

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

SULFOSULFURON 750WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
750 g/kg SULFOSULFURON

GROUP **2** HERBICIDE

Selective herbicide for the control of certain
weeds in wheat and triticale.

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply more than once per season.

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT use on furrow or flood-irrigated crops.

DO NOT apply to soils with pH over 8.5.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application.

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED/ SUPPRESSED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Triticale (Vic, NSW, WA, SA, Tas only)	Barley grass* Brome grass* Wild turnip	25g/ha	Apply to bare soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of 540 g/l Glyphosate (K salt) prior to sowing.
	Weeds as above, plus the control of Wild oats	25g/ha plus 1.6L Tri-allate (500g/L)	For best results follow the Tri-allate (500g/L) label directions for incorporation.
	Weeds as above plus: Annual ryegrass Canary grass Fumitory Wireweed (Hogweed)	25g/ha plus 800mL Trifluralin (480g/L)	For best results follow the Trifluralin label directions for incorporation.

* *Suppression only*

POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Apply to wheat and triticale from early crop emergence to the 5 leaf/early tillering growth stage (Z11-15, 22)

USE THE SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT - POST EMERGENT

Always add 471 g/L Paraffin Oil adjuvant (1-2% volume/volume) of final spray volume

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED/ SUPPRESSED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Triticale (Vic, NSW, WA, SA, Tas only)	Amsinckia, Wild mustard (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>)*	Apply at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage	25g/ha	Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at, and after, application. A follow-up spray with a different herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations. When treating dense infestations of silver grass use water volumes of at least 70L/ha and small fine droplets to improve coverage. F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer field peas. However a small proportion of plants may survive and require a follow-up spray with a different herbicide to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.
	Barley grass*, Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>), Wild oats*	Apply at the 1-4 leaf stage, (Z11-14)		
	Brome grass* (<i>Bromus diandrus</i> & <i>B. rigidus</i>)	Apply at the 1-3 leaf stage, (Z11-13)	For pH > 7.0 - 20g For pH < 7.0 - 25g	
	Volunteer canola (except canola tolerant to Group B herbicides), Wild radish, Wild turnip	Apply at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage	20g/ha	
	Volunteer field peas	Apply at the 1-3 leaf stage, (Z11-13)		

* *Suppression only*

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

F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is a selective herbicide absorbed by foliage and roots. It is rapidly translocated and acts by inhibiting acetolactate synthase (ALS), an enzyme necessary for root and shoot growth in sensitive plants. F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for use in wheat and triticale. It can be used as a pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, for the control of wild turnip and suppression of barley grass and brome grass, or as a post-emergent for the control of silver grass, wild radish and wild turnip, and suppression of barley grass, brome grass, wild mustard (*Sinapsis arvensis*) and wild oats.

PRE-EMERGENT

Apply to bare soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation to give thorough mixing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion. For best results apply to bare soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Weeds may emerge and will become stunted and uncompetitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks.

POST EMERGENT

Weeds should be young and actively growing. Use the higher rate under heavy weeds pressure and for larger weeds. A follow up spray with a suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations. Best weed control is obtained when rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 7-10 days of application. Weeds will become stunted and uncompetitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. When treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, for example, dry, waterlogged, frosty or diseased conditions, nutrient deficiency, high insect pressure or previous herbicide treatment, reduced levels of control may result. F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide will remain in the soil for a period of time. The persistence of F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide in the soil is dependent on various environmental conditions e.g. soil pH, soil moisture, soil temperature and organic matter. Crops other than wheat and triticale may be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans (see Crop Safety and Crop Rotation Guidelines).

MIXING

F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

1. Partly fill the spray tank with water.
2. Start the agitation.
3. Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running.
4. Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
5. In tank mixes, F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion product or surfactant (e.g. 471 g/l Paraffin Oil adjuvant).
6. Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

APPLICATION

Apply by boom spray producing a MEDIUM spray quality according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained.

Apply using 40 to 100 litres of water per hectare. When treating dense infestations of silver grass use water volumes of at least 70 L/ha and FINE droplets to improve F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide coverage.

Avoid overlapping of boom runs. Use higher water volumes where crop or weed density is high.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Where the sprayer is being used to spray wheat or triticale crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water.

Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than wheat or triticale:

1. Drain tank and rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
3. Repeat step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
5. Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

Caution: DO NOT use chlorine bleach 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 bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

COMPATIBILITY

Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back and withholding periods and safety directions for all tank-mix products. In tank mixes, F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion product or surfactant.

Pre-emergent:

F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is compatible with the following products:

- 500g/L Tri-allate,
- 450 g/L Glyphosate (IPA salt), 540 g/l Glyphosate (K salt), 680g/kg Glyphosate (mono-ammonium salt), 250g/L Paraquat dichloride,
- 135 g/L Paraquat dichloride/115 g/L Diquat dibromide,
- 480 g/L Trifluralin and Trifluralin in liquid hydrocarbon.

Post emergent:

F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is compatible with the following products:

- as a two-way mixture with 300 g/L clopyralid (triisopropanolamine salt) (up to 300
- 250g/L MCPA (ethylhexylester) + 25g/L Diflufenican in 325g/L liquid hydrocarbons/150g/L n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (up to 750mL/ha) for treatment of brome grass, wild oats, wild mustard (*Sinapsis arvensis*), wild radish and wild turnip. Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur.

Always add 471g/L Paraffin Oil adjuvant at 1-2L/100L (1-2% volume/volume) of final spray volume.
 F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide may also be mixed with 653 g/L Paraffin oil/217 g/L polyethoxylate surfactant product at 2L/100L (2% volume/volume) of final spray volume.

Incompatible:

The following herbicides and insecticides are **incompatible** with F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide:

- 400g/kg Tralkoxydim WG
- 375g/L and 500g/L Diclofop-methyl
- 500g/L Terbutryn SC
- 290g/L Omethoate
- dicamba, dimethoate

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

Where the product is applied at the rate of 20 to 25g/ha: Wheat and triticale can be planted the following season without restrictions. For other specified crops the F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is applied to a wheat or triticale crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

PLANT BACK PERIOD: Vic, NSW, WA, SA, TAS only

Soil pH(1:5 soil-water suspension method)	Replant interval	Minimum rainfall*	CROP
6.5 or less	10 months	300mm	Canola, Chickpeas, Lentils, Lupins, Oats, Peas, Sub-clover **
	12 months	300mm	Barley, Faba beans
6.5 to 8.5	10 months	300mm	Cereal rye
	22 months	600mm	Barley, Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Lentils, Medic **, Oats, Peas, Vetch

*minimum rainfall required between F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide application and the sowing of the plantback crop.

** Includes natural regeneration of sub-clover and medics. DO NOT apply to soils with a pH (water) > 8.5
 For all other crops refer to Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd for further advice.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use on winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops e.g. medics, clovers, lucerne.
DO NOT use on barley or oats. F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is effective on a range of plants, even at low rates of application. Since many rotational crops are sensitive, growers will need to consider the soil carry-over effects on subsequent crops. Below average rainfall, high levels of applied F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide (greater than the recommended rates), pH greater than 6.5 and low soil temperatures and low rainfall all increase the carry-over risk. Where F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension method) and less than 300mm of rainfall has occurred since application, further advice should be sought from Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd regarding crop rotations, except for wheat and triticale.

Note: Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where a stress factor such as water-logging, Rhizoctonia, take-all, cereal cyst nematode, nutrient deficiency or trace element deficiency is already present. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8 and which are prone to zinc deficiency.

See Crop Rotation Guidelines for further information.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management, this product is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide and other Group 2 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 F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides.

To prevent or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of F.S.A. Sulfosulfuron 750WG Herbicide to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Department of Primary Industries, or a Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd representative.

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, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movement of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Dangerous to plants, including aquatic plants.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

DO NOT store for prolonged period in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsing's to spray tank.

DO NOT dispose of un-diluted chemical 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 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the "storage and Disposal" instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Brush off loose particles from skin. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Collect spillage. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**



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