

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



Triasulfuron 750 WG

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750g/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 the Directions For Use Table

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

CONTENTS

500g

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 containers for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or phone the Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of the

manufacturer. No warranty expressed or implied is given by Wellfarm Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Wellfarm Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where the material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with the directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO liability for any losses or damages arising from incorrectly storage, handling or use.

APVMA Approval No 68336/58154

**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000 POLICE
OR FIRE BRIGADE**



Wellfarm Pty Ltd
ACN 158 518 551
ABN 32 158 518 551

22 Calypso Crescent
Point Cook Vic 3030
www.wellfarm.com.au



Batch No

DOM

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

Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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**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 the Directions For Use Table**

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE
OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

**CONTENTS: 500g
(1kg, 2kg)**

APVMA Approval No 68336/58154

Wellfarm Pty Ltd
ACN 158 518 551
22 Calypso Crescent
Point Cook Vic 3030
www.wellfarm.com.au



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 4-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat (pre-emergent application)	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. 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, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and also of 60 - 80% suppression of Soursob	35g	
	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 830mL of 480g/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 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 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.

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 4-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 (post-emergent application)	Wild Radish	10g to 15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L 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 of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat (from 3 leaf to early tillering stage)	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn	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. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn to 10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Ball Mustard, Field peas (volunteer)	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Deadnettle	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn to 13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Lupins	13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	

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 4-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	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 and Field Peas, Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, also 60-80% control of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants. Suppression of Skeleton Weed	35g	Wellfarm 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 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.
	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 830mL of 480g/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 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 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.

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 4-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 (late post-emergent application)	Wild Radish	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 anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
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 500 SC terbutryn	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.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn to 10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Field peas (volunteer), wild Radish	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn to 13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Volunteer Lupins, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	

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 4-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	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. For best results, for Paradoxa Grass control apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy	35g	
	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 830mL of 480g/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 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 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.

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 4-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 (late post-emergent application)	Wild Radish	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 anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat (from 3 leaf to early tillering stage)	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn	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.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn to 10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Beans (volunteer), Field peas (volunteer), Medic, Shepherds Purse	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn to 13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

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 4-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, Denseflower Fumitory, 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.
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppergrass, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed	35g	For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.

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 4-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, Triticale, Wheat (from 3 leaf to early tillering stage)	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn	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.
	Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn to 10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Wild Radish	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn to 13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)	13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	

VICTORIA ONLY

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

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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 4-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat (pre-emergent application)	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed	30g to 35g	<p>Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. Wellfarm 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	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 830mL/ha of 480g/L trifluralin	<p>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 e.g. Annual Ryegrass will NOT be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall.</p> <p>Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.</p>

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.

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Apply NO more than two Group B herbicides in any 4-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 (late post-emergent application)	Wild Radish	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 anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat (from 3 leaf to early tillering stage)	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn	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.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL 500 SC terbutryn to 10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
	Deadnettle, Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish	10g + 440mL 500 SC terbutryn to 13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Volunteer Lupins, Vetch, and Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	13g + 600mL 500 SC terbutryn	

**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

Wellfarm 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 Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonyleurea group of herbicides.

Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action.

For weed resistance management, Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a Group B herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and other Group B herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and other Group B herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will NOT be controlled by Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide or any other Group B herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information consult your local farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

MIXING

Wellfarm 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 L to 100 L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aerial Application

Always spray in a crosswind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 L to 40 L 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:

1. Drain tank then rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300 mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L 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 Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and Paraquat/Diquat, add Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, with constant agitation, to approximately half the total volume of water to be used.

- Ensure that the Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is fully dispersed.
- Add the Paraquat/Diquat, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly.
- Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation.

Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide Is Compatible With S-Metolachlor, Tri-Allate, Paraquat/Diquat, Glyphosate, 2,4-D Amine, Metsulfuron-Methyl, Bromoxynil, Trifluralin, Sodium Molybdate, Zinc Sulphate, Manganese Sulphate, Copper Sulphate, Chlorpyrifos, Permethrin.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Where Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide Is Applied At The Rate Of 30–35g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restrictions.

For other specified crops Wellfarm 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 Wellfarm 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	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, VIC, QLD only	12 months	300mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
	NSW, QLD only	18 months	900mm	Sunflowers.
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, QLD only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers.
	WA, SA, VIC 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 crops.
			300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	NSW, QLD only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
		18 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
	WA, SA, VIC 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 crops.
			300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	WA, SA, NSW, VIC, QLD only	24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.

**** Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.**

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

Where Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide Is Applied At 10–15g/ha Plus 830 mL Of 480 g/L Trifluralin:

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application providing 300 mm 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 300 mm for this period further advice should be sought from Wellfarm Pty Ltd representative.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after application of Wellfarm 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 of Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide providing 350 mm of rainfall has been recorded; Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins. Where less than 350 mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop, further advice should be sought from Wellfarm Pty Ltd representative.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, VIC only	7 months	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
		14 months	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
6.6 to 8.0	WA, SA, NSW, VIC 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.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil: water suspension method), further advice should be sought from Wellfarm Pty Ltd representative regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale and Wheat.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

Tank Mixture Of Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide And Terbutryn

The following crops can be planted after an application of Wellfarm Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and Terbutryn.

- 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, And 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, And Sub Clover.
- For all other crops, advice should be sought from Wellfarm Pty Ltd representative.

PRECAUTIONS

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where a stress factor such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity 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 Wellfarm 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 the 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 ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, streams, drains, rivers or waterways with the chemicals or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 containers for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or phone the Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer. No warranty expressed or implied is given by Wellfarm Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Wellfarm Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where the material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with the directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO liability for any losses or damages arising from incorrectly storage, handling or use.

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APVMA Approval No 68336/58154

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