TITAN

TRIASULFURON 750 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP

2

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 table.

APVMA Approval No.: 61523/0609

Pack Size: 1kg



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IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE
FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

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 | 30g | Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm 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 |
| | Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Wireweed, suppression of Wild Radish and also 60-80% suppression of Soursob | 35g | B Herbicides. When used on Kulin Wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions, increased 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), Ward's Weed | | This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where 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 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/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 heavy 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 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Barley, Oats, Wheat | , | Late Post-emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the Wild Radish. | |
| | | surfactant at recommended label rates | DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). |
| Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat | Turnip Weed | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | 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. |
| - From 3 leaf to early tillering | Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. |
| stage | | to 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good |
| | Ball Mustard, Field Peas (volunteer) | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | Deadnettle | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |
| | Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three- cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Lupins | 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |



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, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Ward's Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) | 30g | Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm 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, Three- cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans | 35g | TITAN 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. |
| | and Field Peas, Wireweed, suppression of Skeleton Weed, Wild Radish, also 60- 80% control of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants | | 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), Ward's Weed | 10g to 15g plus 0.83L/ ha TITAN Trifluralin 480 Herbicide | 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 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late gemination 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. |

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 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Barley, Oats, Wheat | Wild Radish | 15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or | Late Post-emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the Wild Radish. |
| | | surfactant at recommended label rates | DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). |
| Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | Spray when weeds are in the 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 rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) |
| | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since |
| | Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle) | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | planting. |
| | Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |
| | Lupins (volunteer), Three-cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression | 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |



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). Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate 30a Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's weeds and grasses have emerged, apply as a tank mixture with the Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. Smallflower Fumitory, Sowthistle, For best results for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, the sowing rain. Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group suppression of Variegated Thistle B Herbicides. Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee 35q or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex),

10g to 15g plus 0.83L/

ha TITAN Trifluralin 480

Herbicide

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY – Post-emergent Application

(Hogweed), Ward's Weed

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY – Pre-emergent Application

Restraints: DO NOT apply to crops undersown with Legumes.

Restraints: DO NOT apply to crops undersown with Legumes.

Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy.

Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White

Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard,

Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower

Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle,

Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed

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 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Barley, Oats, Wheat | Wild Radish | 10g-15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or | Late Post-Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the Wild Radish. |
| | | surfactant at recommended label rates | DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). |
| Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat | Turnip Weed | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | 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. |
| – From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good |
| | Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherds Purse | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |
| | Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch | 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |



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

Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g rate. Late gemination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of

within 4 hours of application.

weeds is expected.

mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate

to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made

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) | 30g | Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm 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. For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. |
| | Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppercress, Double Gee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed | | 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. |

QUEENSLAND 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 |
|---|--|---|--|
| to early tillering stage Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket Wild Radish Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbito 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbito 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbito 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbito 13g + 600mL TITAN | Turnip Weed | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where |
| | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. | |
| | , ,, | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application. |
| | Wild Radish | Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | 3 |
| | Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed) | 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |



VICTORIA 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 | Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower | 30g to 35g | Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem. |
| | Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, | | Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. |
| | Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed | | TITAN 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. |
| | | | For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5. |
| | | | 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), Ward's Weed | 10g-15g plus 0.83L/ha of TITAN Trifluralin 480 Herbicide | This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where 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 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/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 heavy density of weeds is expected. |

VICTORIA 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

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|---|---|
| Barley, Oats, Wheat | Wild Radish | 10g-15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates | Late Post-emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the Wild Radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). |
| Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat | Patersons Curse, Turnip Weed | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where |
| From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip | 6.5g + 300mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn500 SC Herbicide | applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle) | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |
| | Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish | 10g + 440mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |
| | Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression | 13g + 600mL TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide | |

ALL STATES

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



WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PRE-EMERGENT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

POST-EMERGENT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, 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.

Crops other than Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

to control resistant weeds.

TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylurea group of herbicides.



The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a group 2 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG 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 individuals will not be controlled by TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide or any other Group 2 herbicides. DO NOT rely exclusively on TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide for weed control. Use as a part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical means of control. Avcare resistance management strategies are available from your local agricultural chemical supplier. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or TITAN AG representative.

losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (Pre-emergent Application)

Where the product is applied at the rate of 30 to 35g/ha: Unless otherwise specified (see table below), Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye can be planted the following season without restriction. For other specified crops the TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is applied to a Wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

| Soil pH (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method) | State | Replanting Interval | Minimum rainfall requirements between application and sowing the following crop | Сгор |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 6.5 or less | QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only | 12 months | 300mm | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover **, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola |
| | QLD, NSW, ACT | 15 months | 700mm | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Beans |
| | only | 18 months | 900mm | Sunflowers |
| 6.6 to 7.5 | Qld, NSW, ACT only | 12 months | 500mm | Chickpeas and Canola |
| | | 15 months | 700mm | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Beans |
| | | 18 months | 900mm | Sunflowers |
| | SA, Vic, WA only | 22 months | 500mm | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover **, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton |
| 7.6 to 8.5 | VIC, SA only | 12 months | 250mm | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain |
| | | | 300mm | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops |
| | QLD, NSW, ACT only | 12 months | 500mm | Chickpeas and Canola |
| | | 18 months | 700mm | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Beans |
| | VIC, SA, WA only | 24 months | 700mm | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover **, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton |
| 8.6 and above | VIC, SA only | 12 months | 250mm | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain |
| | | | 300mm | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops |
| | QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only | 24 months | 700mm | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover **, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton |
| ** Includes natural regen | eration of Subterrane | an Clover and M | edics. | |

MIXING

TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- · Partly fill the spray tank with water.
- · Start the agitation.
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running.
- · Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
- · Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

APPLICATION

Ground Application: Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aerial application: Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

Sprayer Cleanup

When the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

- Drain tank and rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
- 3. Repeat step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
- 4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
- 5. Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

COMPATIBILITY

When using a tank mix of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and TITAN EOS Herbicide, add TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, with constant agitation, to approximately half the total volume of water to be used. Ensure that the TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is fully dispersed.

Add TITAN EOS Herbicide, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly. Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation.

TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is compatible with Metolachlor 720,

TITAN Tri-allate 500 EC Herbicide, TITAN EOS Herbicide, TITAN Glyphosate products, sodium molybdate, zinc sulphate, manganese sulphate, copper sulphate, 2,4-D Amine, metsulfuron-methyl, chlorpyrifos, permethrin, bromoxynil and trifluralin.

Where the product is applied at 10-15g/ha plus 0.83L/ha of TITAN Trifluralin 480 Herbicide

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application providing 300mm of rainfall has been recorded: Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins, Cereal Rye, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300mm for this period further advice should be sought from TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

Where pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after the application of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide: Cereal Rye, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application providing 350mm of rainfall has been recorded: Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins. Where less than 350mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop, further advice should be sought from TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is applied to a Wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application. Where TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension test), further advice should be sought from TITAN AG Pty Ltd regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale and Wheat.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (Post-Emergent Application)

| Soil pH (1:5 Soil:water suspension method) | State | Replanting interval | Crop |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 6.5 or less | NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only | 7 months | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover **, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola |
| | NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only | 14 months | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton |
| 6.6 to 8.0 | NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only | 20 months | Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans |

^{**} Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics. For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

(Tank Mixture of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and Terbutryn)The following crops can be planted after an application of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and TITAN Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide:

In areas where pH is less than 7.5

- 9 months after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Medics, Oats, Canola, Safflower, Sub-clover, Triticale, Wheat

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5

- 9 months after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat
- **14 months after an application:** Cotton, Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.
- **22 months after an application:** Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Safflower, Sub-clover.

For all other crops advice should be sought from TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

PRECAUTIONS

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where stress factors such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, nutrient deficiency or trace element deficiency, disease – rhizoctonia, Take All, cereal cyst nematodes, or soil insects are present or occur following application. Special care should be taken with regard to the application of TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide to Durum Wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stresses are present. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided stress factors do not continue exerting a negative effect on the crops growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as Goosefoot (*Chenopodium* spp.) can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

Re-Entry Period: DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS. NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than Wheat, Oats and Barley. DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movements of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENTDO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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 not be burnt.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit www.titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd 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 TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd 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.

* Other trademarks

