Company Name: EZYCROP PTY LTD

Product Name: Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 81501/103220





	INFOPEST
Label Name:	Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 960 g/L METOLACHLOR
Mode of Action:	
Mode of Action.	GROUP K HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in certain crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	10 L 20 L 110 L 200 L 1000 L
Restraints:	
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: Ezy Met 960 - DFU - 0715.docx File Size: 28743 bytes
Other Limitestics	
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Withholidng Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Canola: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED FIELDS FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Green Beans: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pastures: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Sweet Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 23 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Wheat, Barley Oats, Triticale:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

FORAGE - All Other Crops (Except Sweet Potatoes):

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

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File Name: Ezy Met 960 - GI - 0715.docx

File Size: 17737 bytes

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP K HERBICIDE

Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide is a member of the amide group of herbicides with diverse sites of action. For weed resistance management Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide is a Group K Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide and other Group K 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 Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide or Group K other herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Ezycrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide to control 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 Ezycrop Pty Ltd.

Precautions:

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT 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 Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide.

DRIFT WARNING

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.

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:

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 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 containers or product.

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

Safety Directions:

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 Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	565 to 750 mL/ha	Apply to moist soils immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Use the lower rate on light soils. Application should be made to a moist seed bed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Damage may occur if crop is sown too shallow (less than 4 cm). Damage can occur on light sandy soil types after heavy rain. See General Instructions for use in zero-tillage systems.
Barley, Oats, Titicale, Wheat	Toad Rush	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	225 to 375 mL/ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seed bed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Use rates towards the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required or in situations where crop competition is minimal. When mixed with Triasulfuron Herbicide apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing operation (for Wheat only). See General Instructions for use in zero-tillage systems.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Wireweed (suppression)	QLD, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, NT only	2.25 to 3 L/ha	Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4 cm 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.
	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 Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Fiddle Dock, Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass	NSW, ACT only QLD only Vic, TAS only		Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4 cm 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: Qld only; stunting and reduced yield may occur in broccoli in red soils and light alluvial soils. See Warning — Brassica crops.
Canola	Toad Rush	QLD, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only WA only	225 to 375 mL/ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crops and weed emerge. Apply to moist soil. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where longer residual control is required. Apply before crops and weeds emerge. Apply to moist soil. To avoid crop injury use rates towards the lower end of the range on light sandy soils.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	QId, NSW, WA only	1.5 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 L of mixture per hectare. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. 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 50% to 70%. See Warning — Cotton.
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	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	2.25 to 3 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 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control.
	Powell's Amaranth	Tas only	3 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. For sufficient Amaranth control the Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide application should be followed by 1L/ha Basagran* (2 leaf Amaranth) or 2 L/ha Basagran (4 leaf Amaranth). Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control.
Maize (not Waxy Maize), Sweet Corn	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.5 to 3 L/ha 1.5 to 3 L plus 2.5 L of Atrazine (500 g/L) Flowable per 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 L of mixture per hectare. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. 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 50% to 70%.
Pastures - Trikkala Sub-Clover, Haifa White Clover, Maral Persian Clover, Paradana Balansa Clover, Redquin Red Clover, Phalaris and Cocksfoot	Toad Rush	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, NT only	300 to 375 mL/ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before pasture species and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seed bed. Sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Use rates towards the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required. DO 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 and if the 375 mL rate is being used.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass,	Qld, NSW, NT only	1.5 to 3 L/ha	Apply before pre-irrigation where soil crusting is likely. Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before weeds germinate. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur
Soybeans Sunflowers	Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, NT only		or irrigation is unavailable incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected.
Sorghum treated with Concep II Sorghum Seed Safener	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	1.5 to 3 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 L of mixture per hectare. DO NOT apply to Sorghum seed not previously treated with Concep II Sorghum Seed Safener. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of
	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) Flowable per ha	spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. Use rates toward the higher and 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. Use the lower rate on sandy soils.
ratoon) Grass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed (Top), Blackberry Nightshade, Calt Common Sowthi (Milk Thistle), Co Thornapple, Cro Grass, Green St Grass, Guinea G Mexican Clover, Mintweed, Need Burr, Passionfrui Vines, Pigeon G Pigweed, Redrod Amaranth, Squa Weed, Star of Bethlehem, Sum	Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Green Summer Grass, Guinea Grass,	Southern Qld only (Bunda- berg South)	1.65 to 2.175 L plus 2.7 to 3.6 L Atrazine (500 g/L) Flowable or 1.5 to 2 kg of Atrazine (900 g/kg) WDG	Apply as a pre- or post-emergent application to crop. Apply once per year only. Application should be made to a moist soil before weeds and grasses have germinated. If conditions remain dry for a period of 10 days after spraying, irrigation or a shallow cultivation (2.5 cm) may assist results. DO NOT throw untreated soil on to treated areas as this will reduce weed control. In Southern Queensland, use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils where a high grass population is expected.
	Mintweed, Needle Burr, Passionfruit Vines, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Square	Northern Qld only (Mackay North)	2.175 to 2.7 L plus 3.6 to 4.5 L Atrazine (500 g/L) Flowable or 2 to 2.5 kg of Atrazine (900 g/kg) WDG	In Northern Queensland, application must be mato moist soil and rainfall or irrigation should occur within 24 hours of application. Use rates toward thigher end of the range where high Green Summ Grass population is expected. Where broadleaf weeds and grasses have emergand are in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage, knockdown herbicides such as a flowable Ametryn (500 g/L) L/ha), a flowable diuron (500 g/L) at 1 L/ha or paraquat at label rates, applied as a post directer spray, can be added. Where broadleaf weeds on have emerged and are at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage then a 500 g/L 2,4-D amine at 2 L/ha should be added. In all cases add a non-ionic surfactant. Follow all instructions and restrictions on the Atrazine labels.
Sweet Potato	Black Pigweed, Red Shank, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrasses, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, suppression of Evening Primrose	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, NT only	2.25 L/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 rehilling due to exposure of untreated soil.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tobacco (transplanted in field)	Barnyard Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Common Thornapple (Datura stramonium) and Nightshades (Solanum sarrachoides and S. nigrum)	NSW, Vic only	2.25 L/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray prior to transplanting and before weeds and grasses germinate. The seed bed 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 7.5 cm. DO NOT use disc cultivating implements. An even coverage of the herbicide is essential. The herbicide needs to be activated by moisture through to the top 3 to 4 cm of soil at the time of application or within 4 days of incorporation. This can be achieved by applying to moist soil, irrigating soon after incorporation or irrigating immediately after transplanting. Avoid boom overlaps as double treatment may cause growth suppression. Temporary crop retardation may be observed when soil conditions remain dry after application or where Black Root Rot may occur.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

USES

The product 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 Flowable Atrazine 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.

MIXING

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

COMPATIBILITY

Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide is compatible with Ametryn 500, Atrazine, Prometryn 500, Triasulfuron, Paraquat and Glyphosate.

Warning — **Cotton:** Heavy rain following an application of Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 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. Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide should not be used in situations where these conditions are likely to occur.

Warning — **Brassica crops:** Crop retardation may occur where Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide is used on soils that have a low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt and less than 5% clay in the top 30 cm. On these soil types, use rates of Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide towards the lower end of the rate range and apply onto moist soil. Irrigation after application should be limited to no more than 25 mm.

Zero-tillage (Canola, Barley, Oats, Wheat. Triticale): When sowing using knife points and zero-tillage and leaving a seeding slot.

DO NOT apply post-seeding unless harrows (or similar) have tilled-in the seeding slot before application. Alternatively, apply Ezycrop Metolachlor 960 Herbicide immediately before sowing.

DO NOT USE ON SOILS CONTAINING LESS THAN 5% CLAY IN THE TOP 30~cm. DO NOT USE MORE THAN ONCE PER YEAR.