

# POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

**TITAN**

# STINGA WG

## HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 375 g/kg AMINOPYRALID  
300 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP **2/4** HERBICIDE

A water soluble granule formulation for post-emergent control or suppression of broadleaf weeds in winter cereal crops and brush and broadleaf weeds in pastures and non-agricultural areas as specified in the Directions For Use.

APVMA Approval No.: 91646/140116

Pack Size: 500g-10kg



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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

### Restraints:

DO NOT sow susceptible crops into paddocks treated the previous season with TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide until after the required plantback period has elapsed – see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

DO NOT spray if foliage is wet from rain or dew or rain is likely to occur within one hour or if heavy rain is likely to occur within 48 hours.

DO NOT store a suspension of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide or tank mixes for more than 1 day otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

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 more than one application of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide either alone or tank-mixed per season.

DO NOT apply to Blackberry bushes bearing mature fruit or near mature fruit.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear Blackberry or other woody weeds for at least 6 months after spraying.

DO NOT apply by aerial application in wind in excess of 15km/hr and/or air temperatures above 35°C (except when applying to *Mimosa pigra*).

DO NOT use in winter cereal crops undersown with legume pasture species eg. Medics, Clovers.

DO NOT apply other sulfonylurea herbicides in a tankmix with TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide as a preplant application. Use of this product on land that has 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 or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result. When treatment is followed by a severe stress such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frost condition, growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss of yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage after application may also result in crop injury.

DO NOT apply to wheat varieties King, Jacup, Miling and Harrier. TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide has been tested over major commercially grown cereal varieties, but not all of those that may be grown. For more information on cereal variety selectivity consult your local agronomist or TITAN AG representative. Care should be taken if it is intended to apply TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide in the same season to a crop already treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide as crop damage may occur.

DO NOT apply to Durum Wheat varieties. AVOID double overlaps to reduce risk of injury to rotational crops the following season. In areas prone to flooding, treatment should commence after any annual flooding, as such areas flooded within 9 months following application may have reduced results.

### 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 20 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.

### PASTURE and NON-AGRICULTURAL SITUATIONS

**Table 1: High Volume Spraying (Hand Gun) see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES\*), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY

**Adjuvant:** Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L or an alternative (see the section “Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS) unless TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant or TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil is recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alligator Weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	QLD, NSW only	20	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
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> )	QLD, NSW, SA only	20 + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (200mL/100L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Ensure thorough foliage cover. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
Australian Blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS only	20	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not cause run-off.
Bellyache Bush ( <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> )	QLD only	20 + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (200mL/100L)	
Bitou Bush/Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA only	20	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	ALL STATES	20 + TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil (500mL/100L) or TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (200mL/100L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Bridal Creeper ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> )	SA only	10	Apply during mid-June to late August. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons will be required for complete control. Water volumes of 500 to 800L/ha are recommended to minimise the risk of damage to native vegetation.
Common Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	ALL STATES	20	Spray after full frond expansion. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Crofton Weed ( <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> )	QLD, NSW only	30	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Extra care should be taken to get good spray penetration when spraying bushes situated in thickets. Best results obtained on younger plants. If regrowth occurs, retreat in the subsequent growth period.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )	NSW only	20	
Golden Dodder ( <i>Cuscuta australis</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA only	2	Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off. Ensure correct coverage of infested area. Apply pre-flowering.
Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	30 + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (200mL/100L)	Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Ensure thorough spray penetration and coverage of the whole plant.
Harrisia Cactus ( <i>Eriocereus</i> spp.)	QLD only	40	Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1000 to 1400L/ha. Follow-up treatment may be necessary.
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS only	20	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Inkweed ( <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> )	QLD, NSW only	10	
Japanese Sunflower ( <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> )	NSW only	20	
Kangaroo Thorn ( <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> )			Apply to bushes up to 2.5m high.
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )			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.
Mistflower ( <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> )			
Noogoora Burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> )	NSW only	14	
Parthenium ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	QLD, NSW only	10	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Paterson's Curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	ALL STATES		
Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW only	20	Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery.
Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS only	10	Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rubber Vine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	QLD only	30	Apply to bushes up to 3m in height. 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.
Smartweed ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW only	20	Apply to actively growing plants.
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only		Avoid spraying when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Wait-a-while ( <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> )	QLD, NSW only		
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW only	10	Apply to actively growing plants.

# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

**Table 2: Aerial Application (by Helicopter only) see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

**NATIVE PASTURES\*, NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS AND FLOODPLAINS**

**Adjuvant:** Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L or an alternative (see the section "Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT" in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	NSW, VIC, TAS only	320	Apply when bushes are actively growing. <b>VIC only:</b> Apply between December and April. Use not less than 100L prepared spray/ha. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	NT only	100 or 120	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C.

# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

**Table 3: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Gun) see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES\*), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

**BEFORE USE READ the APPLICATION section below for instructions on use of the Gas Gun**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/10L)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apple Box ( <i>Angophora floribunda</i> )	QLD, NSW, SA only	20 + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (20mL/10L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
Messmate Stringybark ( <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> )			
Peppermint Gum ( <i>E. radiata</i> )			Apply to plants up to 4m high. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> )			
Yellow Box ( <i>E. melliodora</i> )			
Bitou Bush/Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA only		Minimise contact with desirable species.



WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/10L)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	ALL STATES	20 + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (20mL/10L)	Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW only		Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery.
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only		Avoid spraying when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Apply to bushes less than 2m high as application to bushes in excess of 2m high may produce variable results.
Wait-a-while ( <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> )	QLD, NSW only		

# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

**Table 4: Boom Application see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES\*), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

**Adjuvant:** Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L or an alternative (see the section “SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS) unless TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant is recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alligator Weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	QLD, NSW only	160	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
Common Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	ALL STATES	120	Spray after full frond expansion. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap.
Darling Pea ( <i>Swainsona</i> spp.)	NSW only	20	Apply during spring.
Great Mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> )		40 + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (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.
Parthenium ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	QLD, NSW only	14	Apply up to rosette stage. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure complete overlap.
Paterson's Curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	ALL STATES	30	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure complete overlap.
Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS only		Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.
Smartweed ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW only	20	Apply to actively growing plants.

# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

**Table 5: High Volume Spraying (Hand Gun): Tank mixes of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide with glyphosate (450g/L) see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES\*), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

**Adjuvant:** Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L or an alternative (see the section “SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS) unless TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant is recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	ALL STATES	20g + 150mL TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil (500mL/100L) or TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (200mL/100L)	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	20g + 150mL TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (200mL/100L)	Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Ensure thorough spray penetration and coverage of the whole plant.
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	QLD, NSW only		Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. Spray should penetrate through the bush.
St John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only		Spray to wet, but not to cause run-off.
Tree-of-Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	NSW only		

# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

**Table 6: Aerial or Boom Application: Tank mixes of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide with glyphosate (450g/L) see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES\*), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	ALL STATES	120 + 6.6L TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil (500mL/100L) or TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (100mL/100L)	Apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Common Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )		60 + 3.2L TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide + TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant (100mL/100L)	Spray after full frond expansion, but prior to first frosts. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap.

# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

Table 7: Ground Boom Application for control of certain Broadleaf Weeds in Tolerant Grass Pastures or in a Pasture Renovation see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.			
ESTABLISHED PASTURES: TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES (Perennial phalaris & 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)			
<b>Adjuvant:</b> Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 200mL/100L or an alternative (see the section “SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cape Tulip: one & two leaf ( <i>Homeria</i> spp.)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	10	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July & early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.
Annual Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	10 (seedlings) 20 (established)	Apply before flowering. Best results when applied in spring prior to bolting.
Docks ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)	WA only	10 or 20	Apply up to the 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate on dense populations.
Doublegee/Spiny Emex/Three-cornered Jack ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only		Use the higher rate on dense populations. Spray before flowering.
Storksbill/Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	10	For best results apply before flowering.
Annual Medics ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.)		30	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/July before the onset of browning off caused by the <i>Helminthosporium</i> fungus. When mixing with glyphosate use 10g/ha.
Onion Grass/Guildford Grass ( <i>Romulea rosea</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	20 or 30	Apply lower rate on small plants. Apply higher rate before bolting/flowering.
Paterson's Curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	30	Apply to actively growing plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	10 (seedlings) 20 (established)	Best results when applied in spring prior to seed heads appearing.
Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )		10 or 20	Use the higher rate on dense stands. Spray before flowering for best results.
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )		30	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually July to early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.
Wild Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )			
# WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE			
Table 8A: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Cereal Rye) post-crop and weed emergence (NNSW, QLD) read Crop Safety Directions below.			
<b>Adjuvant:</b> Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L or an alternative (see the section “SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).			
Apply from 3 leaf up to 1st node stage of the crops (Z13-31). When mixing with other products observe the crop stage for those products.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	Up to 6 leaf stage	10	<b>Rates:</b> Where a range of rates and/or tankmixes are recommended, use the higher rates for larger weeds and/or under heavy weed pressures. <b>Weed growth stage:</b> Where weed growth stage is not specified in the adjacent column, apply when weeds are small (not greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.
Boggabri Weed ( <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> )	Up to 10cm diameter	14	
Chickpeas (Volunteer) ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		10	
Chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> )			
Climbing Buckwheat ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> )	Up to 4 leaf stage	14	
Clover (Subterranean) ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )		10	
Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	Up to 6 leaf stage		
Dock (Broadleaf) ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> )		10 or 14	
Faba Beans (Volunteer) ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	Up to the 3 node stage	10	
Hogweed (Wireweed) ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	Up to 3 leaf stage	10 or 14	
Indian Hedge Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )		10	Heavy populations and/or those suffering stress may not be completely controlled – a tankmix with TITAN LVE MCPA 570 Herbicide is recommended.
Medic ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.)		10	
New Zealand Spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	Up to 4 leaf stage	14	
Parthenium Weed ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )		10 or 14	Use higher rate on rosette stage plants.
Prickly Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )			
Red Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	Up to 6 leaf stage		Use higher rate when weed populations are dense and most weeds at 6 leaf stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Saltbush ( <i>Atriplex muelleri</i> )	Up to 4-6 leaf stage	10 or 14	Use higher rate when weeds at 4 to 6 leaf stage.
Slender Celery ( <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> )		10	
Spiny Emex (Doublegee) ( <i>Emex australis</i> )		10 or 14	
Stagger Weed ( <i>Stachys arvensis</i> )		10	
Volunteer Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> )	Up to 4 leaf stage	10 or 14	Use higher rate on plants 4 to 8 leaf stage.
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )		10	

**Table 8B: TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide Tank Mixtures: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Cereal Rye) post-crop and weed emergence (NSW, QLD) read Crop Safety Directions below.**

**Adjuvant:** Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L or an alternative (see the section "Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT" in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).  
Apply from 3 leaf up to 1st node stage of the crops (Z13-Z31). When mixing with TITAN LVE MCPA 570 Herbicide and TITAN Picloram + MCPA 242 Herbicide observe the crop stage for those products.

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CROP GROWTH STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Apply at 4 to 6 leaf stage	10 + 400mL TITAN LVE MCPA 570 Herbicide	Apply from 4 leaf through to the start of jointing (Zadoks 14-30)	<b>Rates:</b> Where a range of rates and/or tankmixes are recommended, use the higher rates for larger weeds and/or under heavy weed pressures.
Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )		10 + 1000mL TITAN LVE MCPA 570 Herbicide	Apply from 5 leaf through to the start of jointing (Zadoks 15-30)	
Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )				
Climbing Buckwheat ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> )	Up to 4 leaf stage	10 + 1000mL TITAN Picloram + MCPA 242 Herbicide	Apply from early tillering (when main shoot has 4 to 5 leaves plus 2 or more tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node)	For best control apply at early tillering of the crop as this weed becomes increasing difficult to control as it becomes larger.

**Table 9: TITAN Stinga WG + glyphosate – Fallow/Pre-plant Knockdown Weed Control (NSW, QLD) see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.**

**Wheat, Canola (Designated Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Canola varieties only, such as Pioneer 44C73 and 45C75), Barley, Triticale**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE AT APPLICATION	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Refer to Tables 8A and 8B and glyphosate labels for Directions For Use	Refer to Tables 8A and 8B and glyphosate labels for Directions For Use	NNSW & QLD only	10 or 14g + TITAN glyphosate at label rates	DO NOT apply less than 4 months prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to the General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels in tables 8A and 8B, and glyphosate labels for use directions and rates for the target weeds.

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

**FOR NATIVE VEGETATION:** Use of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

When using TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures.

Cereal crops:

Harvesting for grain: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Grazing for meat production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR IF GRAZING PRIOR TO 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT send animals for slaughter that have grazed treated pasture WITHIN 21 DAYS OF APPLICATION UNLESS first placing the animals on clean feed for 3 days before leaving the farm.

Grazing for milk production: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Cutting for animal feed: DO NOT CUT FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pasture:

Grazing for meat production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 56 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR IF GRAZING PRIOR TO 56 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT send animals for slaughter that have grazed treated pasture WITHIN 56 DAYS OF APPLICATION UNLESS first placing the animals on clean feed for 3 days before leaving the farm.

Grazing for milk production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cutting for animal feed: DO NOT CUT FOR 56 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

When using TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide in tank mixtures listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE tables:

Cereal crops (TITAN Clopyralid 750SG Herbicide):

Grazing for meat production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR IF GRAZING PRIOR TO 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT send animals for slaughter that have grazed treated pasture within 21 DAYS OF APPLICATION UNLESS first placing the animals on clean feed for 7 days before leaving the farm.

Grazing for milk production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cutting for animal feed: DO NOT CUT FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereal crops (2,4-D products):

Grazing for meat production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR IF GRAZING PRIOR TO 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT send animals for slaughter that have grazed treated pasture within 21 DAYS OF APPLICATION UNLESS first placing the animals on clean feed for 3 days before leaving the farm.

Grazing for milk production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cutting for animal feed: DO NOT CUT FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereal crops (TITAN MCPA products and TITAN Picloram + MCPA 242 Herbicide):

Grazing for meat production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grazing for milk production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cutting for animal feed: DO NOT CUT FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

For other tank mixtures observe the WHP and/or export intervals for the partner product if longer than those for TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide.

## TRADE ADVICE

**Fodder Intended for Export:** Some countries have limits on the level of residue acceptable in animal feeds. Please consult your exporter before using this product on pasture destined to be used for export fodder.

## LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

When TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide is used as directed and the above withholding period is observed, treated grain and livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific market requirements.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### MIXING

TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule to be mixed with water. TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide should be added to the spray tank with simultaneous agitation. If ability to agitate the spray tank is limited, premix the TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide in a bucket before adding to the main tank. Once diluted correctly, TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide remains dispersed.

THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

When prepared spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. In tankmixes TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide must be fully in suspension before adding the partner product or surfactant. If tank mixing with other products, the following order should be followed:

1. Half fill the spray tank, maintaining agitation, then:
2. Add TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide (as described above).
3. Add water to 70% fill the spray tank.
4. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates.
6. Add the surfactant.
7. Add water to bring to the final spray volume.

### COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide is compatible with the following:

**Broadleaf Herbicides:** Bromoxynil, bromoxynil-MCPA, TITAN Clopyralid 750SG Herbicide, TITAN LVE MCPA 570 Herbicide, TITAN MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide, TITAN Fluroxypyr 333EC Herbicide, TITAN PICLORAM + MCPA 242 Herbicide, TITAN Picloram 75-D Herbicide and glyphosate.

**Insecticides:** Chlorpyrifos 500 EC and omethoate. Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur when TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide is applied as a tankmix with these insecticides.

### USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent, TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil and TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant are recommended for use with TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide.

### Instructions specific for woody and herbaceous weed control

- If a specific surfactant/wetting agent is not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, or when mixing with glyphosate use TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 100mL/100L of final spray solution (0.1% v/v).
- When TITAN Organosilicone Surfactant is recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, use 20mL/10L (Gas Gun application) or 100 or 200mL/100L (boom or high volume applications) (ie 0.1 or 0.2% v/v).
- When TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent is recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, use 20mL/10L (Gas Gun application) or; 100 or 200mL/100L (boom or high volume applications) (ie 0.1 or 0.2% v/v).
- When TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil is recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, use 500mL/100L of final spray solution (ie 0.5% v/v).

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

- Always add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent at 200mL/100L of final spray solution (0.2% v/v).

## APPLICATION

### 1. Cropping and Fallow Situations

**Ground Boom Spraying:** Apply in 50-100L water/ha using a coarse spray through accurately calibrated equipment. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may occur.

**Aerial Application:** Apply in not less than 30L water/ha using a coarse spray through accurately calibrated equipment.

### 2. Pasture and Non-cropping Situations

**High Volume Handgun Application:** Spray foliage stems and canes until wet. Ensure coverage is uniform and complete. Use pressures of 550-1500kPa depending on target species and size of bush. Use larger nozzles and higher pressures for larger bushes. Indicative spray volumes are 3000L/ha for large woody weeds and 1-2m high Blackberry; and 500-1000L/ha for small herbaceous weeds such as Ragwort.

**Gas Gun Application:** Apply 50mL shots to 4-5m<sup>2</sup> of surface area of the weed to ensure good coverage of all foliage is achieved. This relates to 20 droplets/cm<sup>2</sup> of leaf surface. The use of a suitable marker dye is recommended.

**Ground Boom Spray Application:** Apply in a minimum of 70L prepared spray/ha using a coarse spray. Increase to 200L/ha or more in dense stands.

**Aerial Application (by helicopter only):** Apply using at least a coarse spray through accurately calibrated equipment. Apply in a minimum of 100L/ha on Blackberries or 60L/ha on *Mimosa pigra*. Higher water volumes up to 200L/



ha may be necessary on *Mimosa pigra* to ensure adequate coverage where bushes are large and terrain is steep. Spray using the half overlap opposite pass technique.

#### CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

- Wash down exterior of sprayer before flushing tanks, lines, etc.
- Drain tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters for a minimum of 10 minutes.

**Partial Cleaning (Rinse only – before using rig to spray Barley, Triticale and Wheat):** After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

**Complete Cleaning (Decontamination – before using rig to spray crops that are susceptible to TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide):**

- After cleaning the tank as above, fill the tank with clean water and add 300mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Household bleach should be less than 12 months old and stored away from direct sunlight.
- Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
- Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
- Nozzles, screens, filters, relief valves, dump lines, caps and taps at the end of spray lines, tank lids, flow meters, lines to pressure gauges, external tank indicators, induction hoppers, etc should be removed/pulled apart 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. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

**Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots and watercourses.**

**MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS following application in cereals and fallow**

#### Crop Rotation Recommendations

Use of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide may prevent early reestablishment of many crops including 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 conditions. Land previously treated with TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table below. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas (see field bioassay in PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section).

The TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

#### Plantback Periods

Users should be aware that there could be varietal differences in crop sensitivity and should seek the most recent data from the registrant.

Soil pH	Crops	Rainfall*	Plantback period
5.6-8.5	Wheat, Barley, Triticale	50-100mm	4 months
	Canola	>300mm	9 months
		<300mm	20 months
	Faba Bean	All	20 months
8.6 and above	Tolerance of crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing to larger areas.		

\* Rainfall – must be sufficient and of distribution to ensure soil wetting to 100mm for longer than 1 week, for 4 month plantback time. For 9 month or longer plantback times, at least 300mm must have fallen between treatment and desired replant time, with more than 100mm of that over the warm months of summer to autumn to ensure soil wetting to depth of 100mm for longer than 2 weeks.

For winter crops such as Chickpea, Linseed, Lucerne, Medic, Oats, Safflower and Subclover and for summer crops such as Cotton, Japanese Millet, Maize, Mung Beans, Panorama Millet, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower and White French Millet please consult TITAN AG Pty Ltd for advice on plantback periods. See also PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.

#### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth and acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor modes of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 4 + Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 and/or 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 this product or other Group 4 or Group 2 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

#### PRECAUTIONS

**Re-entry:** Wait until the spray has dried. If prior re-entry is required wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

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

See also MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS SECTION. Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to, canola, chickpeas, clovers, cotton, faba beans, field peas, flowers, fruit trees, hops, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, peas, safflower, shade trees, sub-clover, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, vetches, vines (grape and kiwi fruit), wattles and white clover. Field peas, faba beans, lentils and vetches are particularly susceptible.

This product will kill legumes (Clovers, Medics) present in the pastures at the time of spraying. In the season following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive crops may be adversely affected by soil residues.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto sensitive native vegetation. DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run-off to areas containing or to be planted to susceptible crops or plants. DO NOT move soil, which may have been sprayed, to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

#### MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES IN COMPOST, MULCHES AND ANIMAL WASTE

DO NOT send treated crops off-farm as hay, silage or for use as animal bedding. Aminopyralid residues from treated plants may pass into animal manure, composts, mushroom substrates, mulches and cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

DO NOT spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.

#### Stubble from Treated Crops

Ensure that harvesters effectively spread crop straw and do not leave a heavy 'header trail' after harvest. Burn (if legal in the area) or bale and remove, slash or incorporate stubble as soon as practical after harvest and for as long as possible before planting next year to allow microbial breakdown of any residues in straw. Heavy stubble loads may carry more residues into the following season. Where heavy stubble burdens and/or non-wetting soils exist and less than the recommended amount of rain has fallen from application to planting the susceptible crop (see above), only plant a winter or summer cereal.

Where TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide residue carryover is suspected and susceptible crops are to be planted, test the treated area as follows: Field bioassay – where rain allows, plant a small area of the susceptible crop 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a cereal crop (see recommendations for northern and southern Australia below).

Pot bioassay – where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this test 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a cereal crop (see recommendations for northern and southern Australia below).

Lentils are highly sensitive to TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide and therefore are a good test species for a bioassay.

#### Planting crops following use of TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide in previous cereal crop

Planting crops 'dry' without appropriate rain in the fallow prior to planting increases the risk of injury to susceptible crops. This practice should be





avoided or only plant a cereal crop. In severely dry conditions, where less than 30% of average annual rainfall and/or less than the minimum rain has fallen between application and planting the next year, only plant a cereal crop.

#### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS. It is recommended, however, not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days to ensure product efficacy. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and when mixing, loading and pouring large quantities, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Stinga WG Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit 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: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

