Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 91711/149923

Label Name:	QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide

Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	750 g/kg CHLORSULFURON

Mode of Action:	GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	A selective herbicide for the control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale as specified in the Direction for Use table.

Net Contents:	200 g - 1 kg

Restraints:	Restraints: DO NOT spray emerged crops if rain is expected within 4 hours. After mixing in the tank, spray within 48 hours if QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is used by itself, or within 24 hours if mixed with another product. DO NOT apply to plants suffering stress.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 2 HERBICIDE QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist. They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides. Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other 'grass specific' herbicides are often also resistant to QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide. Before using QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide on a population resistant to 'grass specific' herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still susceptible to QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Quantum Agrosciences Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors. DO NOT make more than one application of Group 2 herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that a Group 2 resistant weed is present, QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

Precautions:	

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pasture. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE & DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. 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 500 mm 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:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

METHOD OF USE - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha			Critical Comments
			Soil Type			
			Light to Medium Soils		Heavy Soils	
			Soil pH			
			Less than 7	7.0 – 8.5	8.5 or less	
Wheat and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass *Lolium rigidum*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	15 or 20*	20	* Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected. NOTE: Refer to General Instructions for optimum application timing and conditions.

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	African Turnip Weed *Sisymbrium thellungii*	NSW, ACT and Qld only	20	
	Amsinckia/Yellow Burrweed *Amsinckia* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Annual Phalaris *Phalaris paradoxa* *Phalaris minor*	NSW, ACT only	20 plus 1 L/ha trifluralin	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible, incorporation should take place within four (4) hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use only trifluralin products with an active level of 400 g/L.
	Barley Grass *Hordeum leporinum*	NSW, ACT and Tas only		
	Silver grass *Vulpia* spp.	Tas only		
	Ball Mustard *Neslia puniculata*	SA only	15	
	Black Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat *Fallopia convolvulus*	Qld only	20	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Brome grass *Bromus* spp. (suppression only)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	20	Gives suppression only if populations are 20 plants/m^2 or less.
	Cape Tulip *Homeria* spp.	WA only		
	Capeweed *Arctotheca calendula*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		On acid soils pH 5.5 or less, this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Charlock *Sinapis arvensis*	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Common Iceplant *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*	SA only	15	
	Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed, White	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA	20	

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Ironweed *Buglossoides arvensis*	only		
	Deadnettle *Lamium amplexicaule*	All states	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Docks *Rumex* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	20	
	Fat-Hen *Chenopodium album*	NSW, ACT Tas only		
	Fumitory *Fumaria* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected
	Guildford Grass/Onion grass *Romulea rosea*	WA only	15	
	Indian Hedge Mustard *Sisymbrium oriental*	All states		
	King Island Melilot *Melilotus indicus*	Vic, SA only		
	Lincoln Weed *Diplotaxistenuifolia*	SA only		
	Loosestrife *Lysimachia* spp	Vic only		
	Mintweed *Salvia reflexa*	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	
	Mouse-Ear Chickweed *Cerastium* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA WA, Tas only	15	
	New Zealand Spinach *Tetragonia tetragonoides*	Qld only	20	
	Paradoxa Grass *Phalaris paradoxa*	Nth NSW (soil pH > 7.5) and Qld only		Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane *Echium plantagineum*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels *Anagallis arvensis*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce/Whip Thistle *Lactuca serriola*	Vic, SA only	20	
	Rough Poppy *Papaver hybridum*	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected
	Saffron Thistle *Carthamus lanatus* (suppression only)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	20	
	Saltbush *Atriplexmuelleri*	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	
	Shepherd's Purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected
	Slender Celery *Apiumleptophyllum*	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	
	Slender Thistle	Tas only		

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Carduus tenuiflorus			
	Soursob *Oxalis pes-caprae*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1 - 4 weeks prior to cultivating or sowing. The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early post-emergence applications (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.
	Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*	Tas only	20	
	Stemless Thistle *Onopordum acaulon*	SA only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium *Erodium* spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Three cornered Jack(s) /Doublegee/Spiny Emex *Emex australis*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	
	Tree Hogweed *Polygonum patulum*	Vic, SA only		
	Turnip Weed *Rapistrum rugosum*	Qld and SA only	15	
	Wireweed/Hogweed *Polygonum aviculare*	All states	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected
	Wild Turnip *Brassica tournefortii*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	

METHOD OF USE – POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE
ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha			Critical Comments
			Soil Type			
			Light to Medium Soils		Heavy Soils	
			Soil pH			
			Less than 7	7.0 – 8.5	8.5 or less	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass *Lolium rigidum*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	* Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50 L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale only	African Turnip Weed *Sisymbrium thellungii*	NSW, ACT and Qld only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Amsinckia/Yellow Burrweed *Amsinckia* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Ball Mustard *Neslia puniculata*	SA only		
	Bifora/Carrot Weed *Cotula australis*		25	
	Black Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat *Fallopia convolvulus*	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Cape Tulip *Homeria* spp.	WA only		
	Charlock *Sinapis arvensis*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed, White Ironweed *Buglossoides arvensis*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
	Deadnettle *Lamium amplexicaule*	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.
	Docks *Rumex* spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Fat-Hen *Chenopodium album*	NSW, ACT Tas only	20	
	Fumitory, Denseflower *Fumaria* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Guildford Grass / Onion grass *Romulea rosea*	WA only	15	
	Hoary Cress *Cardariadraba*	Vic, SA, Tas only	20	Apply when plants are fully emerged.
	Lincoln Weed *Diplotaxistenuifolia*	SA only		
	Matricaria	WA, Tas only		

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Matricaria matricoarioides			
	Mintweed *Salvia reflexa*	Qld, NSW, ACT only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Mouse-Ear Chickweed *Cerastium* spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Mustards *Sisymbrium* spp.	All states		
	New Zealand Spinach *Tetragonia tetragonoides*	Qld only	20	
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane *Echium plantagineum*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels *Anagallis arvensis*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce/Whip Thistle *Lactuca serriola*	Vic, Tas only	20	
	Rough Poppy *Papaver hybridum*	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Saltbush *Atriplex muelleri*	Qld, NSW, ACT only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Shepherd's Purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Slender Celery *Apium leptophyllum*	Qld, NSW, ACT only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Soursob *Oxalis pes-caprae*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		Apply when the majority of soursobs have emerged.
	Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*	Tas only		
	Stagger weed *Stachys arvensis*	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, Tas only		
	Stemless Thistle *Onopordum acaulon*	Vic only	25	
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium *Erodium* spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Tree Hogweed *Polygonum patulum*	Vic only	20	
	Turnip Weed *Rapistrum rugosum*	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	15	
	Wild Radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*	All states	15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. A follow-up spray with a suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
	Wild Turnip *Brassica tournefortii*	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Wireweed/ Hogweed *Polygonum aviculare*	All states	20	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a selective herbicide designed to control certain weeds in wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye.

This product is suitable as a pre-sowing treatment for wheat and triticale, and as a post-sowing treatment for wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye. When used on emerged weeds, the product is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system.

Prior to using this product, careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases, rate of breakdown decreases.

This product should not be used on soils with a pH of 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect following crops and crop rotation intervals may be extended beyond normal intervals.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product in the soil. See Crop Rotation Recommendations.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of application.

Pre-Sowing Incorporated by Sowing

WA only – Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains.

SA only – Before using rates greater than 15 g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7 to 8.5, seek further advice.

Conventionally Sown Crops – On soils less than pH 7, apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with the sowing operation. On soils of pH 7 or greater it is not critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto a non-ridged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10 cm combine points for sowing. Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. Use light covering harrows at sowing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion.

Direct Drilled Crops – Apply tank mixed with either paraquat/diquat mixture of glyphosate in accordance with manufacturer's label recommendations.

Post Crop and Weed Emergence

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed.

Wheat, triticale, and Cereal Rye - Apply after crop emergence and when weeds are small and actively growing (**Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves**, broadleaved weeds no more than 5cm in height or diameter (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations)).

Barley and Oats - Apply between the 2-leaf stage of the crop (3-leaf stage in SA) and early tillering, when weeds are small and actively growing. (**Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5cm in height or diameter** (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

GRAZING ADVICE

Avoid grazing treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control.

A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide treated areas (when used as directed on the label).

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use this product for:

- crops other than cereals
- cereals irrigated by furrows or flooding
- winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops
- weed control where crops are under stress. Damage can occur where crops are stressed due to conditions such as excessive soil alkalinity or acidity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect infestation, adverse weather conditions, drought or waterlogging. If crops become stressed after spraying, they may turn yellow or become retarded, but usually they will recover with no reduction in yield.

Wheat

DO NOT use this product for:

- wheat varieties Cranbrook, or Miling
- the wheat variety Vulcan if on acid soils and under stress conditions caused by waterlogging, frost, aluminium or manganese toxicity; reduced yields may result.

- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat varieties Avocet and Durati (okay for post-emergent use)
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat variety Banks if soil pH is 5.5 or less (okay for post-emergent use)

Barley and Oats

DO NOT use this product for:

- application before the crop has reached the 2-leaf stage (3-leaf stage in SA)
- Stirling barley
- Barley under waterlogged conditions (yield may be reduced)

The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following this product is not recommended.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the following tables. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

The treated areas may be re-planted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following tables:

NB – THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)						
	0	**3**	**6**	**9**	**12**	**18**
Soil pH* 6.5 or less	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover ** Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Lucerne Lupins	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower

					Medics ** Rapeseed / Canola Safflower	

NB – THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO Qld, SA, WA & Tas ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)						
Rainfall Requirement	**0**	**3**	**9**	**15**	**18**	**22**
	Minimum 700mm					
Soil pH* 6.6 to 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflower White French Millet	Cotton Soybeans	Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Medics ** Rapeseed / Canola Safflower Subterranean Clover **

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)				
Rainfall Requirement	**0**	**15**	**18**	**24 months or longer**
	Minimum 700 mm			
Soil pH* 7.6 to 8.5	Triticale Wheat	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflower White French Millet	Barley Oats Cereal Rye	Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.

Soil pH* 8.6 and above	This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.

NB – THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NSW, ACT & Vic ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)					
	0	**3**	**9**	**22**	**26**
Soil pH* 6.6 to 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics ** Subterranean Clover **	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (Months After Application)			
	0	**18**	**24 months or longer**
Soil pH* 7.6 to 8.5			Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.
Soil pH* 8.6 and above	This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.		

* Soil pH is determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.

** Include natural regeneration of Subterranean clover and medics.

- Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table

- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

SPRAY PREPARATION

This product is a water dispersible granule.

1. Fill tank partially with water and engage full agitation.

2 Add the required amount. (N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of Chlorsulfuron WG Herbicide only. DO NOT use for measuring of other materials.)

3 Top up with water to the required volume.

4 Companion products: If applying this product with another product ensure this product is completely dissolved before adding the companion product.

6 QA Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

For post emergent application always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 gac/L) at 100 mL per 100 L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume).

The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add surfactant/wetting agent when this product is tank mixed with another product that already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

GROUND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray mix per hectare.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply at minimum of 20 L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions or in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas

likely to be sown to sensitive crops – see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

It is essential that the sprayer be properly cleaned after using this product to prevent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats or cereal rye. All traces of chlorsulfuron should be removed from equipment using the following procedure:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes.

2. Fill tank with clean water then add 300 mL of household chlorine bleach (4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Flush through boom and hoses, then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.

3. Repeat step 2.

4. Nozzles and screen should be removed 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. All traces of liquid fertiliser contacting ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour, which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

COMPATIBILITY

Chlorsulfuron is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat. This product does not control wild oats, however it is compatible with wild oat herbicides: tri-allate, flamprop-m-methyl and fenoxaprop-p-ethyl. It is also compatible with bromoxynil, MCPA (and bromoxynil/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-Amine and 2,4-D ester, clopyralid, diflufenican/MCPA and diflufenican/bromoxynil.

This product is also compatible with trifluralin and the insecticides: omethoate, dimethoate, deltamethrin, fenvalerate and chlorpyrifos.