purpose is not to provide residual control of Weeds.

Crop Safety

DO NOT USE in winter cereal crops undersown with legume pasture species, eg medics, clovers.

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

Care should be taken if it is intended to apply 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 in the same season to a crop already treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide such as 4Farmers Chlorsulfuron 750, as crop damage may occur. Consult your local agronomist or Department of Agriculture.

DO NOT apply chlorsulfuron herbicides in tank mixes with 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 as a pre-plant application.

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

DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result. When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, frosty or waterlogged conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

Spray Preparation

4Farmers Metsulfuron-methyl 600 is a wettable powder formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partly fill the boom-spray tank with water. Using a graduated measuring jug, measure the amount of 4Farmers

metsulfuron-Methyl 600 required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of 4Farmers metsulfuron-Methyl 600 to the boomspray tank with the agitation system operating. Fill up to the correct volume with water. THE MIXTURE MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

In tank mixes 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 must be in suspension before adding other herbicides or surfactant.

For application of 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 with liquid fertiliser, slurry the 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 in water then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertiliser. Check compatibility before mixing 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 with fertiliser solutions. DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent. Where mixed spray solutions have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Compatibility

4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides, Agtryne⁵, Brominil⁴ M, dicamba, diuron, Jaguar¹, Lontrel³ L, MCPA amine, MCPA ester, metribuzin, Starane³, terbutryn, Tigrex¹, Tordon 242³, 2,4-D amine, and non-selective glyphosate herbicides eg 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 or Roundup².

4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 is compatible with the commonly used insecticides chlorpyrifos (eg Chlorpyrifos 500, Lorsban³) and omethoate (eg Le-mat¹). Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur when 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 is applied as a tank mix with these insecticides.

To extend the weed range, add MCPA amine, 2,4-D amine, diuron and terbutryn at label rates (Vic only).

4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 is physically compatible with Puma¹ S, Hoegrass¹, Nugrass⁴, Tristar¹, Achieve WG⁵ and Mataven⁶ L, however biological compatibility varies between products and weed species (refer following table).



4FARMERS METSULFURON METHYL 600 PLUS in mixture with	BIOLOGICAL COMPATIBILITY		
	WILD OATS	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	PHALARIS
Puma s	YES		NO
Hoegrass, Nugrass Diclofop-methyl	REFER TO NOTES ON METSULFURON-METHYL 600/DICLOFOP-METHYL BASED PRODUCTS or ON METSULFURON-METHYL 600/ TRISTAR MIXTURES		
Tristar			NO
Achieve	Do not tank mix - Allow least 14 days between applications		
Mataven L	YES		

NOTES ON METSULFURON-METHYL 600 & DICLOFOP-METHYL BASED Products OR METSULFURON-METHYL 600 & TRISTAR MIXTURES:

4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 and Diclofop-methyl based products or Tristar can be tank mixed, but when this mixture is used, some reduction in grass weed control can be expected.

For heavy infestations of grass weeds, control may be inadequate - Vic and Tas only.

Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected - SA ONLY.

4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 and diclofop-methyl based products or Tristar are not a recommended mixture because they result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage - WA ONLY.

Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent

Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g ai/L) at 100mL/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 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 is tank mixed with terbutryn or diuron.

Ground Spraying

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 when starting, turning, slowing or stopping to prevent injury to the crop. Apply a minimum of 50L prepared spray/ha.

Aerial Spraying

Apply in a minimum of 20L/ha water. Application in a higher water volume of 30L/ha will improve the reliability of weed efficacy. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive

crops or fallow areas likely to be planted to these crops - see Crop Rotation Recommendations.

Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

DO NOT apply when a temperature air inversion is likely to occur. Use of Micronair equipment is not recommended due to greater drift potential.

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, barley, triticale or cereal rye, immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 1 Q minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Alternatively, use a proprietary spray-cleaning agent in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Flush through boom and hoses and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged. Finally, drain tank.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine or spray cleaning agent, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CAUTION: DO NOT use chlorine or spray cleaning agent with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine or spray cleaning agent. 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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the acetolactate synthase enzyme (ALS) inhibitor mode of action.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 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 either 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 or other ALS inhibitor herbicides.

Some populations of Annual Ryegrass and a few broadleaf weeds are already known to be resistant to 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 and other ALS inhibitor herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Ply Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise, the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 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 apply 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 alone for fallow and preplant knockdown weed control. DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either preplant, incorporated-by-sowing or post crop and weed emergence.

If the presence of sulfonylurea resistant weeds is suspected, 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 or other sulfonylurea herbicides should not be used.

Other strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available from your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Land previously treated with 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table below.

Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

4Farmers metsulfuron-Methyl 600 treated areas may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the Interval indicated in the following table:

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

. Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1: 5, soil: water suspension method.

** Involves natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply before the three leaf stage of the crop when used for post emergent weed control.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours.

DO NOT use on furrow or flood irrigated crops.

DO NOT store a suspension of 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 for more than 2 days otherwise, significant breakdown will occur.

DO NOT store tank mixes of 4Farmers Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 with other materials as product breakdown may occur.

Table 1: 4FARMERS METSULFURON-METHYL 600 ONLY

APPLICATION METHOD POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	African Turnip weed <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Qld only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage	General Where two rates are specified, use the higher rate for larger weeds, and/or under heavy weed pressures.	
	Amsinckia/Yellow Burrweed <i>Amsinckia Spp</i>	WA only	5 or 7			
		SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only				
		Ball Mustard <i>Neslia paniculata</i>	SA only	5		Where weed growth stage is not specified in the adjacent column, apply when weeds are small (ie. no greater than 5 cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.
		Boggabri weed/Dwarf Amaranth <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>	Qld only	7	Apply at cotyledon to 10 cm in height or diameter stage	Refer to General Instructions and Crop Safety Directions for further application instructions.
		Calomba Daisy <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	SA only	5		
		Cape Tulip <i>Homeria spp</i>	WA only			
		Chickpeas (Volunteer) <i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Qld, Vic, SA, NSW, ACT only			
		Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only			
	Chicory <i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Qld only				

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CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Clover <i>sub Trifolium subterraneum</i>	All states	5		
	Common Sowthistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Qld, Vic, Tas, NSW, ACT only,		Apply up to the 4 leaf stage	
	Cutleaf Mignonette <i>Reseda lutea</i>	SA, Tas only	7		Spray actively growing weeds, up to early flowering stage. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled
	Deadnettle <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	All states	5		
	Denseflower Fumitory <i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	SA, NSW, ACT only			
	Dock Broadleaf <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	WA only			
		Qld, SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only	5 or 7		
	Faba Beans <i>Vicia faba</i>	Vic, SA only	5	Apply after the 3 node stage	
	Field Peas <i>Pisum sativum</i>	SA, Vic, WA, Tas only			
	Field Peas <i>Pisum sativum</i>	NSW, ACT only	7		
	Hare's Ear/ Treacle Mustard <i>Conringia orientalis</i>	Vic only	5	Apply before 5 leaf stage	
	Hogweed/Wireweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	WA only	5	Apply before 4 leaf stage	
	Hogweed/Wireweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only	5 or 7		Use the higher rate for dense populations, and majority of weeds are 4 leaf
	Qld only	7	Apply at cotyledon - 3 leaf stage.		
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Indian Hedge Mustard <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	All states	5		Heavy populations and/or those suffering cold or moisture Stress may not be completely controlled - a tank-mix with LVE MCPA is recommended

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CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Lincoln weed <i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i>	SA only	7		Apply to actively growing plants from late winter to Spring. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.
	Lupins <i>Lupinus albus</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, WA only	5		
	Mallee Catch fly <i>Silene apetala</i>	SA only			
	Medic <i>Medicago spp.</i>	All states			
	New Zealand Spinach <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	Qld only	7	Apply before 4 leaf stage	
	Parthenium weed <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Qld only	5	Apply up to 4 leaf stage	
			7	Apply at 4 leaf to rosette stage	
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane <i>Echium plantagineum</i>	WA, Tas only	5		
		NSW, ACT, SA only	5 or 7		
	Prickly Lettuce <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Qld, SA, Vic, Tas, only			
		WA only	5		
	Red Pigweed <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Qld only		Apply before 5 leaf stage	
			7	Apply when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are at 6 leaf stage	
	Rough Poppy <i>Papaver hybridum</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only	5		
Salt bush <i>Atriplex muelleri</i>	Qld only		Apply up to 4 leaf stage		
		7	Apply at 4-6 leaf stage		

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CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Shepherd's Purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only	5		
	Skeleton weed (Suppression only) <i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT only	7		
		WA only	5		
	Slender Celery <i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	Qld only			
	Smallflower Fumitory <i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	SA only			
	Sorrel <i>Rumex acetosella</i>	NSW, ACT, Tas, VIC, SA, WA only			Some regeneration from under-ground root stocks and new germination's may occur later in the season
	Soursob <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>			Apply alter majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing.	
	Spiny Emex/Doublegee/ Three- cornered Jack(s) <i>Emex australis</i>	WA only			
		NSW, ACT, Tas, VIC, SA, WA only	5 or 7		
	Stagger weed <i>Stachys arvensis</i>	All states	5		
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium <i>Erodium spp</i>	Tas, VIC, SA, WA only			
	Turnip weed <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	All states			
	Volunteer Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Qld only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage	
				Apply at 4 to 8 leaf stage	
		NSW, ACT and ACT only	7	Apply at cotyledon to 8 leaf stage	
Wild/Crow Garlic <i>Allium vineale</i>	Vic, Tas only		Apply at 1 - 2 leaf stage		
Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	All states	5			

Table 2: 4FARMERS METSULFURON-METHYL 600 in MIXTURES

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

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale	Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> & Wild Radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Vic, NSW, ACT only	5g + 500 mL Diuron (500 g/L)+ 500 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	3 to 5 leaf (Zadok's 13-15) NSW, ACT only. 5 leaf (Zadok's 15) Vic only	DO NOT apply to Kamilaroi, Shortim or Olympic wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf	
		SA only	5g + 500 mL Diuron (500 g/L) + 350 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	3 to 5 leaf (Zadok's 13-15)		
		WA only	5g + 350 mL Diuron (500 g/L) + 400 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	3 to 4 leaf (Zadok's 13-14)		Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf
Wheat & Barley	Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>		5g + 550 mL Terbutryn + 600 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	3 leaf-early Tillering (Zadok's 13-21)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf	
		SA only	5g + 550 mL Terbutryn			
		NSW, ACT only	5g + 850 mL Terbutryn			
		NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	5g + 1L Agtryne	3 to 5 leaf (Zadok's 13-15)		Spray actively growing weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale		WA only	5g + 750 mL Brominil M	3 leaf- full tillering (SA, WA only)	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage	
		Qld, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, Tas only	5g + 1.4 L Brominil M			
		WA only	5g + 1.4 L Brominil M	5 leaf- full tillering (Qld, NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas only)		Apply when weeds are 6-8 leaves.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, Tas only	5g + 2.1L Brominil M			

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

Table 2: 4FARMERS METSULFURON-METHYL 600 in MIXTURES

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

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		NSW, ACT only	5g + 700 mL- 1.7L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	Apply after first node can be felt at the base of the tiller & before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds
Wheat, Barley & Triticale	Variegated Thistle <i>Silybum marianum</i>	Qld only	5g + 1.1L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadok's 23-37).	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.
			5g + 1.5L MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	Early tillering to before boot (Zadok's 21-37).	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale		NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, Tas only	5g +840 mL - 1.1L LVE MCPA	5 leaf-commencement of flag leaf (Zadok's 15-37)	Spray at pre-cabbage stage.
Wheat	Slender Thistles <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, Tas only	5g +2.1L LVE MCPA	As above	Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale		NSW, ACT only	5g + 1.1-1.7L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	Apply after first node can be felt at the base of the tiller & before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale	Slender Thistles <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> and <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Tas only*	5g + 1.7L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	5 leaf- early tillering (Zadok's 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.
Wheat, Barley and Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat/ Black Bindweed <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Qld, NSW, ACT only	5 or 7g + 1L Tordon 242	Apply from early tillering (when main shoot has 4-5 leaves) & 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node)	For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger

*In Tasmania, 2,4-D Amine can only be used from the 15th April to 15th September unless authorised by the registrar of chemicals.

TABLE 3: 4FARMERS METSULFURON-METHYL 600 plus Glyphosate

For fallow/preplant knockdown weed control.

For mixing instructions, refer to "Spray Preparation" section.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to post crop & weeds emergence section of this label (table 1) and the Glyphosate directions for use.	All states except WA	5-7g + Glyphosate at label rates	Refer to post crop & weeds emergence section of this label (Table 1) and the Glyphosate directions for use.	DO NOT apply less than 10 days prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions Apply when weeds are actively growing Refer to <i>General Instructions</i> and <i>Critical Comments</i> of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
		WA only	5g + Glyphosate at label rates		
Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale		All states except WA	5-7g + Glyphosate at label rates		DO NOT apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions Apply when weeds are actively growing Refer to <i>General instructions</i> and <i>Critical Comments</i> of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum
		WA only	5g+ Glyphosate at label rates		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: **for 4FARMERS METSULFURON-METHYL 600**

CHEMICAL / MIXING The withholding periods are set by the requirements for the other components in the mix.	WITHHOLDING PERIOD - Days	
	Crop Harvesting	Grazing or cutting for stock food
4FARMERS METSULFURON-METHYL 600 ONLY	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED	NIL
With AGTRYNE, MCPA, 2,4-D AMINE, TIGREX, TORDON 242 OR TERBUTRYN		7 days
With BROMINIL M		14 days

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1. Bayer, Germany
2. Monsanto Australia Ltd.
3. Dow Agrosiences
4. Nufarm Ltd.

5. Crop Care
6. BASF Australia Ltd