

| APPLICATION IN WINTER CEREAL CROPS | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-------------|--|
| DIRECTIONS FOR USE: | | | | |
| RESTRAINTS: Do not apply to crops under stress. Do NOT apply to crops unless weeds are present within 2 hours. Do NOT use the prepared spray for more than 2 days. Do NOT store tank mixes with other products. Do NOT apply to crops before the three leaf stage when used post emergent. Do NOT use on food or forage irrigated crops. | | | | |
| Post Crop and Weed Emergence by Ground and Aerial Application - SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE ONLY | | | | |
| CROPS | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale & Wheat | African Turnip Weed (<i>Sisymbrium thurberi</i>) | Qld only | 5 | Apply before the 6 leaf stage. |
| | Amaranth Yellow Burrweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) | WA only | 5 | |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate for heavy weed pressure or larger weeds. |
| | Bull Mustard (<i>Brassica juncea</i>) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Bogbabi Weed Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus microcarpus</i>) | Qld only | 7 | Apply at cotyledon to 10 cm in height or diameter. |
| | Calomba Daisy (<i>Peritiza affricosa</i>) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Cape Tulip (<i>Hemeris</i> spp.) | WA only | 5 | |
| | Charlock (<i>Straps arvensis</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| | Chickpeas (Volunteer) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only | 5 | |

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| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye | Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 g + 1.1 L to 1.6 L MCPA | 5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only. |
| | Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 g + 1.1 L to 1.6 L LVE MCPA | 5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | Spray young rosettes before leaves become spray. |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 g + 300 mL Clopyralid (300 g/L) | 4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15) | Apply when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply to crops unless weeds are present in season unless a crown stubble is to be burnt. |
| | Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) | Tas only* | 5 g + 1.5 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21) | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. |
| | | NSW only | 5 g + 700 mL to 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller. | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on well developed weeds. |
| | | Qld only | 5 g + 1.1 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23-39) | Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. |
| Wheat | Slender Stalked (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 g + 1.1 L LVE MCPA | Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | Spray at pre-cabbage stage. |
| | | NSW only | 5 g + 2.1 L LVE MCPA | Young rosettes. | Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes. |
| Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale | | NSW only | 5 g + 1 L to 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | Apply after the first node can be felt in the base of the tiller and before the swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller. | Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on well developed weeds. |

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|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Slender Stalked (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>) and C. <i>prinoscephalus</i>) | Tas only* | 5 g + 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. |
| Wheat, Barley, & Triticale | Old, NSW only | 5 g + 7 + 1 L MCPA Picloram K salts | 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.

WITHOLDING PERIODS

CEREALS - FALLOW/PRE-PLANT KNOCKDOWN SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER TANK APPLICATION

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER TANK APPLICATION

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER TANK APPLICATION

PASTURES AND ALL OTHER USE SITUATIONS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 days after application.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 days after application.

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| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Wheat | Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section for application rates. Glyphosate 450 Herbicide Directions for Use | All States except WA | 5 or 7 g + Glyphosate at labelled rates | Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section for application rates. Glyphosate 450 Herbicide Directions for Use | DO NOT apply less than 10 days prior to sowing as crop injury may occur. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of the product for application rates of each product for the target weed. |
| Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye | | WA only | 5 g + 7 g + 1 L MCPA Picloram K salts | Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4 to 5 leaves plus 2 or more tillers) | DO NOT apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly if conditions are dry and the crop is young. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of the product for application rates 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.

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

Surefire Metsulfuron Methyl Herbicide, Surefire Metsulfuron Methyl Herbicide + Glyphosate – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

| CROP | PURPOSE | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|------------|------------------------|--|---|
| Mung beans | Field crop desiccation | 5 g/ha plus glyphosate at label rates. | Apply when mung bean crop is mature and when pods are brown/black. Do not apply to crops unless weeds are present in season unless a crown stubble is to be burnt. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of the product for application rates of each product for the target weed. |

MUNG BEANS CROP DESICCATION AND WEED CONTROL

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

Harvest: Mung beans: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Grazing: Mung beans: DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CEREAL CROPS

SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide which can be used in cereal crops at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting stage). It may also be applied before planting the crop i.e. pre-plant. Best results are obtained if weeds are small (no larger than 5 cm in height or diameter) and actively growing. To achieve good weed control, it is preferable that rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 7.5 to 5 cm 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.

Crop Safety

Do not apply to the wheat varieties Miling, Jacup, King or Harrier.

Do not apply to crops undersown with legumes as legumes will be seriously affected by the product.

Should the crop have been treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide e.g. chlorsulfuron, consult your local representative or Department of Agriculture before application of SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE as crop injury may occur.

Do not apply to crops that are stressed by any factor such as adverse environmental conditions, waterlogging, drought, frost, poor nutrient status, extreme acid or 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, yellowing and slow growth may occur but the final yield is normally unaffected as the crop will recover. Application to soils with pH 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, especially if the crop is stressed.

Application Equipment

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

Ground Spraying

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

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum of 20 L/ha. Application in higher water volumes may improve weed control reliability. Avoid spraying in windy conditions, 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 of Micronair equipment is not recommended as the fine droplets emitted may lead to spray drift.

NOTE: DO NOT apply tank mixes with diuron by aerial application.

Use of surfactant/wetting agent

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

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

Compatibility

SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE is compatible with most commonly used broadleaf herbicides including:

2,4-D Amine, bromoxynil/MCPA, clopyralid (500 g/L), diflufenican/MCPA ester, LVE MCPA, LVE MCPA amine, MCPA/picloram K salts, terbuthryn, terbuthryn/MCPA K salt, Broadstrike, dicamba, diuron flowable, Eclispe, fluoroxypr, glyphosate, Jaguar, Lontrel, metribuzin.

The product is also compatible with commonly used insecticides such as chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Some temporary crop yellowing may occur with these mixtures. Other mixtures should be tested on a small scale before large areas are treated.

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| Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (CONT) | Storksbill/Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.) | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 | Apply before the 6 leaf stage. |
| | Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum raphanistrum</i>) | All States | 5 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage. |
| | Volunteer Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) | Qld only | 5 or 7 | Apply at the low rate at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4-6 leaf stage. |
| | Wild Crow Garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>) | NSW only | 7 | Apply at the cotyledon to 8 leaf stage. |
| | Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) | All States | 5 | Apply at the 1-2 leaf stage. |

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

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| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | NSW, Vic only | 5 g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 3 to 5 leaf Zadoks (13-15) NSW only | Do not apply to Shortfin, Kamiharo or Olympic wheat. |
| | Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 350 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) Vc only | Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. For Diuron Ground application only see Tank Mixes |
| | | SA only | 5 g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 350 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 3 to 5 leaf Zadoks (13-15) | |
| | | NSW only | 5 g + 350 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 400 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 3 to 4 leaf (Zadoks 13-14) | Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. For Diuron Ground application only see Tank Mixes |
| Wheat, Barley | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | SA only | 5 g + 550 mL Terbuthryn + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 3 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 13-21) | Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf. |
| | | NSW only | 5 g + 550 mL Terbuthryn + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 3 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 13-21) | |

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| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 5 g + 1 L Terbuthryn/MCPA | 3 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 13-21) | Apply when weeds are 2 to 6 leaf. |
| | | WA only | 5 g + 750 mL Bromoxynil/MCPA | 3 leaf to full tillering (WA only) | Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage. |
| | | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 g + 1.4 L Bromoxynil/MCPA | 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only) | |
| | | WA only | 5 g + 1.4 L Bromoxynil/MCPA | 3 leaf to full tillering (WA only) | Apply when weeds are 6 to 8 leaf stage. |
| | | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 g + 2.1 L Bromoxynil/MCPA | 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only) | |
| | | Qld only | 5 g + 700 mL – 1 L MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39) | Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3-6 leaf) and the higher rate to well developed weeds up to the rosette stage. |
| | | NSW only | 5 g + 750 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | Apply 700 mL after the crop has reached the 5 leaf stage. Apply the higher rate after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before the swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller. | |
| | | SA only | 5 g + 1.4 L MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39) | Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette. |
| | | WA only | 5 g + 1.2 L MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 5 leaf to tillering (Zadoks 15-20) | |
| | | WA only | 5 g + 250 mL MCPA Ester/Diflufenican | Wheat 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 13-20) | Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm in diameter. |

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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 mentioned below to land previously treated with metsulfuron-methyl. It is advisable to determine crop tolerance on a small scale before sowing larger areas.

| MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Soil pH* | 10 days | 6 weeks | 9 months | 14 months |
| 5.6-8.5 | Wheat | Barley Cereal Rye Triticale | Canola Chickpeas Faba Beans Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics** Oats Peas Safflower Subterranean Clover*** | Japanese Millet Maize Panzama Millet White Millet French Millet Sorghum Soybeans Safflower |
| 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 determined by laboratory analysis using 1.5. Soil-water suspension method.
- ** Including natural regeneration of medics and subterranean clover.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ALL USES FOR SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE

Sprayer Cleanup

Many plant species are sensitive to low concentrations of SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL 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, then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 60 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 20 L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.
5. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through booms and boom.

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

DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

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