

TRIASULFURON 750 WG

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent:
750 g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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For pre-plant control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat, and for Post-Emergent control of Wild Radish in Wheat, Oats and Barley as per the Directions for Use.

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

CONTENTS: 500g / 1kg / 2kg

ALLFIRE ENTERPRISES PTY. LTD

1/61 DOWD ST

WELSHPOOL, WA, 6106

PH: 08 9365 3888

FX: 08 9365 3899

ABN: 37 097 970 280

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of 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 not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Tel: 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

NRA Approval No: 54876/0202

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

TRIASULFURON 750 WG

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Active Constituent:
750 g/kg TRIASULFURON

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For pre-plant control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat, and for Post-Emergent control of Wild Radish in Wheat, Oats and Barley as per the Directions for Use.

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WELSHPOOL, WA, 6106

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ABN: 37 097 970 280

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Matricaria, Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Crassula.	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, and also 60-80% suppression of Soursob.	35g	When used on Kulin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. 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.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed.	10g to 15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil : Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Post-emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Wild Radish	10g to 15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Early Post Emergent Application: Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks – 23) and when wild radish is in the 2-6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range when weeds are small and growing conditions ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60-69). Do not spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well as non-ionic surfactants (1000g/L)
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat from 3 leaf to early tillering stage.	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Denseflower, Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory.	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer)	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	
	Deadnettle	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Lupins	13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Pre-emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia).	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. Triasulfuron will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require a overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, 60-80% suppression of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants.	35g	For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed.	10g to 15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil : Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Post-emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60-69). Do not spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well as non-ionic surfactants (1000g/L).
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat from 3 leaf to early tillering stage.	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip.	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle).	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish.	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	
	Lupins (volunteer), Three-cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression.	13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ACT ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse, Smallflower Fumitory, Sowthistle, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Variegated Thistle.	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. For best results for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy.	35g	
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed.	(Southern NSW only) 10g to 15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil : Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

NEW SOUTH WALES AND ACT ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Post-emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60-69). Do not spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well as non-ionic surfactants (1000g/L).
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat from 3 leaf to early tillering stage.	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip.	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse.	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish.	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

QUEENSLAND ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia).	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. For Best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. For best results for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppergrass, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed.	35g	DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides. TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

QUEENSLAND ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Post-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat From 3 leaf to early tillering stage.	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Denseflower, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Flower, Wild Turnip.	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket.	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.
	Wild Radish.	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed).	13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

VICTORIA ONLY**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if an other Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed.	30 to 35g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to rigid or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. Triasulfuron will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed.	10g to 15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil : Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

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DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group-B-Herbicides.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60-69). Do not spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group-B-Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well as non-ionic surfactants (1000g/L).
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat from 3 leaf to early tillering stage.	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed.	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip.	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC to 10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosetrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish.	10g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC to 13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression.	13g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN [®] 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat and for post-emergent control of Wild Radish in wheat, oats and barley.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide, thus prior to using this product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

Resistant Weeds Warning

Group	B	Herbicide
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Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management this is a mode of action Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide and other Group-B 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 herbicides will not be controlled by Allfire 750 WG Selective Herbicide or other Group B (ALS Inhibitor) herbicides.

DO NOT rely exclusively on Triasulfuron for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical means of control. Avcare resistance management strategies are available from your local agricultural chemical supplier.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide to control the resistant weeds.

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or an Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd representative.

Mixing

Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide, which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- Partly fill the spray tank with water.
- Start the agitation.
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running.
- Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
- Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

Application

Ground Application: Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100 litres of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aerial Application: Always spray in a cross-wind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

Sprayer Cleanup

Where the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

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.

Compatibility

When using a tank mix of TRIASULFURON and Spray-Seed*, add TRIASULFURON 750 WG, with constant agitation to approximately half the total volume of water to be used.

Ensure that the TRIASULFURON is fully dispersed.

Add the Spray-Seed*, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly.

Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation.

TRIASULFURON WG is compatible with Metolachlor, Tri-allate, Spray-Seed*, Glyphosate, Sodium molybdate, Zinc sulphate, Manganese sulphate, Copper sulphate, 2,4D Amine, Metsulfuron, Chlorpyrifos, Permethrin, Bromoxynil and Trifluralin.

Crop Rotation Guidelines (Pre-emergent Application)

Where the product is applied at the rate of 30 to 35 g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restriction.

For other specified crops the TRIASULFURON treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that TRIASULFURON is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil : Water suspension method)	State	Replanting Interval	Minimum rainfall requirements between application and sowing the following crop	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, ACT, NSW, Vic, Qld SA only	12 months	300mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
	NSW, ACT, Qld only	15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, ACT, Qld only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers
	WA, SA, Vic only	22 months	500mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
7.6 to 8.5	Vic, SA only	12 months	250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.
			300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	NSW, Qld, ACT only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
		18 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
	WA, SA, Vic only	24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
8.6 and above	Vic, SA Only	12 months	250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.
			300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld, ACT only	24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.

** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics. For all other crops seek advice from a Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd representative.

Where the product is applied at 10 to 15g/ha plus 1 litre of 400g/L Trifluralin:

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application of TRIASULFURON providing 300mm of rainfall has been recorded; Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins, Cereal Rye, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300mm for this period further advice should be sought from Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after application of TRIASULFURON – Cereal Rye, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application providing 350mm of rainfall has been recorded; Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins. Where less than 350mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop, further advice should be sought from Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd.

Crop Rotation Guidelines (Post Emergent Application)

Soil pH (1:5 Soil : Water suspension method)	State	Replanting Interval	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, ACT only	7 months	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
		14 months	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
6.6 to 8.0	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, ACT only	20 months	Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans.

** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics. For all other crops a replanting of 24 months has to be observed.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that TRIASULFURON is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where TRIASULFURON is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension test), further advice should be sought from Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale and Wheat.

Crop Rotation Guidelines (tank mixture of TRIASULFURON and TERBUTRYN)

The following crops can be planted after an application of TRIASULFURON and TERBUTRYN:

In areas where pH is less than 7.5 – **9 months** after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lupins, Medics, Oats, Canola, Safflower, Subclover, Triticale, Wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5 – **9 months** after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat.

- **14 months** after an application: Cotton, Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.
- **22 months** after an application: Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Safflower, Subclover.

For all other crops advice should be sought from Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd.

Precaution

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where stress factors such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, nutrient or trace element deficiency,

disease – Rhizoctonia, Take-All, cereal cyst nematodes or soil insects are present or occur following application.

Special care should be taken with regard to the application of TRIASULFURON to durum wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stress levels are present. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided the stress factors do not continue exerting a negative effect on the crop's growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer / early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as Goosefoot, *Chenopodium* spp. can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawn or crops other than wheat, oats and barley.

DO NOT 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 over nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

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 dry well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of 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 not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Tel: 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Triasulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Allfire Enterprises Pty Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

* Registered Trade Mark

NRA Approval No: 54876/0202

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

