POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Smal/t Metolachlor 720 EC

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 720 g/L METOLACHLOR

GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

For the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in certain crops as specified in the Directions for Use



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE					CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	WEEDS CONTROLLED Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Deadnettle, Fat- hen, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Shepherds Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Wireweed (suppression)	STATE NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld, Tas, NT only	-	CRITICAL COMMENTS Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Fat-hen, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Potato Weed and Wireweed are the major problem. See Warning - Brassica crops.	Green Beans, Navy Beans	Blackberry Nightshade, Common Sowthistle, Fat-hen, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Pigweed.	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, SA only	3 to 4 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control.
	Crowsfoot Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Winter Grass Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Yellow Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression). Annual Ryegrass, Common Cotula,	NSW, ACT only Qld only Vic. Tas. WA only		Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Apple of Peru, Common Sowthistle, Fierce Thornapple, Liverseed Grass, Redroot Amaranth, Twiggy Turnip and Nettleleaf Goosefoot are the major problems. WARNING: Old. only stunting and reduced yield may occur in broccoli in red soils and light alluvial soils. See Warning - Brassica crops. Apply at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds emerge. Apply to moist soil. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where longer residual control is required.		Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	Tas only NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld, SA, NT, Tas only	4 L/ha 2 to 4 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. For sufficient Amaranth control, the Smart Metolachlor 720 application should be followed by 1 L/ha Basagran* (2-leaf Amaranth) plus 2L/ha Basagran* (4-leaf Amaranth). Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4cm. D0 NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control. Pre-emergent: Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low
	Annual Ryegrass, common Cottia, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Fiddle Dock, Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass	NSW. ACT. SA,							
Canola		Vic, Tas, Qld and WA only			Maize (not Waxy Maize), Sweet Corn				
Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	NSW, ACT, Qld only	2 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 litres of mixture per hectare. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4cm. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. D0 NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control. D0 NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%. See Warning - Cotton.		Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth		2 to 4 L plus 2.5 L of Atrazine (500 g/L) per ha	volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 litres of mixture per hectare. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4cm. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control. DO NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content of the soil is within the range of 50% to 70%.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	[CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Trikkala subclover, Haifa White clover, Maral Persian clover, Paradana Balansa clover, Redquin Red clover, Phalaris and Cocksfoot	a	Vic, NSW, ACT, NT, SA, WA only	400 to 500 mL/ ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before pasture species and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seedbed. Sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil should occur within 10 days of spraying. Use rates towards the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required. D0 NOT use in soils where prolonged waterlogging is anticipated, otherwise unacceptable crop retardation will occur. Avoid damage to pasture species by avoiding overlaps and double spraying in headlands where White, Persian and Balansa clovers are sown if the 500 mL rate is being used.		Sweet Potatoes	Black pigweed, Red Shank, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrasses, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Suppression of Evening Primrose	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, NT, SA only	3L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply immediately after transplanting before weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the soil through the weed zone should be applied within 24 hours. Further weed germination may occur following re-hilling due to exposure of untreated soil.
						Tobacco (transplanted in field)	Barnyard Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Common Thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) and Nightshades (<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> and <i>S. nigrum</i>)	Vic, NSW, ACT only	3 L/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray prior to transplanting and before weeds and grasses germinate. The seedbed should be fine and free of large clods. Thoroughly incorporate within 7 days of spraying using a rotary hoe or similar equipment set to work to a depth of 7.5cm. D0 NOT
Peanuts	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass.	QId, NSW, ACT, NT only	2 to 4L/ha	Apply pre-irrigation where soil crusting is likely. Apply before, at or immediately after						use disc-cultivating implements. An even coverage of the herbicide is essential.
Soybeans, Sunflowers	Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld,		planting and before weeds germinate. Rain						The herbicide needs to be activated by
		SA, NT only		or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm						moisture through to the top 3 to 4cm of soil at the time of application or within 4 days
				of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is						of incorporation. This can be achieved by
				unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil						applying to moist soil, irrigating soon after incorporation or irrigating immediately
				onto treated areas as this will reduce weed						after transplanting. Avoid boom overlaps
				control. Use rate toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass						as double treatment may cause growth suppression. Temporary crop retardation may
				population is expected.						be observed when soil conditions remain
			01.41.41.4							dry after application or where black root rot may occur.
Sorghum treated with Concep II	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass,	NSW, ACT, NT, Qld only	2 to 4L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops		Wheat, Barley, Oats,	Toad Rush	Vic, NSW, ACT, SA,	300 to 500	Apply at or immediately after planting and
Sorghum Seed Safener	Summer Grass, Wandering Jew			and weeds have germinated using a low		Triticale		WA only	mL/ ha	before crop and weeds emerge. Application
	Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common		2 to 4L/ ha	volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 litres of mixture per hectare. DO NOT apply						should be made to a moist seedbed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3
	Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot		plus 2.5L of Atrazine (500	to sorghum seed not previously treated with						to 4cm of soil should occur within 10 days
	Amaranth, Slim Amaranth		g/L) per ha	Concep II Sorghum Seed Safener. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days						after spraying. Use rates towards the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer
				of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4						residual control is required or in situations
				cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation						where crop competition is minimal.
				is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4cm. DO NOT throw untreated						When mixed with Triasulfuron formulations, apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing
				soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use rate toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is						operation (for wheat only).
					·	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LE				
				expected. Use the lower rate on sandy soils.						

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

 CANOLA:
 D0 NOT GRAZE TREATED FIELDS FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

 GREEN BEANS:
 D0 NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

 PASTURES:
 D0 NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

 SWEET POTATOES:
 D0 NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 23 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide is a short residual, pre-emergent herbicide for the control of many important annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops nominated. The product does not control the important broadleaf weeds in maize, sweet corn and Concep II treated sorghum, but when mixed with Atrazine 500 Herbicide control of many important annual weeds and grasses is obtained without the problem of carryover of herbicides affecting succeeding crops. The product acts mainly through shoot (coleoptile) absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the top 3 to 4 cm of soil, where it must be present at the time of weed germination.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide is a member of the amide group of herbicides with diverse sites of action. For weed resistance management this is a Group 15 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide and other Group 15 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 Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide or other Group 15 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide to control the resistant weeds.

MIXING

Add the required amount directly to the spray tank, fill with water and mix well.

COMPATIBILITY

Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide is compatible with Atrazine 500 Herbicide, glyphosate 360 and 450 herbicides and paraquat +diquat. Warning - Cotton: Heavy rain following an application of Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide, together with below average soil temperatures, can result in crop injury, due to the inability of the germinating plant being able to metabolise the herbicide. Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide should not be used in situations where these conditions are likely to occur.

Warning - Brassica Crops: Crop retardation may occur where Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide is used on soils that have a low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates of Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide towards the lower end of the rate range and apply onto moist soil. Irrigation after application should be limited to no more than 25mm. DO NOT use more than once per year.

Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

D0 N0T plant crops other than maize, sweet corn, tobacco, cotton, soybeans, sunflowers, peanuts, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers or Concep II treated sorghum within 6 months of application of Smart Metolachlor 720 EC Herbicide.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut sweet potato leaves for stock food.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

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

For refillable containers - Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

NOTICE TO BUYERS

Crop Smart Pty Ltd ('Crop Smart') shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Crop Smart's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.

Additional GHS Statement

Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use personal protective equipment as required.

