

CAUTION

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

FMC Terbutryn + MCPA HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 275 g/L TERBUTRYN
160 g/L MCPA present as the potassium salt

GROUP **C | I** HERBICIDE

For the control of seedling broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, some varieties of oats, pasture and sugar cane as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

FMC

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray if weeds are wilted by dry or cold weather.

DO NOT spray if rain is expected within 6 hours.

DO NOT spray cereals or pastures on days when the temperature is greater than 22°C.

DO NOT add a wetting agent or a spraying oil for use in cereals or pasture.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
Wheat, barley and certain oat varieties†	Australian Crassula Cape Weed	<i>Crassula sieberana</i>	NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	1L	Spray actively growing weeds at the 2 to 6 leaf stage when cereals have 3 to 5 leaves on the main stem, i.e. Zadok scale code Z 13- 15. Ensure yellow burr weed plants are at the 2 to 6 leaf stage. If plants are older than this use the higher rate. DO NOT spray this weed after the 12 leaf stage.
	Charlock Fumitory-Red Fumitory-White Indian Hedge Mustard Melilotus/ Hexam scent Paterson's Curse	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> <i>Fumaria parviflora</i> <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> <i>Melilotus indica</i> <i>Echium plantagineum</i> <i>Papaver hybridum</i>			
Fat-hen Scented Woolly Sage	Rough Poppy Rounded Chamomile Sheepweed/Corn Gromwell Turnip Weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> <i>Carrichtera annua</i>	SA & WA only		
	Wards weed Wild Turnip Yellow Burr Weed	<i>Brassica toumefortii</i> <i>Amsinckia spp.</i>			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
Wheat, barley and certain oat varieties†	Ball Mustard* Deadnettle	<i>Neslia paniculata</i> <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	1.5 L	Spray actively growing weeds at the 2 to 6 leaf stage when cereals have 3 to 5 leaves on the main stem, i.e. Zadok scale code Z 13- 15. For Three-cornered Jack apply at the 1 to 4 true leaf stage. Control of Ivyleaf Speedwell may at times be variable.
	Mallee Catchfly Pimpernel Speedwell-Ivyleaf	<i>Silene apetala</i> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> <i>Emex australis</i>			
	Three-cornered Jack/ Spiny Emex/ Doublegee Toadrush Wireweed	<i>Juncus bufonis</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>			
	Saffron Thistle Stemless Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> <i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	SA & WA only		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
<p>Pastures Use on Sub. clover (min 1 trifoliolate leaves) based pasture with either/ or Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot (grasses min. 2 leaves)</p>	<p>Paterson's Curse (cotyledon to 2 leaf)</p>	<p><i>Echium plantagineum</i></p>	<p>NSW, Vic, SA & WA only</p>	<p>300 mL to 500 mL</p>	<p>Apply soon after the break to the season when the weeds are up to the 2 leaf stage. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when the majority of plants are at the 2 leaf stage. Some reduction in clover growth may occur for a period after application. Plants usually recover and grow normally. Pasture should be growing well with adequate fertiliser and mite/insect control to help reduce the establishment of later germinating seedlings. Larger weeds present at spraying may not be controlled. DO NOT use on medics. DO NOT apply in less than 50 L/ha water. DO NOT use on seed crops. DO NOT spray after mid-August as damage may occur.</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
<p>Pastures Use on mixtures of either/or Sub. Clover (min. 3 trifoliolate leaves) Balansa clover (established plants) White clover (min. 5 trifoliolate leaves) with either/ or Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot (grasses min. 3 leaves)</p>	<p>Capeweed (seedlings up to 20 cm diam.) Long Storksbill (seedlings up to 8 cm diam.) Paterson's Curse (seedlings up to 20 cm diam.) Toadrush (1-5 leaves) Crassula (1-5 cm diam.)</p>	<p><i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Erodium botrys</i> <i>Echium plantagineum</i> <i>Juncus bufonius</i> <i>Crassula spp</i></p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>1 L to 1.5 L</p>	<p>Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when weeds are greater than 7 cm in diameter. Where a selective grass herbicide is to be used, apply FMC Terbutryn MCPA prior to the application of the selective grass herbicide. Some reduction in clover growth may occur for a period after application. Plants usually recover and grow normally. DO NOT use on medics. DO NOT apply in less than 50 L/ha water. DO NOT use on seed crops. DO NOT spray after mid-August as damage may occur.</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sugar cane (plant and ratoon)	<p>Bellvine Morning glory Red convolvulus Pink convolvulus Star of Bethlehem Blackberry nightshade Red pigweed Giant (black) pigweed Pink burr Square weed Thornapple Sowthistle Native jute Calopo Rattlepod</p> <p>Annual ground cherry</p> <p>Suppression only Bluetop* Common sensitive plant</p>	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	2L to 4L #	Apply post-emergent to broadleaf weeds up to 8 leaf or 30cm diameter stage, vines to 1 m. Application should be made when weeds are growing actively and not suffering from moisture stress or waterlogging. Under cool conditions (<22° C) control may be slower and less effective. Can be applied over the top of cane. Some initial leaf yellowing and scorch may result but cane normally recovers well within 4 weeks. Caution should be exercised on new varieties of cane which may not have been tested. Use the lower rates on small weeds (less than 4 leaf) and the higher rates for larger weeds. Apply in a spray volume of 200-400 L/ha and ensure thorough coverage. Use the higher spray volumes where weed density is high or weeds are more advanced.
	<p><i>Ipomoea plebeian</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> <i>Ipomoea triloba</i> <i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> <i>Urena lobata</i> <i>Spermacoce latifolia</i> <i>Datura stramonium</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Corchorus trilocularis</i> <i>Calapogonium mucunoides</i> <i>Crotalaria spp</i> <i>Physalis ixiocarpa</i></p> <p><i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> <i>Mimosa pudica</i></p>			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sugar cane (plant and ratoon)	<p>Green summer grass Crowsfoot grass Barnyard grass Guinea grass Summer grass Bluetop Centro Wild rose Bellvine Morning glory Red convolvulus Pink convolvulus Star of Bethlehem Giant sensitive plant Common sensitive plant Stinking passion vine Square weed Cinderella weed Giant (Black) pigweed Pink burr Thornapple Sowthistle Native jute Calopo Rattlepod Annual ground cherry Blackberry nightshade</p>	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	3L (+ 3L ametryn) to 4L (+ 3.7L ametryn) #	<p>*Bluetop will only be suppressed. Use a minimum of 3 L/ha, on weeds less than 10 cm. Common sensitive plant - use a minimum of 3 L/ha</p> <p>Use in a tank mix with ametryn (500 g/L) Apply between the early (1-4 leaf) and late (20 cm for grasses [Guinea grass and summer grass max. 15 cm] and 30 cm for broadleaf weeds) post-emergent stages of weeds. Use the lower rates on small weeds (less than 4 leaf) and for short residual control and the higher rates for large weeds and medium residual control. Where residual control is required the tank mix should be applied to moist soil and when rain or irrigation is expected within 10 days.</p> <p>Application should be made when weeds are growing actively and not suffering from moisture stress or waterlogging. Under cool conditions (<22° C) control may be slower and less effective.</p>
	<p><i>Brachiaria milliformis</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Echinochloa colona</i> <i>Panicum maximum var Hamil</i> <i>Passiflora foetida</i> <i>Spermacoce latifolia</i> <i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> <i>Urena lobata</i> <i>Datura stramonium</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Corchorus trilocularis</i> <i>Calapogonium mucunoides</i> <i>Crotalaria spp</i> <i>Physalis ixiocarpa</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> <i>Centrosema pubescens</i> <i>Cleome aculeata</i> <i>Ipomoea plebeia</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> <i>Ipomoea triloba</i> <i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> <i>Mimosa invisa</i> <i>Mimosa pudica</i></p>			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sugar cane (plant and ratoon) Continued.	Continued from page 7.	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	3L (+ 3L ametryn) to 4L (+ 3.7L ametryn) #	Apply in a spray volume of 200-400 L/ha and ensure thorough coverage. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high or weeds are more advanced. DO NOT apply this mixture by air. DO NOT apply over the top of cane. Use a directed spray to minimise contact with sugar cane foliage and shading of weeds. CAUTION: Contact with the foliage of ametryn sensitive cane varieties such as Q119, Q122 and H56-752 should be avoided as they are susceptible to phytotoxicity from the tank mix. Caution should be exercised on new varieties of cane, which may not have been tested.

*Suppression only at 1.5L/ha.

† Tolerant oat varieties are listed under the Crop Safety sub heading in the General Instructions section.

Add BS1000 120 mL/100L or Agral 200 mL/100L (sugar cane only)

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT GRAZE BARLEY, WHEAT, OATS OR PASTURE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX OF FMC TERBUTRYN MCPA AND AMETRYN (500 g/L) LATER THAN 9 MONTHS BEFORE HARVEST

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FMC Terbutryn MCPA Herbicide is a member of both the triazines and phenoxy's groups of herbicides. FMC Terbutryn MCPA has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and disruptor of plant cell growth modes of action. For weed resistance management FMC Terbutryn MCPA is a group C and I herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FMC Terbutryn MCPA and other group C or I 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 FMC Terbutryn MCPA or other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II, or disruptor of plant cell growth herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FMC Terbutryn MCPA to control resistant weeds.

MIXING

FMC Terbutryn MCPA mixes readily with water. Half fill the spray tank with water. Shake the container several times before use and add the recommended quantity to the tank. Keep the spray mixture well agitated during mixing and spraying using either mechanical or venturi type agitation that has sufficient water movement for the solution to remain in suspension. Re-seal part used containers immediately. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer: Calibrate the sprayer before use to ensure the correct application rate is applied per hectare. Check boom height for even application.

Cereal and pastures: Apply 50 to 100 L of water/ha using no smaller than 80 mesh pump and jet filters. Use the higher volume if the weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense.

Sugar cane: Apply 200 to 400 L of water/ha using no smaller than 80 mesh pump and jet filters. Use the higher volume if the weed density is high or on more advanced weeds. Thorough coverage is necessary. Always add the required wetter.

Aircraft: Apply 20 to 30 L of water/ha. The higher volume is preferred due to more reliable results. Weed control following aerial application may not be as good as from ground application.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with Ally herbicide for the control of specific weeds such as capeweed, sheepweed and toadrush. DO NOT tank mix with diclofop-methyl or tralkoxydm as significant crop injury and reduced weed control will occur.

In pastures this product can be mixed with MCPA amine and the insecticides dimethoate, phosmet, lambda-cyhalothrin, alpha-cypermethrin and omethoate (ensure good agitation is maintained with this product and avoid use of cold water).

In sugarcane this product can be tank mixed with Agral, BS1000 wetter, 2,4-D amine and ametryn (500 g/L).

When tank mixing read both labels and adhere to the crop recommendations and directions that are most restrictive. The compatibilities given are based on experience and are considered correct. However, as changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for the behaviour of such mixtures.

TIMING

Weeds should be sprayed while actively growing and at the 2 to 6 true leaf stage when they are most susceptible. As a general guide FMC Terbutryn MCPA should be applied approximately 5 to 8 weeks after planting. Extremes of cold or drought are unfavourable. The most favourable conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6 hours following application. In pasture, weeds should be up to 20 cm diameter but refer to the directions for use table for specific details. In sugar cane, apply FMC Terbutryn MCPA alone to broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf or 30 cm diameter stage, vines to 1 m length.

CROP SAFETY

Research has shown that although some early growth check and leaf margin scorch can occur in oats, if grain yield is measured, the following varieties are tolerant or moderately tolerant to FMC Terbutryn MCPA.

Tolerant: (apply up to 1.5 L/ha) Bandicoot, Coolabah, Mortlock, Potaroo, Swan, Wallaroo, West.

Moderately Tolerant: (DO NOT exceed 1 L/ha) Dalyup, Windjardie.

DO NOT spray other oat varieties unless you seek advice before spraying.

In pastures sub. clover growth may be reduced for a period after application but plants usually recover and spring growth is not normally affected.

Sugar cane varieties such as Q122 may show yellowing and some leaf scorch immediately after spraying but plants normally recover within 4 weeks.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated locked area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal 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

Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

WARRANTY

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

APVMA Approval No: 67819/56915

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