

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

PEEL HERE

# Met-Force 600WG

*INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE*

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP **2** HERBICIDE

**For control of certain brush and broad leaf species in native pastures, rights of way and commercial and industrial areas and for the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereal crops, grass pastures and pasture renovation as per Directions for Use table.**

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING

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**500g**

**indigo**  
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **RESTRAINTS (ALSO REFER CROP SAFETY SECTION):**

#### **SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT store a suspension of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide for more than 2 days otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress.

DO NOT store tank mixes of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide.

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 2 hours (for Woody Weeds 4 hours).

DO NOT use on furrow or flood irrigated crops.

DO NOT apply before the three leaf stage of the crop when used for post emergent weed control.

DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur.

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

DO NOT apply to weeds that are under stress or not actively growing.

**1. CEREALS: MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE ONLY – POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION**

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	QLD only
	Amsinckia/Yellow Burweed ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	WA only NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Ball Mustard ( <i>Neslia paniculata</i> )	SA only
	Boggabri Weed/Dwarf Amaranth ( <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> )	QLD only
	Colomba Daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> )	SA only
	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only
	Charlock ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Chickpeas (Volunteer) ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA only
	Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> )	QLD only
	Clover (Subterranean) ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )	All States
	Common Sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS only
	Cutleaf Mignonette ( <i>Reseda lutea</i> )	TAS, SA only
	Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	All States
	Denseflower Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> )	NSW, SA only
	Dock (Broadleaf) ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> )	WA only QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Faba Beans ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	VIC, SA only
	Field Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only NSW only
	Hare's Ear/Treacle Mustard ( <i>Conringia orientalis</i> )	VIC only
	Hogweed/Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	WA only
Hogweed/Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only QLD only	

RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage.	<p><b>General</b> Where the two rates are specified, use the higher rate for larger weeds and/or under heavy weed pressures. Where weed growth stage is not specified in the adjacent column, apply when weeds are small (ie. no greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Crop Safety Directions for further application instructions.</p>	
5 or 7			
5			
7	Apply at cotyledon to 10cm height or diameter.		
5			
5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.		
7			<p>Spray actively growing large plants, up to the early flowering stage. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.</p>
5			
5			
5 or 7			
5	Apply after the 3 node stage.		
7			
5	Apply after 5 leaf stage.		
5	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.		
5 or 7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.	<p>Use the higher rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 4 leaf.</p>	
7	Apply when weeds are cotyledon – 3 leaf stage.		

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye – <i>continued</i>	Indian Hedge Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	All States
	Lincoln Weed ( <i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i> )	SA only
	Lupins ( <i>Lupinus albus</i> )	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only
	Mallee Catchfly ( <i>Silene apetala</i> )	SA only
	Medic ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.)	All States
	New Zealand Spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	QLD only
	Parthenium Weed ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	QLD only
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	TAS, WA only NSW, SA only
	Prickly Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	QLD, VIC, TAS, SA only WA only
	Red Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	QLD only
	Rough Poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Saltbush ( <i>Atriplex muelleri</i> )	QLD only
	Shepherd's Purse ( <i>Capsella bursapastoris</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Skeleton Weed (Suppression only) ( <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> )	NSW, VIC, SA only WA only
	Slender Celery ( <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> )	QLD only
	Smallflower Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria parviflora</i> )	SA only
	Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
	Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only

RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5		Heavy populations and/or those suffering cold or moisture stress may not be completely controlled – a tankmix with LVE MCPA 500 is recommended.
7		Apply to actively growing plants from late Winter to Spring. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.
5		
7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.	
5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.	
7	Apply at the 4 leaf to rosette stage.	
5		
5 or 7		
5 or 7		
5		
5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage.	
7	Apply rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage.	
5		
	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.	
7	Apply at the 4-6 leaf stage.	
5		
7		
5		
5		
		Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season.
		Apply after majority of Soursobs have emerged and are actively growing.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye – <i>continued</i>	Spiny Emex/Doublegee/Threecornered Jack (s) ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	WA only QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Stagger Weed ( <i>Stachys arvensis</i> )	All States
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)	VIC, TAS, SA only
	Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	All States
	Volunteer Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> )	QLD only
		NSW only
	Wild/Crow Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )	VIC, TAS only
	Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	All States

## 2. CEREALS: MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE MIXTURES – POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND USE ONLY

For the control of weeds in addition to those listed above the following mixtures with their appropriate timings are recommended. For mixing instructions refer to “Spray Preparation” Section.

**TANK MIXTURES:** Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	NSW, VIC only
		SA only
		WA only

## 3. CEREALS: MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE MIXTURES – POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	WA only
		SA only
	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	NSW only

RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5		
5 or 7		
5		
7	Apply at 4 to 8 leaf stage.	
	Apply at cotyledon to 8 leaf stage.	
	Apply at the 1-2 leaf stage.	
5		

RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5g + 500mL Diuron 500SC (or 280g DF) + 500mL of MCPA 500	3–5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15) NSW only 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) VIC only	DO NOT apply to Kamilaroi, Shortim or Olympic Wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. DO NOT apply by air when mixing with Diuron.
5g + 500mL Diuron 500SC (or 280g DF) + 350mL of MCPA 500	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15)	
5g + 350mL Diuron 500SC (or 195g DF) + 400mL of MCPA 500	3 to 4 leaf (Zadoks 13-14)	Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf. DO NOT apply by air when mixing with Diuron.

RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5g + 550mL Terbutryn + 600mL of MCPA 500	3 leaf – early tillering (Zadoks 13-21)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.
5g + 550mL Terbutryn		
5g + 850mL Terbutryn		

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley – continued	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye		WA only
		QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
		WA only
		QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	QLD only	
	NSW only	
	SA only	
	WA only	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	WA only
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
	Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
		QLD only
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only

RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5g + 1L Agryrne	3 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 13-15)	Spray actively growing weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage.
5g + 750mL Bromicide* MA	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only). 5 leaf to full tillering (QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS only)	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage.
5g + 1.4L Bromicide* MA		Apply when weeds are 6-8 leaf.
5g + 2.1L Bromicide* MA	3 leaf to full tillering (SA only). 5 leaf to full tillering (QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS only)	Apply when weeds are 6-8 leaf.
5g + 700mL to 1L of MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39).	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3-6 leaf) and the higher rate on well developed weeds up to rosette.
5g + 700mL to 1L of MCPA 500	Apply 700mL rate after crop has reached 5 leaf stage. Use higher rates 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.	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3-6 leaf) and the higher rate on well developed weeds up to rosette.
5g + 1.4L of MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette.
5g + 1.2L of MCPA 500	5 leaf-tillering (Zadoks 15-30)	
5g + 250mL Tigrex*/ Nugrex*	Wheat: 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 13-30). Barley: 5 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 15-30)	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10cm in diameter.
5g + 1.1L to 1.6L of LVE MCPA 500	5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only.
5g + 1.1L to 1.6L of LVE MCPA 500	5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny.
5g + 1.4L to 2.1L of MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39). Higher rates (above 1.5L/ ha of MCPA 500 only to be used on crops from mid tillering to before boot stage (Zadoks 23-29).	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
5g + 300mL Lontrel*/ Archer*	4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15)	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply Lontrel/Archer to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless the cereal stubble is burnt.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye – continued	Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )	TAS only*
		NSW only
	Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )	QLD only
		QLD only
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
Wheat	Slender Thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> )	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye		NSW only
	Slender Thistles ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> and <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> )	TAS only*
Wheat, Barley & Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat/Black Bindweed ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> )	QLD, NSW only
<b>4. CEREALS: MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE – FALLOW/PREPLANT KNOCKDOWN WEED CONTROL</b>		
CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Wheat	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this leaflet (Table 1), and the Glyphosate 450 Directions for Use.	All States except WA
		WA only

RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5g + 1.2L 2,4-D Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.
5g + 700mL to 1.4L 2,4-D Amine 625	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.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
5g + 0.9L 2,4-D Amine 625	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23-29)	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage.
5g + 1.5L MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	
5g + 840mL to 1.1L LVE MCPA 500	Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray at pre-cabbage stage.
5g + 2.1L LVE MCPA 500		Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.
5g + 0.8L to 1.4L 2,4-D Amine 625	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.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
5g + 1.4L 2,4-D Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.
5g-7g + 1L Tordon* 242/Trooper*	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).	For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.
RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide 5g or 7g + Glyphosate 450 at label rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this leaflet (Table 1) and the Glyphosate 450 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 growing. Refer to General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide 5g + Glyphosate 450 at label rates		

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this leaflet (Table 1), and the Glyphosate 450 Directions for Use.	All States except WA  WA only

#### 5. NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS – GROUND APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas	Alligator Weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	NSW only
	Apple Box ( <i>Angophora floribunda</i> ), Messmate Stringybark ( <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> ), Peppermint Gum ( <i>E. radiata</i> ), Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> ) Yellow Box ( <i>E. melliodora</i> )	
	Australian Blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS only
	Bellyache Bush ( <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> )	QLD only
	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States
	Bitou Bush/Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA only
	Bridal Creeper ( <i>Myrsiphyllum aspar agoides</i> )	SA only

RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide 5g or 7g + Glyphosate 450 at label rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this leaflet (Table 1) and the Glyphosate 450 Directions for Use.	DO NOT apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide 5g + Glyphosate 450 at label rates		

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
BOOM g/ha	HANDGUN g/100L	GASGUN g/L	
80			Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
	10 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Ensure thorough foliage cover. Results can not be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	10		
	10 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)		Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed. <b>Handgun:</b> Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	10 + mineral crop oil (1L/100L)	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply when bushes are actively growing. TAS only: Apply after petal fall. VIC only: Apply between December and April. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. In Tasmania, DO NOT apply to bushes carrying mature fruit.
	10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
	5		Apply during mid-June to late August. Follow-up applications over at least 2 seasons will be required for complete control. Water volumes of 500-800L/ha are recommended to minimize the risk of damage to native vegetation.



CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Crofton Weed ( <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> )	QLD, NSW only	
Darling Pea ( <i>Swainsona</i> spp.)	NSW only	
Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )	NSW only	
Golden Dodder ( <i>Cuscuta australis</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA only	
Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	
Great Mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> )	NSW only	
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> )		
Inkweed ( <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> )	QLD, NSW only	
Japanese Sunflower ( <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> )	NSW only	
Kangaroo Thorn ( <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> )	NSW only	
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	QLD, NSW only	
Mistflower ( <i>Eupatorium ripaiium</i> )	QLD, NSW only	

BOOM g/ha	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	HANDGUN g/100L	GASGUN g/L	
60	10		Spray after full frond expansion. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off. <b>For boom application:</b> Adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed or in conditions of prolonged dry weather when soils are dry.
	15		Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to cause run-off. Extra care should be taken to get good spray penetration when spraying bushes situated in thickets. Apply to actively growing weeds up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. If regrowth occurs, retreat in the subsequent growth period.
10	–	–	Apply during Spring.
–	10	–	Apply to actively growing plants.
	1		Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off. Ensure correct coverage of infested area. Apply preflowering.
	15 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)		Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Ensure thorough spray penetration and coverage of the whole plant.
20 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)			Regrowth may occur if growing conditions are not good. Apply during Spring at times of good soil moisture to rosettes before stem elongation.
	10		Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
	5		Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
–	10	–	Apply to bushes up to 2.5m high when actively growing.
	10	2 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. Spray should penetrate throughout the bush. Should regrowth occur, retreatment will be necessary.
	5		Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply to actively growing weeds up to early flowering.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas – continued	Noogoora Burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> )	NSW only
	Parthenium ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	QLD only
		NSW only
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	All States
	Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW only
	Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS only
	Rubber Vine ( <i>Cryptostegio grandiflora</i> )	QLD only
	Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	NSW only
	Wait-a-While (Mysore Thorn) ( <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> )	QLD, NSW only
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW only	

\* Will damage legumes in pastures

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
BOOM g/ha	HANDGUN g/100L	GASGUN g/L	
	7.5		Apply to actively growing plants. Plants under moisture stress will not be controlled.
7	5	–	<b>Handgun:</b> Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. <b>Boom (Pastures only):</b> Apply up to rosette stage. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage adjust boom height to ensure complete overlap.
15	5		<b>Boom:</b> Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. <b>Handgun:</b> Spray to wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. <b>WA only:</b> Spray plants at early flowering stage (August – September).
	10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control: partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery. DO NOT spray when bushes are stressed.
15	5		Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.
	15		Apply to bushes up to 3m tall. Apply from October through April when bushes are actively growing. Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in regrowth.
	10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed, when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. <b>Handgun:</b> Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off. <b>VIC only – Gasgun:</b> Apply to bushes less than 2m high as application to bushes in excess of 2m high may produce variable results. Apply with shots of 25mL of dilute product.
–	10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	10		
–	5	–	Apply to actively growing plants.

**6. NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FLOODPLAINS – AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas	Blackberry	NSW, VIC, TAS only
Flood Plains	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	NT only

\* Will damage legumes in pastures

**7. PASTURES, FORESTS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS: MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE AND ROUNDUP\* HERBICIDE – ALL STATES**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE – AERIAL OR BOOM
Pastures, Forests, Commercial and Industrial areas, Rights of way, Domestic and public service areas	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	8.0L Roundup plus 60g Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide per ha
	Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	4.0L Roundup plus 30g 60g Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide per ha
	Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ), Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> ), St John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ), Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	

RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
160	Apply when bushes are actively growing. <b>TAS only:</b> Apply after petal fall. DO NOT apply to bushes carrying mature fruit. <b>VIC only:</b> Apply between December and April. Use not less than 100L prepared spray/ha.
50 or 60	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C. Apply in at least 60L/ha of clean water. Use D6 or D8 nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210kPa to give a large droplet size. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Apply when plant is actively growing. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed.
RATE – HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
400mL Roundup plus 3g 60g Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide per 100L water	For Blackberries, apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended that the product be applied to bushes bearing mature fruit. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L water.
	For Bracken, apply when fronds are fully unfurled but prior to first frosts. For boom application, refer to Boom application section. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L of water.
	For Gorse, apply when actively growing at any time of year, except Spring. Use Pulse* Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L of water. For Lantana, apply when actively growing. DO NOT apply during periods of Summer drought stress. Use Pulse* Penetrant at the rate of 100mL per 100L of water. For St John's Wort, apply when actively growing from Spring to Summer. Use Pulse* Penetrant at 100mL per 100L of water. For Sweet Briar, apply when in full leaf, prior to leaf fall. Use Pulse* Penetrant at 100mL per 100L of water.

**8. TOLERANT GRASS PASTURES OR IN A PASTURE RENOVATION – GROUND APPLICATION**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES Perennial phalaris and Perennial cocksfoot (stands greater than 1 year old) OR PASTURE RENOVATION Use in rundown pastures to reduce weed burden before sowing with a pasture in the following year	Cape Tulip: Both 1 and 2 leaf ( <i>Homeria</i> spp.)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
	Annual Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
	Dock ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)	WA only
	Doublegee/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack(s) ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	WA only
	Erodium/Storksbill/Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)	VIC, TAS, SA only
	Annual Medics ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
	Onion Grass/Guildford Grass ( <i>Romulea rosea</i> )	
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
	Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only
	Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )		
Wild Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )		

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**CEREALS MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE ONLY:  
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**CEREALS MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE MIXTURES:**

**TANK MIXES AGTRYNE, MCPA 500, 2,4-D AMINE 625, TIGREX, TORDON 242, TERBUTRYN**  
• DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

**TANK MIXES WITH BROMICIDE MA**

• DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION PASTURES AND OTHER USE SITUATIONS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July / early August. More than 1 year of application may be required to obtain control. Apply before flowering.
5 - seedlings 10 - established	Best results when applied in Spring prior to bolting.
5 to 10	Apply up to the 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate on dense populations. Use the higher rate on dense populations. Spray before flowering.
5	For the best results apply before flowering.
15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June / July before the onset of browning off caused by fungus. When mixing with Glyphosate use 10g/ha.
10 or 15	Apply lower rate to small plants. Apply higher rate before bolting/flowering.
15	Apply to actively growing plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
5 - seedlings 10 - established	Best results when applied in Spring prior to seed heads appearing.
5 to 10	Use the higher rate on dense stands. Spray before flowering for best results.
15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually July to early August. More than 1 year of application may be required to obtain control. <b>Note:</b> Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000g ac/L) at 200mL/100L of water (0.2% v/v).

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is a selective systemic herbicide which is adsorbed through the roots and foliage with rapid translocation acting by inhibiting cell division in meristems thus stopping growth. Some crops are extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product. See "Sprayer Cleanup" section. Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may only be stunted or suppressed.

### Instructions specific for cereals

With the exception of the pre-plant weed control recommendations, apply at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting) when weeds are small (i.e. no greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks of application. Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed (eg. Indian Hedge Mustard). Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide will remain in the soil for a period of time (see Crop Rotation Recommendations).

The persistence of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in the soil is dependent on various environmental conditions eg. soil pH, temperature, soil moisture and organic matter. Wet, warm, acid soils high in organic matter favour breakdown of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in the soil. It should be noted that Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide does not provide a commercially acceptable level of soil residual weed control. Crops other than wheat, barley, triticale and cereal rye may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide residues in the sprayer or in the soil. See "Sprayer Clean-up" and "Crop Rotation Recommendations".

The recommendation of the addition of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide to Glyphosate 450 as a pre-plant knockdown is to enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds (eg. Doublegee, Sorrel, Erodium, Clover, Medic and Soursob) and to help prevent (or at least minimise) the risk of resistant weeds occurring. Its purpose is not to provide residual control of weeds.

### Instructions specific for brush and herbaceous weed control

Apply when bushes/plants are actively growing. Where treatment is delayed or bushes/plants are not actively growing due to adverse conditions (such as a period of prolonged dry weather) or if partial spray coverage occurs, results may be slow to appear and subsequent regrowth may occur. Should regrowth occur, re-treatment at the recommended rate is advised. Re-treatment of blackberries should only be undertaken once regrowth has reached 1 meter tall – this may not be until 2 years after the initial application. For control of bushes previously sprayed with other brush control herbicides or for bushes which may have been burned or slashed ensure 2 years has elapsed. Due to the widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is recommended that the product is not applied to bushes bearing mature fruit.

### Instructions specific for treatment of pasture or pasture renovation

Allow weeds to recover from grazing before application. Docks and Sorrel in particular require fresh leaf growth for adequate uptake of chemicals. Legumes will be removed from pasture if over sprayed with Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide. Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with the product and biomass production may be reduced for several months. Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide used on established Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial Cocksfoot may cause temporary yellowing and some stunting.

Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide can severely damage Annual and Perennial Ryegrass. Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide does not control/damage Silver Grass (*Vulpia* spp.), Brome Grass (*Bromus* spp.)

or Winter Grass (*Poa* spp.). Sorrel seedlings may appear after the break in the following year, particularly after cultivation. The ungerminated clover seed bank is not affected by Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide application.

Clover vigour is often increased in the year following application where seed banks are reasonable. The seed set of clover in the year of application of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide will be significantly reduced particularly from the Winter-Spring application. This effect may impact on the clover seed bank therefore re-sowing may be necessary. Where clover seed banks are high re-sowing is not necessary.

For pasture topping situations a combination of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide plus glyphosate can be used, however the Crop Rotation recommendations should be observed.

Refer to the Directions of Use section of each product for the appropriate rate and critical comments for the target weed spectrum.

### CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use in winter cereal crops under-sown with legume pasture species, eg. medics, clovers.

DO NOT apply to wheat varieties King, Jacup, Milling and Harrier. Care should be taken if it is intended to apply Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in the same season to a crop already treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide as crop damage may occur. Consult your local agronomist or Indigo Specialty Products representative.

DO NOT apply other sulfonylurea herbicides in a tank mix with Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide as a pre-plant application.

Use of this product on land having a soil pH of 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, particularly if the crop is stressed – see comment in point below.

DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result.

When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frosty conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur.

Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

### SPRAY PREPARATION

Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Using the Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide measuring cone provided, measure the amount of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water.

### THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALLTIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

When prepared spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. In tank mixes Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.

For application of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in liquid fertiliser, slurry the Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in water then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertiliser.

Check compatibility before mixing Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in fertiliser solutions. DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent.

## COMPATIBILITY

Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides Agtryne\*, Bromicide\* MA, Kamba\* 500, Broadstrike\*, Eclipse, Diuron (liquid Flowable and 900WG), Terbutryn 500, Jaguar\*, Lontrel\*/Archer\*, LVE MCPA 500, MCPA 500, Metribuzin, Starane\*, Nugrex/Tigrex\*, Tordon\* 242, Tordon\* 75-D, Trooper\*, 2,4-D Amines 625 and non-selective glyphosate herbicides (eg. Glyphosate 450). Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is compatible with the commonly used insecticides chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur when Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is applied as a tank mix with these insecticides.

To extend the weed range, add MCPA 500, 2,4-D Amine 625, Diuron (Flowable and WG) and Terbutryn at label rates (VIC only). The compatibility of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide with grass herbicides varies between products and weed species (refer following table).

Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide	Biological Compatibility		
	Wild Oats	Annual Ryegrass	Phalaris
Puma*	Yes	–	No
Hoegrass* Nugrass*	Refer to notes on Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide / Diclofop Methyl based products or Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide / Tristar mixtures	Refer to notes on Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide / Diclofop Methyl based products or Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide / Tristar mixtures	No
Tristar* Advance			No
Achieve	No	No	No
Mataven* 90	No	–	–
DO NOT mix Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide with Achieve* and Mataven* 90.			* Other registered trademarks

## NOTES ON MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE / DICLOFOP METHYL BASED PRODUCTS OR MET-FORCE 600WG INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE / TRISTAR MIXTURES.

- Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide and Diclofop Methyl based products or Tristar Advance can be tank mixed, but when this mixture is used, some reduction in grass weed control can be expected.
- For heavy infestation of grass weeds, control may be inadequate – VIC and TAS only.
- Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected – SA only.
- Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide and Diclofop Methyl based products or Tristar Advance are not a recommended mixture because they result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage – WA only.
- Consult company representative for further information.

## USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

**Instructions specific for cereals:** Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g. ac/L) at 100mL/100L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume). The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

**Note:** DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is tank mixed with Terbutryn or Diuron (Flowable and WG).

**Instructions specific for brush and herbaceous weed control:** If a specific surfactant/wetting agent is not listed in the Directions for Use table, or when mixing glyphosate use a non-ionic surfactant (1000g ac/L) at 100mL/100L of final spray volume (ie 0.1% volume/volume). When an organosilicone penetrant (Pulse) is recommended in the Directions for Use table and with all gasgun applications, use 10mL/5L or 200mL/100L of final spray volume (ie 0.2% volume/volume). When a mineral spray oil (eg. Caltex Sprayplus\*) is recommended in the Directions for Use table, use 1L/100L of final spray volume (ie 1% volume/volume).

**Instructions specific for treatment of pasture and pasture renovation:** Always add a non-ionic surfactant a (1000g ac/L) at 200mL/100L of final spray volume (0.2% volume/volume).

## BOOM SPRAY APPLICATION

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto crops, are likely to be planted to crops and non-target pastures as injury may occur. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result.

**Cereals:** Apply a minimum of 50L prepared spray/ha.

**Pasture:** Apply a minimum of 70L prepared spray/ha.

**Other use patterns:** Apply in a minimum of 150L prepared spray/ha. Increase to 200L prepared spray/ha or more in dense stands.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops or fallow areas likely to be planted to these crops – see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams. DO NOT apply when a temperature air inversion is likely to occur. Use of Micronair equipment is not recommended due to greater drift potential. Apply in a minimum of 20L/ha water. Application in a higher water volume of 30L/ha will improve the reliability of weed efficacy.

**Other use patterns: Helicopter only** – Apply in a minimum of 100L per ha on Blackberries or 60L per ha on *Mimosa pigra* and up to 200L prepared spray/ha. Higher water volumes may be necessary to ensure adequate coverage where bushes are large and terrain is steep. Spray with a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique.

## HANDGUN APPLICATION

### Pastures and Other use patterns

Spray foliage and canes until wet. Ensure coverage is uniform and complete. Use pressures of 550-750kPa (80-100psi) depending on target species and size of bush. Use larger nozzles and higher pressures for large bushes. Example:

Size No. 4 or 5 spray nozzle: small individual bushes or broadleaf weeds – less than 1m high

Size No. 5 or 6 spray nozzle: medium sized bushes – 1.2m high

Size No. 7 or 8 spray nozzle: large bushes 2-3m high or of a large diameter

**Note:** Use large spray nozzle/high volume for Blackberry regrowth.

Spray using a wide cone setting as much as possible. Use even, side-by-side spray pattern moving up from the base to the top of the bush as leaves are wet. For blackberries, do not ignore runners to the side or the top of the bush and ensure spray penetrates larger bushes to wet foliage and canes.

## GASGUN APPLICATION

### Pastures and Other use patterns

Apply to ensure good coverage of all foliage is achieved. The use of a suitable marker dye is recommended.

## SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Nozzle and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

**Caution:** DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer 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, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

## CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The use of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide may prevent early re-establishment of legumes and grasses after treatment. The period that residues persist in the soil will vary according to site conditions such as climate, soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, soil moisture and the rate used. Breakdown is fastest in warm wet acid soil and slower in cold dry alkaline soils. Land previously treated with Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table following. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas. The Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

Soil pH*	Minimum Recropping Interval			
	10 days	6 weeks	9 months	14 months
5.6 – 8.5	Wheat	Barley Cereal Rye Triticale	Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Linseed Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Oats, Peas, Canola, Safflower, Subterranean** Clover	Japanese Millet, Maize. Panorama Millet, White French Millet, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower
8.6 and above	Tolerance of crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas.			
** Involves natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.				

The Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified pasture species after the interval indicated in the following table:

Soil pH*	Pasture Species	Rate g/ha	Minimum rainfall	Minimum re-crop interval
5.5 and below	Sub Clover(a) and Haifa White Clover	5 10 15	150mm	12 weeks 20 weeks 20 weeks
	<i>Cocksfoot</i> spp. and <i>Phalaris</i> spp.	5 10 15		8 weeks 8 weeks 16 weeks
	Perennial Ryegrass and <i>Fescue</i> spp.	5 10 15	100mm 150mm	16 weeks 16 weeks 20 weeks
5.6-6.5	Sub Clover(a), Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass and <i>Fescue</i> spp.	Bioassay(b)		
	<i>Cocksfoot</i> spp. and <i>Phalaris</i> spp.	5, 10	175mm	12 weeks
		15	Bioassay(b)	
6.6 and above	Bioassay(b)			
(a) Varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park and Trikkala. (b) Tolerance of pasture species should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas. * Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5, Soil water suspension method. For rates higher than 15g/ha the following applies:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For soils with a pH below 7 (1:5 soil: water method) a minimum period of 12 months should elapse before oversowing treated areas with grasses or legumes. It is suggested that small areas be oversown 1-2 months prior to the planned time for sowing to check for possible harmful residues.</li> <li>• For soils with a pH greater than 7 or if planting any other crop, DO NOT replant without first consulting the local Indigo Specialty Products representative.</li> </ul>				

## RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylureas group of herbicides. Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Met-Force 600WG Industrial 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 Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides. Some populations of Annual Ryegrass and a few broadleaf weeds are already known to be resistant to Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide and other ALS inhibitor herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors. DO NOT apply Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide alone for fallow and pre-plant knockdown weed control. DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-plant, incorporated-by-sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor resistant weed is present, Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local Indigo Specialty Products representative.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following: 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 locations where the chemical maybe washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to other crops as injury to the crop may occur.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

A nil withholding period is applicable for Met-Force 600WG Industrial Herbicide. It is recommended, however, not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days to ensure product efficacy.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

GROUP	<b>2</b>	HERBICIDE
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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of 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.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product gets on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray gets in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** Indigo Specialty Products shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence 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 Indigo Specialty Product's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Indigo Specialty Products has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.



Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.



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