

Product Name: Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 82939/111220

Label Name:	Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide				
Signal Headings:	CAUTION				
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN				
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING				
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 960 g/L S-METOLACHLOR				
Mode of Action:					
mode of Addition	GROUP K HERBICIDE				
Statement of Claims:	Controls certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in certain crops as specified in the Directions for Use				
Net Contents:	5L-1000L				
Restraints:	DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils				
restraints.	DO NOT apply if waterlogged soils DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 2 days of application DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 2 days after applicati				
Directions for Use:					
Other Limitations:					
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS				

Canola: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED FIELDS FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Green beans: DO NOT HARVEST BEANS FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Pastures: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER

APPLICATION

Sweet Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 23

WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION HARVEST withhold for all other crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

FORAGE withhold for all other crops (except Sweet Potatoes):

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:				
General Instructions:				
Resistance Warning:	Conquest Metolamax Gold herbicide is a member of the chloroacetamide group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of cell division/inhibitors of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors) mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group K herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group K 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 K herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Conquest Crop Protection representative.			
Precautions:	Re-entry Period DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.			
Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spray equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant crops other than broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers, cotton, maize, peanuts, soybeans, sunflowers, sweet corn, tobacco or Concep II treated sorghum within 6 months of application of Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide.			
	PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT graze or cut Sweet Potato leaves for stock food.			
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT TOXIC TO FISH. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or			

Storage and
Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

watercourses.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or

Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Other containers

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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Safety Directions:

Will damage the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing.

When opening the container and preparing spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing)
- · a washable hat
- elbow-length PVC gloves
- goggles

When using the prepared spray, wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing)
- · a washable hat
- elbow-length PVC gloves
- · face shield or 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.
First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical comments
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Wireweed (suppression)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Potato Weed and Wireweed are the major problem. See General Instructions for Warning - Brassica Crops.
	Crowsfoot Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Winter Grass	NSW only		Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Apple of Peru, Common Sowthistle, Fierce Thornapple, Liverseed Grass, Redroot Amaranth, Twiggy Turnip and Nettleleaf Goosefoot are the major problems. WARNING: Qld only: Stunting and reduced yield may occur in Broccoli in red soils and light alluvial soils. See General Instructions for Warning - Brassica Crops.
	Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Yellow Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression)	Qld only		
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Fiddle Dock, Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass	Vic, Tas only		
Canola	Toad Rush	All States	0.15 to 0.25 L/ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds emerge. Apply to moist soil. Use rates toward the higher end of the range where longer residual control is required. See General Instructions for use in Zero-Tillage Systems.
Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW, WA only	1 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 L mixture/ha. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. DO NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%. See General Instructions for Warning - Cotton.

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical comments
Green Beans, Navy Beans	Blackberry Nightshade, Common Sowthistle, Fat Hen, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Pigweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control.
	Powell's Amaranth	Tas only	2 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. For sufficient Amaranth control, the S-METOLAMAX 960 application should be followed by 1 L/ha Basagran* (2 leaf Amaranth) or 2 L/ha Basagran (4 leaf Amaranth). Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control.
Maize Sweet Corn	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth	All States	1 to 2 L/ha 1 to 2 L plus 2.5 L of Flowable Atrazine (500 g/L)/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 L mixture/ha. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. DO NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%.
Pastures Trikkala Sub- Clover, Haifa White Clover, Maral Persian Clover, Paradana Balansa Clover, Redquin Red Clover, Phalaris and Cocksfoot	Toad Rush	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA, NT, only		Apply at or immediately after planting and before pasture species and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seed bed. Sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Use rates towards the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required. DO NOT use in soils where prolonged waterlogging is anticipated otherwise unacceptable crop retardation will occur. Avoid damage to pasture species by avoiding overlaps and double spraying in headlands where White, Persian and Balansa Clovers are sown and if the 250 mL rate is being used.

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical comments
Peanuts Soybeans, Sunflowers	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only All States	1 to 2 L/ha	Apply before pre-irrigation where soil crusting is likely. Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before weeds germinate. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected.
Sugar Cane plant and ratoon	Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Blackberry Sightshade, Caltrop, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Green Summer Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mexican Clover, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Passionfruit vines, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Square Weed, Star of Bethlehem, Summer Grass, Wild Rose	Southern Qld only (Bundaberg South)	plus 2.7 to 3.6 L Flowable Atrazine 500 SC or 1.5 to 2 kg of	Apply as a pre- or post emergent application to crop. Apply once per year only. Application should be made to a moist soil before weeds and grasses have germinated. If conditions remain dry for a period of 10 days after spraying, irrigation or a shallow cultivation (2.5 cm) may assist results. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. In Southern Queensland, use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils where a high grass population is expected. In Northern Queensland, application must be made to moist soil and rainfall or irrigation should occur within 24 hours of application. Use rates toward the higher end of the range where high Green Summer Grass population is expected. Where broadleaf weeds and grasses have emerged and are in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage, knockdown herbicides such as ametryn 500 (2 L/ha), a flowable diuron (500 g/L) at 1 L/ha or Conquest Explode 250 (1 L/ha), applied as a post directed spray, can be added. DIURON TANK MIXES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
		Northern Qld only (Mackay North)	=	Where broadleaf weeds only have emerged and are at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage then a 500 g/L 2,4-D amine at 2 L/ha should be added. In all cases add a non-ionic surfactant. Follow all instructions and restrictions on the Atrazine labels.

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical comments
Sweet Potatoes	Black Pigweed, Red Shank, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, suppression of Evening Primrose	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, NT only	1.5 L/ha	Pre-emergent: Apply immediately after transplanting before weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the soil through the weed zone should be applied within 24 hours. Further weed germination may occur following rehilling due to exposure of untreated soil.
Tobacco transplanted in field	Barnyard Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Common Thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) and Nightshades (<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> and <i>S. gigrum</i>)	NSW, Vic only	1.5 L/ha	Apply by low volume boom spray prior to transplanting and before weeds and grasses germinate. The seed bed should be fine and free of large clods. Thoroughly incorporate within 7 days of spraying using a rotary hoe or similar equipment set to work to a depth of 7.5 cm. DO NOT use disc cultivating implements. An even coverage of the herbicide is essential. The herbicide needs to be activated by moisture through to the top 3 to 4 cm of soil at the time of application or within 4 days of incorporation. This can be achieved by applying to moist soil, irrigating soon after incorporation or irrigating immediately after transplanting. Avoid boom overlaps as double treatment may cause growth suppression. Temporary crop retardation may be observed when soil conditions remain dry after application or where Black Root Rot may occur.
Barley, Oats	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	375 to 500 mL/ha	Apply to moist soils immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Use the lower rate on light soils. Application should be made to a moist seed bed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 day after spraying. Damage may occur if crop is sown too shallow (less than 4 cm). Damage can occur on light sandy soil types after heavy rain. See General Instructions for use in Zero Tillage Systems.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Toad Rush	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	150 to 250 mL/ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seed bed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Use rates toward the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required or in situations where crop competition is minimal. When mixed with Logran 750 [®] , apply presowing and incorporate by sowing operation (for wheat only). See General Instructions for use in Zero Tillage Systems.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Uses

The product is a short residual, pre-emergent herbicide for the control of many important annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops nominated. The product does not control the important broadleaf weeds in maize and sweet corn but, when mixed with Flowable Atrazine, control of many important annual weeds and grasses is obtained without the problem of carryover of herbicides affecting succeeding crops. The product acts mainly through shoot (coleoptile) absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the top 3 to 4 cm of soil, where it must be present at the time of weed germination.

Application

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 60 L/ha of water DO NOT apply by aircraft

Mixing

Fill the spray tank to one quarter full. Then add Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide while adding water to make up the final spray volume. Pour Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide into the stream of incoming water. Good agitation at the time Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide is added to the tank will ensure good mixing.

When Tank Mixing: wettable powder or water dispersible granule formulations should be added to the tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts then S-METOLAMAX 960 or other emulsifiable concentrate formulations. Maintain thorough agitation during mixing and application. Agitate tank mixes vigorously if allowed to stand. **Note:** Tank mix spray solution should NOT be left standing in the vatovernight.

Compatibility

METOLAMAX GOLD is compatible with Flowable Cotogard®, Flowable Cotoran®, Flowable Gesagard®, Flowable Atrazine, Conquest Atraquest Rival, Basagran*, Conquest Scorcher and Conquest Knockout*.

WARNING - Cotton: DO NOT use when planting into dry soil or soil with marginal moisture. Under dry planting conditions heavy rain or flood irrigation soon after planting, together with below average soil temperatures, can result in crop injury due to the inability of the germinating seedling to metabolise above normal amounts of the herbicide that may accumulate in the root zone as a result of accelerated capillary movement. Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide should not be used in situations where these conditions are likely to occur.

WARNING - Brassica Crops: Crop retardation may occur where Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide is used on soils that have a low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates of Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide towards the lower end of the rate range and apply onto moist soil. Irrigation after application should be limited to no more than 25 mm. DO NOT use more than once per year.

Zero Tillage (Canola, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale): When sowing using knife points and zero tillage, and leaving a seeding slot, DO NOT apply post-seeding unless harrows (or similar) have filled in the seeding slot before application. Alternatively, apply Conquest Metolamax Gold Herbicide immediately before seeding.