FARMALINX Metor 960 EC

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
Barley, Oats	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	565 mL to 750 mL per 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, Triticale, Wheat,	Toad Rush	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	225 to 375 mL per 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 Farmalinx Triafon 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 litres per 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	NSW, ACT only Qld 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 Thornappl Liverseed Grass, Redroot Amaranth, Twiggy Turnip and Nettleleaf Goosefoot a the major problems. Warning: Old only; stunting and reduced yield may occur in broccoli in red s and light alluvial soils.	
	(suppression) Annual Ryegrass, Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Fiddle Dock, Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass	Vic, Tas only		See Warning – Brassica crops.	
Canola	Toad Rush	All States	225 to 375 mL per 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. To avoid crop injury use rates towards the lower end of the range on light sandy soils. See General Instructions for use in zero-tillage systems.	
Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	Qid, NSW, WA only	1.5 litres 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 litres 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. D0 N0T throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. D0 NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where 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	QId, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	2.25 to 3 litres per 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. D0 NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control.	
	Powell's Amaranth	Tas only	3 litres per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. For sufficient Amaranth control the METOR 960 EC application should be followed by 1 L/ha BASAGRAN [†] (2 leaf Amaranth) plus 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.	

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
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	All States	1.5 to 3 litres per ha 1.5 to 3 litres plus 2.5 litres of a registered Flowable Atrazine (500g/L) 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 litres 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. D0 N0T throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. D0 N0T use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower
Pastures - Trikkala Sub-Clover, Haifa White Clover, Maral Persian Clover, Paradana Balansa Clover, Redquin Red Clover, Phalaris and	Toad Rush	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	300 to 375 mL per ha	rate where the sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%. 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. D0 NOT use in soils where prolonged waterlogging is anticipated otherwise unacceptable crop retardation will occur. Avoid damage to pasture species by avoiding overlaps and double spraying in headlands where White, Persian and Balansa Clovers are sown and if the 500 mL rate is being used.
Cocksfoot Peanuts Soybeans,	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer	QId, NSW, NT, WA only All States	1.5 to 3 litres per 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
Sunflowers	Grass, Wandering Jew	All States		Soli. 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. 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	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	QId, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	1.5 to 3 litres 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 litres of mixture per hectare. D0 NOT apply to Sorghum seed not previously treated with Concep II Sorghum
Seed Safener	Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth		1.5 to 3 litres plus 2.5 litres of a registered Flowable Atrazine (500g/L) per ha	Seed Safener. 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 toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. D0 N0T throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use the lower rate on sandy soils.
Sugar Cane (plant and ratoon)	Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Green Summer Grass, Guinea Grass, Mexican Clover, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Passionfruit Vines, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Square Weed, Star of Bethlehem, Summer Grass, Wild Rose	Southern Old only (Bundaberg South)	1.65 to 2.175 plus 2.7 to 3.6L of a registered Flowable Atrazine (500g/L) or 1.5 to 2kg of Farmalinx Atrazine 900	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. D0 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. In Northern Queensland, application must be made to moist soil and rainfall or irrigation should occur within 24 hours of application. Use rates toward the higher end of the range where high Green Summer Grass population is expected. Where broadleaf weeds and grasses have emerged and are in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage, knockdown herbicides such as Primatol ⁺ Z (2 L/ha), a flowable diuron (500 g/L) at 1 L/ha or Farmalinx Parquat 250 (1.2 to 1.6 L/ha), applied as a post directed spray, can be added.
		only (Mackay North)	2.175 to 2.17 plus 3.6 to 4.5L of a registered Flowable Atrazine (500g/L) or 2 to 2.5 kg of Farmalinx Atrazine 900	Where broadleaf weeds only 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 Potatoes	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 litres per 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.



CONTINUED OVERLEAF

seeding unless harrows (or similar) have tilled-in the seeding slot before application. Alternatively, apply METOR 960 EC immediately before sowing. 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, D0 NoT apply post-

more than 60% of tine sand and slit and less than 5% clay in the top 30 cm. On these soil types, use rates of METOR 960 EC towards the lower end of the WING - Brassica crops: Crop retaridation may occur where METOR 906 EC is used on soils that have a low organic matter content and which contain situations where the conditions are likely to occur.

WERNING - Cottom: DO NOT use when planting into dry soil or soil with marginal moisture. Under dry planting conditions heavy rain or flood irrigation soon after planting, together with below average soil temperatures, can result in crop injury due to the inability of the germinating seedling to metabolise above normal amounts of the herbicide that may accumulate in the root zone as a result of accelerated capillary movement. METOR 960 EC should not be used in normal amounts of the herbicide that may accumulate in the root zone as a result of accelerated capillary movement. METOR 960 EC should not be used in normal amounts of the herbicide that may accumulate in the root zone as a result of accelerated capillary movement. Triaton, Farmalinx Parquat 250 and Sixgun (glyphosate).

METOR 960 EC is compatible with prometryn/fluometruron, Cotoran SC, Farmalinx Atrazine 600, Farmalinx Atrazine 900, Frometryn 500 Flowable, Farmalinx **YTIJIBITA9M00**

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

BNIXIM

DO NOT apply by aircraft. Ground application: Apply in a minimum 60 L/ha of water.

NOITAJIJ99A

where it must be present at the time of weed germination.

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 (colleopidie) absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the top 3 to 4 cm of soil, product does not control the important broadleat weeds in Maize, Sweet Corn and Concept II treated Sorghum, but when mixed with Farmaling Atrazine 600 The product is a short residual, pre-emergent herbicide for the control of many important annual grasses and broadleat weeds in the crops nominated. The SESU

Primary Industries Department or a FAMALINX representative.

.101 be burnt.

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 If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm recycler or designated collection point.

containers before disposal. Add inigrating to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. It recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse JASO92ID DNA 30A90T2

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DU NUL contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture,

failure of METOR 960 EC to control resistant weeds.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMALINX Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by METOR 960 EC or Group K other herbicides.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to METOR 960 EC and other Group K herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed

resistance management METOR 960 EC is a Group K Herbicide.

FARMALINX METOR 960 EC Herbicide is a member of the amide group of herbicides with diverse sites of action. For weed 9U0AD

HEBBICIDE

Primrose

DNINAAW SOJAW TNATSISAR

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Continued

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Tobacco (transplanted in field)	Barnyard Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Common Thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) and Nightshades (<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> <i>and S. gigrum</i>)		2.25 litres per 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.

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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK pastures.

ABN 95 134 353 245 2,101 Grafton Street,

FARMALINX Pty Ltd / Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2 Bondi Junction NSW 2022

armalinx

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

Concep II treated Sorghum within 6 months of application of METOR 960 EC.

D0 N0T plant crops other than Maize, Sweet Corn, Tobacco, Cotton, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Peanuts, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers or PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the FARMALINX website - www.farmalinx.com.au

NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.



Partners in Agriculture FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245 Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2, 101 Grafton Street, Bondi Junction NSW 2022 T: 02 9389 2455 F: 02 9389 2844 Website: www.farmalinx.com

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING	Metor 960 EC	HERBICIDE	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 960 g/L METOLACHLOR	GROUP K HERBICIDE	For the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in certain crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.	IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE Container. Read Thoroughly before opening or using this product.

APVMA Approval No. 65136/50241