METHYL is a Group B Herbicide

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

cropping lands or pastures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

periods in direct sunlight.

containers or product SAFETY DIRECTIONS

browning of treated plants has occurred

METHYL or any other ALS inhibitor herbicide.

water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIEF FISH OPLISTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

system the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots

REFIRI sistant R ALL STRAII NOT a NOT a NOT a NOT s

| ake 3-6 months. | CRITICAL COMMENT For All Weeds: Apply growth and not under |
|---|--|
| may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months. | RITICAL COMMENT ALWAYS ADD AN ORGANOSILICONE For AII Weeds: Apply PENETRANT growth and not under |
| / to appear and may not be / | WEEDS CONTROLLED |
| may be slow | NO |

| WEEDS CONTROLLED RATE CRITCAL COMMENTS ALWAYS ADD AN ORGANOSILCONE For All Weeds. Apply when target weed is in active provide and not under stress from water logging. | BOOM OR AERIAL HANDGUN OR KWAPSACK | Blackberry (Rubus spp.) 60 g + 8 L Surefire 3 g + 400 mL Apply from flowering and before leaf yellowing. Do not | S Glyphosate 360 Surefire Glyphosate apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Herbicide per ha. 360 Herbicide per | Bracken (Pferidium 30 g +4 L Surefire 100 L water Apply when fronds are fully expanded but prior to first | Construction of the secularity of the secular section if applying by frosts. Refer to boom spraying section if applying by | Herbicide per ha boom spray. | Gorse (Ulex europaeus) Do not apply in spring. Apply to actively growing | plants. | Lantana (Lantana camara) Apply to actively growing plants which are not drought | stressed. | St Johns Wort Apply in Spring to Summer to actively growing plants. | (Hypericum perforatum) | Sweet Briar (Rosa | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------|--|---------|---|-----------|---|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| SITUATION | | Matter Dastroat | Rights of Way, | Continencial and | Industrial Areas, Domeetic and Dublic | controote and L unit | SELVICE ALCAS | | | | | | | |

- 07 -

| | DO NOT store DO NOT apply Results may b | DO NOT store the propage storage for more than 2 days. DO NOT store the propage day for more than 2 days. DO NOT store the propage day for more than or if droplets munoff when plants are disturbed feasilits may be given to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may tak ways. | 12 days. If droplets run-of visible for 3-6 we | DO NOT store the presence is rought of allows DO NOT store the presence story for more than 2 days DO NOT apply to plants which dear or rain or if doptels twoff when plants are disturbed. Results may be solve to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months. | months. |
|------|---|--|--|---|---|
| | SILUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | SIAIES | KAIE Der TUU L HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK Always add non-lonic surfactant unless otherwise specified | CKITICAL COMMENTS |
| | Native Pastures*, Rights of Way, Commercial and | Apple box (Angophora floribunda) | NSW only | 10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 Herbicide + organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100 L) | Spray plants up to 4 m high ensuring thorough coverage. Plants growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled. |
| | Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public | Australian blackthorn (Bursaria spinosa) | NSW, QId, Vic, Tas only | 10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 Herbicide | Spray to point of runoff. |
| | Service Areas | Bitou Bush/ Boneseed (Chysanthemoides monilifera) | NSW, QId, Vic, SA only | | Ensure thorough coverage. Minimise contact with desirable species. |
| - 08 | | Blackberry (Rubus spp.) | All States | | Ensure thorough coverage. Peripheral numers must also be covered to minimize regrowth, Apph yetween January and April. TAS ONLY: Apph atter petal fail. To not apphy to busines bearing mature fruit. |
| - | | Messmate Stringybark (E. obliqua), Narroweaf Peppermint (E. radiata), Blakely's Red Gum (E. blakely), Yellow box (E. melliodora) | NSW only | 10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 Herbicide + organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100 L) | Spray plants up to 4 m high. Trees growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled. |
| | | Gorse (Ulex europaeus) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | | Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2 m tall. |
| | | Hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata) | NSW only | 10 g + 200 mL Surefire Glyphosate | Spray to the point of run off. |
| | | Lantana (Lantana camara) | NSW, Qld only | 360 Herbicide | Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2 m tall. |
| | | Privet (Ligustrum spp.) | NSW, Qld only | | Apply to bushes up to 3 m high. Ensure thorough coverage. If plants are not adequately covered plants may not be controlled. |
| | | St Johns Wort (Hypericum | NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | | Always add a non-jonic surfactant at the rate of 100 mL/100 L. Spray to wet all foliatoe. but not to cause run-off. |

INTS spray store store apply treat

| DO NOT apply to newly sown pastures as sever DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or not ac DO NOT use on crops grown for pasture seed. | DO NOT apply to nervive sown pastures as severe damage may occur. DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or not actively growing. DO NOT use on crops grown for pasture seed. | mage may occur. growing. | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| SITUATION | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| ESTABLISHED PASTURES | Annual Clover (Trifolium spp.) | All States | 5 | Apply before flowering. |
| Perennial phalaris and Perennial Cocksfoot (Stands | Annual Medics (Medicago spp.) | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only | a | For best results apply before flowering. |
| must be otder man 1 year) OR | Cape Tulip (Homeria spp.) One and Two leaf | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only | 59 | Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control. |
| PASTURE RENOVATION Use to reduce weeds in | Docks (Rumex spp.) | All States | 5 - seedlings 10 - established | For best results apply in Spring prior to bolting. |
| solution pasture the sowing a new pasture the following session | Doublegee (Errrex australis) | WA anly | 5 or 10 | Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage. |
| 100000 Filmono | Erodium/ Storksbill/ Wild Geranium (Erodium spp.) | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only | | Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply before flowering. |
| | Onion Grass/ Guildford Grass (Romulea rosea) | NSW/ Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 15 | Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/ July before the onset of browning of caused by Helminthosportum fungus. When mixing with Glyphocate use 10 gha. |
| | Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane (Echium plantagineum) | All States | 10 ar 15 | Use the lower rate on small plants and the higher rate before bolting/ flowering. |
| | Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea) | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only | 15 | Apply at the rosette to cabbage stage when plants are actively growing. |
| | Sorrel (Rumex acetosella) | NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only | 5 - seedlings 10 - established | For best results apply in spring before seed heads appear. |
| | Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae) | | 5 or 10 | For best results apply before flowering. Use higher rate on dense stands. |
| | | | - | |

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- 02 -

CRIT FOR / in acti water

GAS g/L)

1 + ar organ penet mL/5

10 + 3 organ penet 100 L

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10 + 7100

1 + an organoe penetra mL/ 5 L

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PASTURE RENOVATION

· Always add a surfactant/wetting agent.

Best results are achieved when

root and leaves

blackberries re-treatment should only be undertaken if plants are at least 1 metre tall. This may not be until 2 years after the initial application. Legumes will be removed from pasture if oversprayed with SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL

- HERBICIDE.
- 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 SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL
- HERBICIDE.
- It is recommended that this product not be applied to bushes bearing mature blackberries due to the collection of blackberries for food purposes.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - BRUSH APPLICATIONS. ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND

SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide which is rapidly absorbed by

- Application is made to actively growing plants which are not stressed by any factors such as dry

weather conditions, waterlogging etc. Application to weeds that are not actively growing due to

adverse conditions may result in weeds only being stunted or suppressed.
 Plants to be treated must be thoroughly covered. This is essential to achieve maximum herbicide

· Regrowth may occur if the product is applied when plants are stressed or if complete spray coverage

is not achieved. If regrowth does occur, re-treatment at the rates on this label is recommended. For

- Introduced grass species may be severely damaged if oversprayed.
 Legumes are extremely sensitive to SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE and will be
- removed form the pasture if over spraved.
- Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with this product and biomass production may be reduced for several months
- · Some temporary yellowing and some stunting may occur when used on perennial phalaris and/ or
- established perennial cocksfoot
- ALL grasses and legumes can be damaged and/or removed by a SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE /Glyphosate mixture.

- The following weeds will not be controlled: barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), brome grass (Bromus unioloides), Silvergrass (Vulpia spp.), winter grass (Poa annua).
- Best results will be achieved if weeds are allowed to recover from grazing prior to herbicide application to allow for adequate uptake of the product. Sorrel and Docks particularly require new leaf growth.

INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

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

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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 150 L prepared spray per ectare. Increase to 200 L/ha or more for dense stands.

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

Aerial Application - (Helicopter only) - Use a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite

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Apply when are th

20 + an organosilic penetrant(mL

Spray Preparation

1. Partially fill the spray tank with water

3. Add the remainder of the water.

to achieve adequate weed control

Application Equipment

netration

thoroughly re-agitate before using

SùřéFire **METSULFURON METHYL** HERBICIDE

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



For the control of brush. Pimelea spp. and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas, for the control of certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops

and for desiccation of mung beans as per the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 68878/125702

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(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

5/74 Murdoch Circuit, Acacia Ridge QLD 4110 • http://pctrural.com.au

CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing

spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with scap and water. If product in eves, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, googles FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26 New Zealand

SURFEIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE is a member of the Sulfonvlurea group of berbicides SURFEIRE METSULFURON METHYL has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management SUREFIRE METSULFURON

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL Herbicide and other ALS inhibitor

berbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these perbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by SUBEFIRE METSULFUBON

Since the occurrence of resistant weeks is difficult to detect prior to use. PCT Holdings Ptv I to accents no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE to control resistant week

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over

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

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

Do not apply under weather conditions, or from spraving equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops.

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace

cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways,

desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet which is available from PCT Holdings Ptv I td on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 877 or visit our web site at http://pctrural.com.au

the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitnes

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for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not

CONDITIONS OF SALE PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on

endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions

| Kangaroo Thom (Acacle paradoxa) | 10 | | DO NOT apply to bushes greater than 2.5 m high. |
|---|-----|---|---|
| Mistflower/ Creeping Crofton (Eupatonium riparium) | 5 | | Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to early flowering. |
| Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens) | 7.5 | | Plants sprayed under molsture stress will not be controlled. |
| Parthenium Weed (Parthenium | 5 | 7 | Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to |
| hysterophorus) | 5 | | cause run-or the state of the state of the stage ensuring Boom (Pastures only): Apply up to rosette stage ensuring throrough spray coverlage. Adjust boom height to ensure thorough spray overlag. |

SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE is a dry flowable granule which must be mixed with lean water. Always add a wetting agent/ surfactant. (See "Use of surfactant/wetting agent" below).

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.

Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand,

If tank mixing with another product, ensure SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE is in suspension before adding the other product to the tank.

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

Use of Surfactant/Wetting agent SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE alone - It is important that a surfactant/ wetting agent is ALWAYS used with this product. If no specific wetting agent's surfactant is recommended in the Directions For Use table, use a non-ionic surfactant (100%) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume. SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE tank mixed with glyphosate - Use a non-ionic surfactant when mixing with glyphosate. In some tank mix situations the use of an organosilicone enetrant (e.g. PCT REACTOR) is recommended. This recommendation must be strictly followed in order

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

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

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

SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE may be applied by air, hand gun, boom spray or gas

gun according to the Directions For Use table. Hand Gun - 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 m 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 m high or for bushes with a large diameter. When using 3 g SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE + 400 mL of Surefire Glyphosate 360 Herbicide pressures of greater than 800 kPa should be used to assist

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

| regras or way, Commercial and Industrial Areas | (Echium plantagineum) | in . | 2 | | Handgun: Spray to thoroughly were all follage but not to cattee run-for Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlay. Spray plants at early flowering stage (August – MA only: Spray plants at early flowering stage (August – Stopenheri). |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Privet (Ligustrum spp.) | 9 | | 1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5 L) | DO NOT apply to bushes more than 3 m tail. Ensure complete sprey coverage. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control, partial spray coverage will result in recovery. |
| | Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea) | 5 | 15 | | Apply to plants at the rosette to cabbage stage. |
| | Rubber vine (Crypfastegia grand/fora) | 15 | | | DO NOT apply to bushes more than 3 m tail. Apply October April, ensuring thorough sprey coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incorpte coverage will result in re-growth. DO NOT treat plants infected with nust. |
| | Smartweed (Polygonum spp.) | 10 | 10 | | |
| | Wait-A-While (Caesalpinia decapetaria) | 10 | | | |
| | Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii) | 0 | | | |
| | Toos Primelas species (Deert ricefower, Flaxweed) | addition of a addition of a sutfactant as per label rake | 10 grha plus addition of a suttable mon-ionic mon-ionic mon-ionic surfactant rate rate | | Apply by boxonycut a volume of 1000. Units. Apply by boxonycut a volume of 1000. Units. In the apply of the apply of the apply of the apply of the of the approx. You could not a straight or and the apply of the apply of the apply of the apply of the could be apply of the apply |

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pass techniques. Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha on blackberries and 60 L per ha on Mimosa pigra and up to a maximum of 200 L 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 spray booms whilst passing over creeks, dams or waterways. Avoid spraying where drift can move onto crop areas that are likely to be planted to crops and non target pastures as injury may occur. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 30 C (except when treating M. pigra).

Tank mixes with Surefire Glyphosate 360 Herbicide

In certain situations such as the presence of harder to kill species or in follow-up treatment situations a tank mix with Surefire Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may provide improved weed control (see Directions Fo Use table)

Compatibility

This product is compatible with glyphosate formulations and commonly used pasture herbicides such as MCPA Amine, MCPA Ester, 2,4-D Amine, dicamba, Clopyralid 300, Fluroxypyr 200, and commonly used insecticides such as chlorovrifos and omethoate. Always refer to the companion product label for instructions/ restrictions

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Many crop species are sensitive to metsulfuron-methyl. The product is broken down in the soil mainly by emical hydrolysis and to a lesser degree by soil microbes. Other factors which affect breakdown are soi 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 spraved with the product

Cother species which are sensitive to metsulfuron-methyl are: Barley, Canola, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Japanese Millet, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Maize, Medics, Oats, Panorama Millet, Peas, Safflower, sorghum, soybeans, sub clover, sunflower, triticale, wheat, white French millet

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| Soil pH* | Pasture Species | Rate g/ha | Minimum Rainfall | Minimum recrop interval |
|---------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 5.5 and below | Sub Clover (a) | 5 | 150 mm | 12 weeks |
| | and Haifa White Clover | 10 | | 20 weeks |
| | | 15 | | 20 weeks |
| | Cocksfoot and | 5 | | 8 weeks |
| | Phalaris | 10 | | 8 weeks |
| | | 15 | | 16 weeks |
| | Perennial | 5 | 100 mm | 16 weeks |
| | Kyegrass spp. and Fescue spp. | 10 | | 16 weeks |
| | | 15 | 150 mm | 20 weeks |
| 5.6 - 6.5 | Sub Clover ^(a) , Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass spp. and Fescue spp. | Bioassay ^(b) | | |
| | Cocksfoot, | 5, 10 | 175 mm | 12 weeks |
| | Phalaris | 15 | Bioassay | |
| 6.6 and above | Cocksfoot and Phalaris | Bioassay ^(b) | | |
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our concert answers action to determined on a small scale before sowing otherance of species synchrotic be determined on a small scale before sowing these higher than to grain action and action and action action that is determined by lancer(or and action and action action that is the structure of the source action action action that action action action action action action action over action with part greated areas of regumes it is augreed that for solis with part greated than 7 DO OT replant until a company to preset one source with part greater than 7 DO OT replant until a company to preset

| CRITICAL COMMENTS | Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only. | Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny. | Spray when weeds are young and actively growing, DO NOT apply Clopyradid to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following eason unless a cereal stubble is to be burnt. | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. | Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds. | Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. | Spray at pre-cabbage stage. | Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes. | Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | 5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | 5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | 4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14- 15) | 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21) | 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. | Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23-39) | Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | | Apply after the first node can be felt in the base of the tiller and before the swelling of |
| RATE (g/ha) | 5 g + 1.1 L to 1.6 L MCPA | 5 g + 1.1 L to 1.6 L LVE MCPA | 5 g + 300 mL Clopyralid (300 g/L) | 5 g + 1.5 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | 5 g + 700 mL to 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | 5 g + 1.1 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) | 5 g + 840 mL LVE MCPA | 5 g + 2.1 L LVE MCPA | 5 g + 1 L to 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L) |
| STATES | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | Tas only* | NSW only | Qld only | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | Ĩ | NSW only |
| WEEDS CONTROLLED | Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus</i> raphanistrum) | Saffron thistle (Carthamus lanatus) | | Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum) | | | | Slender thistle (Carduus tenuiflorus) | |
| CROP | Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale | | | | | | | Wheat | Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale |

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- 14 -

| | nore | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| rosette stage. | For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes more difficult to control as it becomes larger. | |
| (Zadoks 15-21) | 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). | |
| Amine (500 g/L) | 5 or 7 g + 1 L MCPA/ Picioram K salts | |
| | Qid, NSW only | |
| pycnocephalus) | Black bindweed/ Climbing Old, NSVV Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum</i> only convolvulus) | |
| | Wheat, Barley, & Triticale | |

| SUREFIRE METSUL | SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE | IDE + GLYPHO | DSATE | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | RATE (g/ha) CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Wheat | Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and Glyphosate 450 Herbicide | All States except WA | 5 or 7 g + Glyphosate at labelled rates | Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and 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 |
| | Directions for Use | WA only | 5 g + Glyphosate at labelled rates | | growing. Reter to critical comments and General Instructions of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the larget weed. |
| Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye | | All States except WA | 5 or 7 g + Glyphosate at labelled rates | | DO NOT apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly if conditions are dry and cold. Apply when weeds are actively |
| | | WA only | 5 g + Glyphosate at labelled | | growing. Refer to Critical Comments and General Instructions of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target |

| 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 b Use the higher rate of glyphosate when crops or weeds are faster fasticration is remitted. Speed of disticration is depen- |

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.

sprav/ha.

Aerial Application

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

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 prepared Aetrai Application: Apply in a minimum of 20 L/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 not sensitive crops or fallow areas to be planted to sensitive crops.

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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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CEREAL CROPS

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

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

| OPS | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| ley, Cereal Rye, icale & Wheat | African Turnip Weed (Sisymbrium thellungii) | Qid only | 5 | Apply before the 6 leaf stage. |
| | Amsinckia/ Yellow Burrweed | WA only | 5 | |
| | (Amsinckia spp.) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate for heavy weed pressure or larger weeds. |
| | Ball Mustard (Neslia paniculata) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Boggabri Weed/ Dwarf Amaranth (Amaranthus macrocarpus) | Qld only | 7 | Apply at cotyledon to 10 cm in height or diameter. |
| | Calomba Daisy (Pentzia suffruticosa) | SA only | 2 | |
| | Cape Tulip (Homeria spp.) | WA only | 5 | |
| | Charlock (Sinapis arvensis) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| | | | | |

| CROPS | WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATES | RATE (g/ha) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | Chickweed (Stellaria media) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat (cont) | Chicory (Cichorium intybus) | Qld only | 5 | |
| | Clover (Subterranean) (Trifolium subterraneum) | All States | Q | |
| | Common Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus) | QId, NSW, Tas, Vic only | 5 | Apply up to the 4 leaf stage. |
| | Cutleaf Mignonette (Reseda lutea) | Tas, SA only | 7 | Spray large, actively growing plants up to the early flowering stage. Plants which emerge after spraying may not be controlled. |
| | Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule) | All States | 5 | |
| | Denseflower Fumitory (Fumaria densifiora) | NSW, SA only | 5 | |
| | Dock (Broadleaf) (Rumex | WA only | 5 | Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. |
| | obtusifolius) | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Apply after the 3 node stage. |
| | Faba Beans (Vicia faba) | Vic, SA only | 5 | |
| | Field Peas (Pisum sativum) | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 5 | |
| | | NSW only | 7 | |
| | Hare's Ear/ Treacle Mustard (Conringia orientalis) | Vic only | 5 | Apply after the 5 leaf stage. |

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| Barley, Cereal Rye, | Hogweed/ Wireweed (Polygonum | WA only | 5 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------|--------|--|
| (CONT) | aviculare) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 4 leaf. |
| | | Qid only | 7 | Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaf. |
| | Indian Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium orientale) | All States | 5 | Heavy populations and/ or those suffering from moisture stress may not be completely controlled - a tank mix with LVE MOPA is recommended. |
| | Lincoln Weed (Diplotaxis tenuifolia) | 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 | 2 | |
| | Mallee Catchfly (Silene apetala) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Medics (Medicago spp.) | All States | 5 | |
| | New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonoides) | Qid only | 7 | Apply before the 4 leaf stage. |
| | Parthenium Weed (Parthenium hysterophorus) | | 5 or 7 | Apply the lower rate before the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at 4 leaf to rosette stage. |
| | Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane | Tas, WA only | 5 | |
| | (Echium plantagineum) | NSW, SA only | 5 or 7 | Use the higher rate for large weeds or heavy weed |
| | Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola) | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | populations. |
| _ | | WA only | 5 | |

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| Barley, Cereal Rye, | Red Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea) | Qld only | 5 | Apply before the 6 leaf stage. |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Triticale, Wheat (CONT) | | | 7 | Apply rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage. |
| | Rough Poppy (Papaver hybridum) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 | |
| | Saltbush (Atriplex muellen) | Qld only | 5 or 7 | Use the low rate up to the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4-6 leaf stage. |
| | Shepherds Purse (Capsella bursa- pastoris) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 2 | |
| | Skeleton Weed - suppression only (Chondrilla juncea) | NSW, Vic, SA only | 7 | |
| | | WA only | 5 | |
| | Slender celery (Apium leptophyllum) | Qid only | ŝ | |
| | Smallflower fumitory (Fumaria parvifiora) | SA only | 5 | |
| | Sorrel (Rumex acetosella) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 2 | Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season. |
| | Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 2 | Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing. |
| | Spiny Emex/ Doublegee Three | WA only | 5 | |
| | Cornered Jack (s) (Errrex australis) | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 5 or 7 | Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure. |
| | Stagger weed (Stachys arvensis) | All States | 5 | |

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should be tested on a small scale before large areas are treated.

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| rosette stage. | Spray at pre-cabbage | Moderately susceptible young rosettes. | Apply to weeds at the rosette stage. Use the | seedling weeds and th on well developed wee | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------|--|
| Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23-39) | Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37) | | 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. | |

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 In cereal cops at the early post emergence stage or the cop () cereal to be or e orong stage). In may also be applied before planting the crop (= 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 5 to 7.5 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

Should the crop have been treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide e.g. chlorsulfuror

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

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 terbutryn 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, terbutryn, terbutryn/MCPA K salt, Broadstrike, dicamba,

diuron flowable, Eclipse, fluroxypyr, glyphosate, Jaguar, Lontrel, metribuzin. The product is also compatible with commonly used insecticides such as chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Some temporary crop vellowing may occur with these mixtures. Other mixtures

| | | amilaroi, or leaf. cation | | leaf. cation | leaf. | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | CRITICAL COMMENTS | Do not apply to Shortim, Kamilaroi, or Olympic wheet Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. For Diuron (Ground application only) see Tank Mixes | | Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. For Diuron (Ground application only) see Tank Mixes | Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf. | | |
| AL APPLICATION | CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION | 3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13- 15) NSW only 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) Vic only | 3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13- 15) | 3 to 4 leaf (Zadoks 13- 14) | 3 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 13-21) | | |
| MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION | RATE (g/ha) | 5 g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) (Ground application only) | 5 g + 500 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 350 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) (Ground application only) | 5 g + 350 mL Diuron Flowable (500 g/L) + 400 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 5 g + 550 mL Terbutryn + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500 g/L) | 5 g + 550 mL Terbutryn | 5 g + 850 mL Terbutryn |
|) EMERGENCE | STATES | NSW, Vic only | SA only | WA only | | SA only | NSW only |
| POST CROP AND WEEL | WEEDS CONTROLLED | Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula) Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) | | | | Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula) | |
| MIXTURES - I | CROP | Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye | | | Wheat, Barley | | |
| - | | | - 19 - | | | | |

to full ISW, 1n to full VSW, 5 g - 5 g as, as NSV as, luo luo Mheat, Barley, Triticale Wheat Barley

Appl

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NOTE: The compatibility of SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE with grass nerbicides varies between products and weed species (refer table below). DO NOT mix with

| | BIC | LOGICAL COMPATIBILITY | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | WILD OATS | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | PHALARIS |
| Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl | YES | - | NO |
| Diclofop-methyl | Refer to notes on Sure | | |
| | Herbicide/diclofop-m | ethyl based products | |
| MATAVEN | NO | | |

Notes on SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE / Diclofop-methyl mixtures

a) Some reduction in grass weed control can be expected.
b) In heavily weed infested areas control may be inadequate (Victoria and Tasmania only).
c) Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected (SA only).
d) Mixtures of SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL HERBICIDE and Dictorp-methyl are not ecommended in WA as these mixtures will result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage.

Spray Preparation

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

. Partially fill the spray tank with water.

2. With the galation 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 SUREFIRE METSULFURON METHYL is in

If using in conjunction with liquid fertilisers, slurry the product in water before mixing the slurry

into the liquid fertiliser. Do not add surfactants and check with the Department of Agriculture on compatibility

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Tas

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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.

| | MIN | IIMUM RECROPPING | INTERVAL | |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Soil pH* | 10 days | 6 weeks | 9 months | 14 months |
| 5.6-8.5 | Wheat | Barley Cereal Rye Triticale | Canola Chickpeas Faba Beans Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics** Oats Peas Safflower Subterranean Clover** | Japanese Millet Maize Panorama Mille White Millet French Millet Sorghum Soybeans Safflower |
| 8.6 and above | | | o maturity) should be before sowing into lar | |

• 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 hoses and boom.

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