



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### **Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to 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 application.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Deadnettle, Fat-Hen, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Shepherds Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Wireweed (suppression)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld, Tas, NT only	1.5 - 2 L	Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3-4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Fat-Hen, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Potato Weed and Wireweed are the major problem. See <b>Warning – Brassica crops</b> .



CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers ( <i>continued</i> )	Crowsfoot Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Winter Grass	NSW, ACT only	1.5 - 2 L	Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3-4 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.
	Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Fierce	Qld only		
	Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Yellow Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression)			<ul> <li>WARNING: Qld only stunting and reduced yield may occur in broccoli in red soils and light alluvial soils.</li> <li>See Warning – Brassica crops.</li> </ul>
	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	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Tas, Qld and WA only	0.15 - 0.25 L	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds emerge. Apply to moist soil. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where longer residual control is required.
Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	NSW, ACT, Qld only	1 L	<b>Pre-emergent:</b> Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60-120 litres of mixture per hectare.
				Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3-4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3-4 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 sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%.
				See Warning – Cotton.
Green Beans, Navy Beans	Blackberry Nightshade, Common Sowthistle, Fat- Hen, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Pigweed	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, SA only	1.5 - 2 L	<b>Pre-emergent:</b> 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 3-4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3-4 cm.
				DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas, as this will reduce weed control.
Maize, Sweet Corn	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew		1 - 2 L	<b>Pre-emergent:</b> Apply before, at, or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60-120 litres of mixture per hectare. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to
	Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth		1 - 2 L plus 2.5 L of atrazine (500 g/L) per ha	thoroughly wet the top 3-4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3-4 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 of 50% to 70%.
				the range of 50% to 70%.



CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Trikkala subclover,	Toad Rush	Vic, NSW, ACT, NT, SA, WA only	200 - 250 mL	Apply at or immediately after planting and before pasture species and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seedbed.
Haifa White Clover, Maral Persian Clover, Paradana Balansa Clover, Pedguin Ped				Sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3-4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days of spraying.
Clover, Redquin Red Clover, Phalaris and Cocksfoot				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 if the 500 mL rate is being used.
Peanuts	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot	Qld, NSW, ACT,	1 - 2 L	Apply pre-irrigation where soil crusting is likely.
Soybeans, Sunflowers	Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	NT only NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld, SA, NT only	-	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 3-4 cm of soil.
				If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3-4 cm.
				DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use rate toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected.
Sugarcane	Awnless Barnyard Grass,	Southern Qld only	1.1 - 1.45 L	Apply as a pre- or post-emergent application to crop.
Plant and ratoon	Barnyard Grass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed (Blue Top),	(Bundaberg South)	plus 2.7 - 3.6 L atrazine (500 g/L)	Apply once per year only.
	Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Green Summer Grass, Guinea Grass, Mexican Clover, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Passionfruit Vines, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Square Weed, Star of Bethlehem, Summer Grass, Wild Rose			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 2-4 true leaf stage, knockdown herbicides such as ametryn (500 g/L) at 2 L/ha, flowable diuron (500 g/L) at 1 L/ha or paraquat (250 g/L) at 1.2-1.6 L/ha, applied as a post directed spray, can be added.
		Northern Qld only (Mackay North)	1.45 - 1.8 L plus 3.6 - 4.5 L atrazine (500 g/L) or 2 - 2.5 kg atrazine (900 g/kg)	Where broadleaf weeds only have emerged and are at the 2-4 true leaf stage then 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) at 2 L/ha should be added.
				In all cases add a non-ionic surfactant. Follow all instructions and restrictions on the atrazine labels.
Sweet Potatoes	Black Pigweed, Red Shank, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, NT, SA only	1.5 L	<b>Pre-emergent:</b> Apply immediately after transplanting before weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the soil through the weed zone should be applied within 24 hours.
	Grass, Liverseed Grass, Lovegrasses, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Suppression of Evening Primrose			Further weed germination may occur following re-hilling due to exposure of untreated soil.



CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tobacco (transplanted in field)	Barnyard Grass, Lovegrass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Common Thornapple ( <i>Datura stramonium</i> ) and Nightshades ( <i>Solanum</i> <i>sarrachoides</i> and <i>S. nigrum</i> )	Vic, NSW, ACT only	1.5 L	Apply by low volume boom spray prior to transplanting and before weeds and grasses germinate. The seedbed 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 - 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, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	375 - 500 mL	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 seedbed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 - 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days 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	Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	150 - 250 mL	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge.
				Application should be made to a moist seedbed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3-4 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 or in situations where crop competition is minimal.
				When mixed with triasulfuron formulations, apply pre-sowing 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.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):

Canola: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED FIELDS FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Green Beans: DO NOT HARVEST, 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 Potato):

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



## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Uses

KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE 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 atrazine (500 g/L) 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 only: Apply in a minimum of 60 L/ha of water.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

### Mixing

Add the required amount directly to the spray tank, fill with water and mix well.

# Compatibility

KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE is compatible with the following herbicides: Cotogard®, Cotoran®, Gesagard®, Gesaprim® 600 SC Liquid, Gesaprim® Granules 900 WG, Logran® B-Power, Basagran® Post-Emergence, Spray.Seed® 250, and Roundup®.

# 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 KELPIE<sup>®</sup> S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE immediately before seeding.

Warning – Cotton: Heavy rain following an application of KELPIE<sup>®</sup> S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE, together with below average soil temperatures, can result in crop injury, due to the inability of the germinating plant being able to metabolise the herbicide. KELPIE<sup>®</sup> S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE should not be used in situations where these conditions are likely to occur.

Warning – Brassica Crops: Crop retardation may occur where KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC 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 KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC 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.

### **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

## GROUP K HERBICIDE

KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE is a member of the amide group of herbicides with diverse sites of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group K herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to KELPIE<sup>®</sup> S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE 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 KELPIE<sup>®</sup> S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE or other Group K herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC HERBICIDE to control 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, or Primary Industries Department.

# PRECAUTION

#### **Re-entry Period**

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

#### 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.

DO NOT plant crops other than Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Cotton, Maize, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Sweet Corn or Tobacco within 6 months of application of KELPIE® S-MET 960 EC 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 used containers.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions, or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, water bodies or watercourses, lands or pastures.



### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple 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 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 water ways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, State or Territory government regulations.

DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

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

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

# Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

Refer to Safety Data Sheet before use.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Sinochem Australia website at: www.sinochem.com.au

# FIRST AID

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

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE		FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 1800 033 111	
	Ľ	24 HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE	

# LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

With the express exception of liabilities created by the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)(including the Australian Consumer Law) or relevant State legislation which cannot be excluded, restricted or modified, none of Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd or any of its affiliates ("Sinochem") or any manufacturer of any component of the product shall be liable for any loss or damage (including consequential loss or damage), injury or death connected with, or arising out of, the product, regardless of the way in which it arises (including by way of negligence).

® KELPIE is a registered trademark of Sinochem International Crop Care (Overseas) Pty Ltd.

® ROUNDUP is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technologies LLC.

® COTOGARD and COTORAN are registered trademarks of Adama Agan Ltd.

® GESAGARD, GESAPRIM and LOGRAN are registered trademarks of Syngenta Participations AG.

BASAGRAN is a registered trademark of BASF SE.
 SPRAY.SEED is a registered trademark of Syngenta Limited.

Distributed by: Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd

Level 8, 606 St Kilda Road Melbourne Victoria 3004

Tel: +61 3 9520 8888 | www.sinochem.com.au

APVMA No: 84994 / 111988