

Prism®

A non selective herbicide for the control of gorse, blackberry and other broadleaf weeds in pasture, forestry and non-crop areas.



Active Ingredient: 600g/kg metsulfuron-methyl

Chemical Group: Sulfonyl urea

Formulation: Water dispersible granule

Pack Size: 1 kg

Prism offers a number of benefits in the control of various broadleaf and brush weeds.

- ✓ Non hormonal.
- √ Low use rates.
- ✓ Non volatile.
- ✓ Low cost brushweed control.

About Prism®

Prism is a GROUP B sulphonylurea herbicide (non-hormonal and non-volatile). Prism may be used with care in situations where a hormone type herbicide may cause unintentional damage through vapour movement. Prism should be applied to actively growing weeds during late spring to early autumn. Prism is rapidly absorbed into the foliage

of plants and is translocated within the plant where it rapidly stops cell division. The symptoms in treated plants is a gradual reduction in vigour until plants die. It is effective on weeds such as gorse, blackberry, ragwort, thistles, sweet brier, matagouri, hawthorn, barberry, bracken, broom, manuka, tauhinu, fennel, horehound, inkweed, tutu, willows, wild ginger, old mans beard, privet and many broadleaf weeds.

Notes:

- BEWARE Apply this product carefully. Spray drift may cause serious damage to other desirable plants.
- 2. Avoid use over or near any desirable plants and in areas where their roots may extend, nor in areas where the chemical may be washed or moved into the plant's root zone.
- 3. PRISM is extremely injurious to Clover/Ryegrass pastures. Allow a minimum period of 3 months to elapse before attempting to oversow. The soil residual life of PRISM varies between soil types, rainfall and rate of application. It is recommended that a small test area is sown 1-2 months before any large scale oversowing is undertaken. Browntop is a resistant grass species and this may be sown on areas where quick ground cover is required.
- 4. Rainfall within 1 hour of treatment may reduce the effectiveness of PRISM.

Weeds Controlled: Barberry, Blackberry, Bracken, Broom, Fennel, Gorse, Hawthorn, Horehound, Inkweed, Manuka, Matagouri, Old mans Beard, Privet, Ragwort, Thistles, Sweet brier, Tauhinu, Tutu, Wild ginger, Willows.

Weeds Not Controlled: Black nightshade, Woolly nightshade, Boxthorn and many grass species including Browntop, Cocksfoot, Kikuyu, Pampas and Paspalum.

Aerial Application: Use an experienced, licensed aerial applicator. Apply using the half overlap flying technique and a nozzle configuration and flight pattern that will ensure good canopy penetration and full coverage of sprayed plants. Poor coverage will result in significant regrowth. After application, it is essential to follow up with management practices such as slashing, crushing, burning of bushes and over-sowing of pasture species.

Note: Aerial application is recommended for use in non-crop areas only.

Mixing: Add the required amount of PRISM directly into a half-filled spray tank. Agitate before and during application.

Compatibility: Do not mix PRISM with hormone type products such as 2,4-D and MCPA when treating pasture areas as severe pasture damage will result.

Sprayer Cleanup: In order to avoid subsequent injury to crops, ensure that immediately after spraying all traces of PRISM are removed from mixing and spray equipment using the following cleaning method:

First drain the tank, then flush the tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes. Then:

- 1. Fill the tank with clean water and add 1 litre chlorine bleach (containing 3% solution of sodium hypochlorite) per 100 litres of water. Flush this mixture through the system while agitating, then drain.
- 2. Repeat step 2.
- 3. Nozzles and screens 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.

IT IS AN OFFENCE FOR USERS OF THIS PRODUCT TO CAUSE RESIDUES EXCEEDING THE RELEVANT MRL IN THE FOOD NOTICE: MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS FOR AGRICULTURAL COMPOUNDS.

Withholding Periods: Do NOT graze treated areas with dairy cows within 3 days after application and other stock within 1 day of application.

Resistant Weeds Warning: Prism is a member of the sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to sulfonyl urea herbicides are known to exist. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Prism or other sulfonyl urea herbicides. To prevent or delay the development of resistant weeds use Prism in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adria New Zealand Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Prism to control resistant weeds.

Directions for use:

Refer to the recommendations per weed type in the table below.

WEED	DOSAGE F	OATE			REMARKS
			Manage 1	NA:	KLIVIAKNO
Weed	Aerial and boom spray g/ha	Handgun g/ 100 litres	Knapsack g/10 litres	Mistblower g/10 litres	
Barberry	-	35	5	10	Apply from November to May. The treatment of single bushes less than 3 metres high will produce the best results.
Blackberry	200-300	20-35	5	10	Apply before leaf discoloration in the period from November to June. Best results will result from January to May treatments. Use the higher rate on the harder to kill types of blackberry that occur in areas which include Northland and the East Coast of the North Island. Where possible, use ground spray equipment. Treated bushes may be burnt, crushed or slashed once the canes are brittle enough. Intensive stocking of treated areas with goats or sheep and oversowing will assist in the control of regrowth. Spot spray regrowth two years after initial treatment.
Bracken	170	35	5	10	Apply in January to June when fronds are unfurling and before frost causes browning. Best results are achieved by spraying the regrowth fronds that develop after bracken has been burnt.
Broom	-	35	5	10	Apply to actively growing Broom in the period from November to May. Add a silicone-based penetrant at recommended rates.
Broadleaf weeds	50	5	1	2	Apply to actively growing weeds.
Fennel	-	5	1	2	Apply to actively growing weeds.
Gorse	Established: 500 Seedling: 170	20	5	10 (U.L.V)	Add a silicone-based penetrant at label rates (essential for good control). PRISM can be applied at any time of the year, but best results are achieved during periods of active growth. Do not apply under extreme conditions e.g. severe drought or snow. Ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 300-400 litres of water per hectare when applying by helicopter. (See section on Aerial application).
Hawthorn	-	35	5	10	Apply from November to March. The treatment of single bushes less than 3 metres high will produce the best results.
Horehound	75	-	-	-	Use only on areas where pasture damage is of no concern, e.g. Sheep camps and waste areas. Apply to actively growing weeds.
Inkweed	50	25	5	10	Apply to actively growing weeds.
Manuka	-	30	5	10	Complete coverage of all parts of the bush is essential for effective control.
Matagouri	170	25	5	10	Apply to actively growing bushes in the period from December to April.
Old Man's Beard	170	35	5	-	Apply to actively growing weeds November to May. The addition of a silicone-based penetrant at recom- mended rates is essential for good control.

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Directions for cont...

Refer to the recommendations per weed type in the table below.

WEED	DOSAGE F	RATE			REMARKS		
Privet	-	35	5	10	Apply to actively growing weeds during Spring or Autumn.		
Ragwort	-	2.5-5.0	1	-	Apply to actively growing Ragwort from the rosette stage to late flowering. Use the higher rate on multicrown plants. Direct spray to the centre of plants, as complete coverage is not essential. On flowering plants, application before flower senescence will ensure that seed will not be viable. CAUTION: Treated ragwort plants may become more palatable to stock. To avoid poisoning, remove stock from treated areas until plants have died off.		
Thistles	-	2.5-5.0	1	-	Apply to actively growing thistles.		
Sweet Brier	170	35	5	10	Apply to actively growing plants, ensuring complete coverage, in the period from November to April. The addition of a silicone-based penetrant at recommended rates is essential for good control.		
Tauhinu	300	-	-	-	The addition of a silicone-based penetrant is essential for good control. Apply to actively growing Tauhinu during active growth. Larger bushes may not be controlled.		
Tutu	-	25	5	10	Apply to actively growing weeds.		
Wild Ginger	-	25	5	10	Apply during the spring and until late Autumn.		
Willows	-	35	5	10	Ensure complete coverage of trees. Apply in the period from November until April.		
Forestry use	ONLY for use on Pinus Radiata pre-plant (2 months prior to planting). To control Bracken, Blackberry and seed-ling gorse apply PRISM at 170g per hectare.						

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