

eChem TRIASULFURON 750 WG

HERBICIDE
ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP **B** HERBICIDE

For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley as per Directions for Use.
IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval Number: 70396/63364

eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd
(ABN 23 089 133 095)
Level 4, Lantos Place, 80 Stamford Road
Indooroopilly, Qld, 4068
Phone: 1300 781 649 Fax: 1300 781 650

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY POST EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.
If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

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

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Rough Poppy, Wards Weed.	30 g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. eChem Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Threecornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, also 60 - 80% suppression of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants.	35 g	For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted. DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group B Herbicides.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed	10 g to 15 g plus 1 L of 400 g/L Trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY POST EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY POST EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

QUEENSLAND ONLY PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES

Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.

