Mixing: Merito is an oil-based formulation which may show signs of separation during storage. Invert and shake the container several times to ensure that Merito has completely dispersed before measuring. If agitation of the spray tank is limited, thoroughly premism Merito in a bucket before adding to the spray tank. Once diluted, Merito will remain in dispersion. Half fill the spray tank with water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of Merito to the spray tank. Agitate until thoroughly dispersed. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates. Continue agitation until thoroughly mixed. Add emulsifiable concentrates. Agitate until thoroughly mixed. Add remainder of water to the spray tank and then add a spreader-sticker. Continue agitation mix should be used within 8 hours.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT: Merito can be applied using conventional ground spraying equipment. Ensure thorough coverage. Ground boom spraying: Spray Merito in 100 – 200 L/ha water applied as a medium quality spray as defined by the British Crop Protection Council (BCPC) system or the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASABE S-572). Nozzles that deliver a coarse spray droplet are not recommended and may reduce efficacy.

Note: In order to select the appropriate nozzles for the required spray quality and to operate the equipment to minimise spray drift, this product must be applied in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

COMPATIBILITY: Where appropriate, Merito can be tank mixed with certain broadleaf herbicides. Merito is compatible with bromoxynil, ioxynil, mecoprop, diffuencian, clopyralid and fluroxypyr. Merito can be tank-mixed with sulfonyl urea herbicides (for broadleaf weed control) where previous experience has shown they are compatible and are tolerated by the croo.

Do NOT apply Merito in mixture with:

- Herbicides containing amine salts e.g. MCPA and 2.4-D amine.
- Other herbicides containing an ALS inhibitor such as indesulfuron or mesosulfuron-methyl, and other grass weed control herbicides.
- Plant growth regulators.
- Fungicides and insecticides, including organo-phosphate insecticides.

ADJUVANTS: Always add a spreader-sticker at the recommended label rates with Merito.

RAINFASTNESS: Merito is rainfast after 6 hours. CROP SAFETY: Merito can be used on most soil types. On lighter soils, some crop vigour effects might be observed. These are usually transient and will not affect crop yield

SOIL RESIDUES: Following on from the harvest of a crop sprayed with Merito, the following crops may be planted:

In the Autumn following harvest: winter wheat and barley, winter oats, winter triticale, winter rye, oilseed rape, grass, winter beans, brassica plants as transplants.

In the Spring following harvest: spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, triticale, rye, spring oilseed rape, sugar beet, potatoes, grass, clover, beans, peas, maize, linseed, brassica plants as transplants, carrots, parsnips.

CROP FAILURE: After applying Merito, and in the event of crop failure, spring wheat may be planted after ploughing to a depth of at least 15 cm. At least 6 weeks must elapse between treatment and re-drilling where there is moist soil and warm soil temperatures.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residues Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

- Grain, cereal silage and hay: DO NOT apply after the 1st node stage of the crop.
- Green Feed: DO NOT cut crops or allow livestock to graze treated cereals for 6 weeks after application.

Where Merito is tank mixed with another product, observe the longest of the two harvest withholding periods.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING: Merito contains the GROUP 2 HERBICIDE, pyroxsulam, and continuous use of herbicides in this group may lead to a build-up of weeds resistant to it. To prevent or delay resistance, alternate with a herbicide from another group if possible and adhere to label instructions. For more information, go to: http://resistance.nzpps.org/

STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT OF RESISTANT GRASS WEEDS (AND BROADLEAF WEEDS): INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:

- DO NOT apply any other ALS inhibitor herbicide per crop per season for grass weed control.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of ALS inhibitors for control of broadleaf weeds per crop per season.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 L/ha of Merito per crop per season.
- **DO NOT** rely solely on Merito or other Group 2 herbicides for weed control. Always use an Integrated Weed Management program with herbicides that have other modes-of-action (non-group 2 herbicides), together with non-chemical methods of control.

Integrated Weed Management techniques for herbicides:

- Apply a broad spectrum, post-emergent herbicide (e.g. glyphosate) to control any autumn germinating weeds seedling especially grass weed seedlings, both before and after the crop.
- Use mixtures of herbicides at full label rates.
- Apply herbicides at optimum timings and environmental conditions.
- A recommended programme includes a pre-emergence herbicide followed by Merito (alone or in mixture with a broadleaf herbicide with an alternative mode-of-action). This is best applied within 4 weeks of the pre-emergence treatment.

- Where grass weeds are uncontrolled within small areas of a crop (e.g. along fence lines or where crop competition is low), sacrifice this area (e.g. by spraying with glyphosate or mowing) to prevent the grass weeds setting seed.
- Keep fence lines free of weeds by spraying broad spectrum (non-group 2) herbicides (e.g. glyphosate) to minimise seed burden at the edge of paddocks.

Non-chemical (cultural) Integrated Weed Management techniques:

- Rotating wheat with other crops (where herbicides with alternative modes-of action can be used).
- Burning stubble where weed density has been high to destroy seed.
- Thorough cultivation (and use of glyphosate) to destroy seedling weeds prior to drilling.
- Use higher sowing rates to increase crop competition with weeds and minimise seed formation.
- Where weed pressure has been high, sow the headland with spring wheat. (Most brome grasses germinate in autumn/winter and can be controlled by cultivation or glyphosate prior to spring planting).
- If grass weed densities are low, hand pulling individual, scattered plants will prevent their spread and increase from seeding.
- Whenever possible, prevent weeds from seeding.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROPS AND SITUATIONS: For application to cereal rye, triticale and winter or spring wheat (excluding durum varieties) only from 3 leaf up to 1st node stage of the crop.

Merito Herbicide is a selective foliar herbicide for early post-emergence control of brome grass and other grass weeds, as well as some broadleaf weeds in cereal rve, triticale and wheat, DO NOT apply to barley, durum wheat or oats.

Always apply Merito to small, actively growing, seedling weeds. Weeds emerging after application will not be controlled.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within 6 hours.

DO NOT apply later than the 1st node stage of the crop.

DO NOT apply 7 days before or after rolling or harrowing.

DO NOT apply 7 days before or after applying a plant growth regulator.

DO NOT apply 14 days before or after an organophosphate insecticide.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

DO NOT apply more than 1.0 L/ha of Merito per crop per season for control of any weed.

Table 1: Grass weeds

Weed	Rate/ha	Weed Stage	Critical Comments	
Ripgut brome grass Annual ryegrass Wild oats	500 mL	1-3 leaf stage (pre-tillering)	Grass weeds may only be suppressed where densities are high (e.g. greater than 50 plants/m2) and crop competition is low. Brome grasses: If there are surviving plants from the first spray, apply a second spray of 500 mL/ha at the first sign of regrowth (no more than 2 months after the first spray).	

Table 2: Broadleaf weeds

Weed	Rate/ha	Weed Stage	Critical Comments		
Chickweed	500 mL	Early lateral formation	Tank mixing with an appropriate herbicide may be advantageous where broadleaf weed densities are very high (e.g. greater than 50 plant/m2) and for control of other weeds. Apply a non-ALS herbicide for later germinations of these weeds. Cleavers: Add Solstar herbicide for maximum control.		
Cleavers (suppression)		Early lateral formation			
Field pansy		Up to 5-leaf			
Shepherds purse		Up to 3-leaf			
White clover		Up to 2 shoots			
NOTE: ALWAYS add a spreader-sticker at label rates with Merito.					



UN 3082. ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL + PYROXSULAM), Class: 9, Packaging group: III. Do not carry this product on a passenger service vehicle.



Merito[®]

Selective post-emergence herbicide for the control of rip gut brome and other grass weeds and broadleaf weeds in cereal rye, triticale and wheat (except durum varieties).

Active Ingredient:
Contains 30g/litre pyroxsulam in the form of an oil dispersible liquid.

GROUP

2

HERBICIDE

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 No. P10258 See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions

In a transport emergency dial 111, Police or Fire Brigade.
For specialist advice in an emergency only call:
0800 734 607 (24 hours).



Net Contents: 10 litres



PLEASE READ LABEL COMPLETELY BEFORE USE.





Approved under the HSNO Act 1996, HSR101586.

Qualified Person/Contractor: Required

WARNING: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with longlasting effects. Hazardous to soil organisms.

PRECAUTIONS: Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective clothing such as impervious gloves, waterproof hat, coat and trousers when using. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid inhalation of product dust or spray mist. Wash hands and exposed skin after use and before meals. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

STORAGE: Store in original container, tightly closed and in a locked, dry, cool, and well ventilated area away from foodstuffs. As a Class 9 Substance with Ecotoxicity Classifications, storage must be carried out in such a manner as to prevent contamination of waterways. It is recommended that The New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409) is followed. See Safety Data Sheef for further information.

APPLICATION: This product must be applied using ground-based methods only. Do not apply directly into or onto water.

RE-ENTRY. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. If earlier entry is required, wear protective clothing and waterproof gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. The maximum application rate is 0.5L Merito/ha (equivalent to 0.015 kg pyroxsulam/ha), with a maximum application frequency of 2 applications per year and minimum interval between applications of 14 days. The substance must not be applied when wind speeds are less than 3 km/hr or more than 20 km/hr as measured at the application site.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse container and add residue to spray tank. Return empty container to an AgRecovery collection point for disposal.

SPILLS: Wear appropriate protective clothing and prevent material from entering waterways. Absorb spills with inert material and place in waste containers. Wash area with water and absorb with further inert material. Dispose of waste safely, according to local Council regulations.

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG-LASTING EFFECTS. Avoid contamination of any water supply with chemical or empty container. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when applying spray near aquatic environments.



FIRST AID: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsino. If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Notice to Buyer: Careful tests have proved that the product is suitable for the recommended purposes when used in accordance with our instructions. However, since storage and use of product are beyond our control, we do not therefore accept any liability for damage or loss of efficacy which may result from the use of this product, whether used in accordance with the directions or not. We are liable for a consistent quality of the product, but the risk of its storage and use is not borne by us.

Registered to and Distributed by: Adria New Zealand Limited.

www.adria.nz



Batch number and manufacturing date: See on packaging.

P.O. Box 535, 407 State Highway 16 Kumeu, Auckland, Ph. 09 412 9817.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT BEFORE AND AFTER USING MERITO:

Before applying Merito: If previous sprays, such as grass weed herbicides (FOPs & DIMs), or other herbicides that are potentially damaging to cereals, have been used at any time before applying Merito, then ensure that the spray equipment has been thoroughly decontaminated according to the relevant herbicide label directions before applying Merito.

After spraying Merito – Rinsing:

- Drain the spray tank and the whole system completely. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit
 and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- After cleaning the spray unit and system as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate the water through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination:

After any previous spray of Merito, decontaminate before using the spray equipment for applications to crops that are sensitive to Merito. These crops include, but are not limited to, barley, oats, maize, grasses and broadleaf crops. Decontaminate using the following procedure:

- Quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L of water and circulate it through the system for a minimum of 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. **DO NOT use chlorine based** cleaners.
- Drain the entire system and remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately.
- Finally, flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Cleaning water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.