Metsulfuron-Methyl 600 WG

Similar to: Ally®

Active constituent	Metsulfuron-methyl 600 g/kg			Formulation WG		
Typical situations	Wheat, barley, triticale cereal rye and certain pasture situations (see registration section).					
Chemical group	2 (B)					
Mode of action	Foliar and root uptake, rapid upward translocation—inhibits cell division and disrupts growth.					
Typical pack size	1 kg					
Poison schedule -	Dan	gerous goods class -	UN –	Packing code -		
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.					
	Grazing As above, except when tank mixed with compatible products (see label).					
Plant back (provided pH is between 5.6-8.5)	10 days—Wheat.					
	6 weeks—Barley, cereal rye, and triticale.					
	9 months—Oats, legumes, canola, linseed, lucerne and lentils.					
	14 months—Sorghum, maize, millet, sunflower and soybeans.					
Application method	Boom spray minimum 50L/ha (70L/ha in pastures) Rain fastness 2hrs			Rain fastness 2hrs		
Efficacy	Efficacy and crop safety are maximised when plants are actively growing, and soil is moist.					
Adjuvants	0.1% non-ionic wetter unless otherwise directed (e.g. tank mix partners—see labels).					
Compatibility	2, 4 D Amine, Bromoxynil, Clopyralid, Diuron, Diflufenican, Flumetsulam, Glyphosate, LVE MCPA & Amine, Metosulam, Metribuzin, trace elements, most fungicides, and insecticides.					
Incompatibility	Grass selectives; synergism with Chlorsulfuron, EC mixes cause yellowing.					
Water quality	Highly acidic and highly alkaline water can reduce efficacy.					
Time to effects and symptoms	5-8 days for symptoms to become noticeable—growth point is stunted, and old leaves appear discoloured (colouring varies with weed).					
4F Broadacre registrations		Wheat, barley, triticale, and cereal rye (extract listed).				
4F Other registrations		Commercial, industrial, rights of way and certain pasture situations (see label).				
Similar product registrati	ons	s Ally® is registered for use in chickpeas.				

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Wheat, barley, cereal rye, triticale (post-emergent)	Amsinckia, cape tulip, deadnettle, dock, Indian hedge mustard, lupins, Paterson's curse, doublegee, sorrell, soursob (up	5g	Apply from late winter to spring and increase rate with weed size and/or infestation level.
	to 4-leaf), sub clover, turnip weed, wild geranium, wild turnip (up to 6-leaf), wireweed		Do not apply to Kamilaroi, Shortim or Olympic wheat. Plants emerging after spray may not
	Field peas (up to 3 nodes)	7g	be controlled.
Fallow/pre-plant knockdown (+ Glyphosate)	As above	5g + Glyphosate	Use Glyphosate at registered rates on Glyphosate label.
			Must be applied at least 10 days before sowing.

Comments

- Do not apply to crops that are stressed in any way.
- Do not store tank mixes at all, or slurry solution for longer than 2 days.
- See label for full list **and** rates with tank mix partners for other hard to control weeds.
- When mixing, check other product constraints such as plant back times and withholding periods.
- Trace levels are damaging to sensitive crops (e.g. canola, legumes, and oats) and legume pastures.
- If pH is below 5.5, use of this product can induce crop retardation.

