

CIR-190763/2021-Metsulfuron methyl (WG) (430)-560

Metsulfuron methyl 20% WG

(Herbicide)

Metsulfuron methyl is a post emergence herbicide belonging to chemical family of sulfonyl urea herbicides. metsulforun methyl predominately controls broad leaf weeds of wheat like chenopodium album, melilotus indica, melilotus alba, lathyrus aphaca, anagallis arvensis, vicia sativa, rumex dentatus, convolvulus arvensis, medicago denticulate and weeds of rice like monochoria vaginalis, ludwigia parviflora, ludwigia adscendens, marsila quadrifolia, eclipta alba, oxalis minima, dapatorium junceum, commelina benghalensis, ammania baccifera, sphenoclea zeyanica, caesulia axillaries with a wide selectivity.

Recommendation

Crop(s)	Common Name of Pest	Dosage/HA		Dilution in Water in water (liter)	last	Re-entry after each Applicatio n (In Hours)
		Al (gm)	Formulation (gm)		spray to harvest (days)	Hours
Wheat	Chenopodium album, Melilotus indica, Melilotus alba, Lathyrus aphaca, Anagalis arvensis, Vicia sativa, Rumex dentatus, Convolvulus arvensis, Meedicago denticulate,	4	20	500-600*	76	
Transplanted Rice	Monochoria vaginalis, Ludwigia parviflora, Ludwigia adscendens, Marselea quadrifolia, Eclipta alba, Oxalis minima, Dapatorium juncecum, Commelina benghalensis, Ammania baccifera, Sphenoclea zeylanica, Caesulia axillaries.	4	20	500-600*	71	

Direction of Use

Method of application:- *As spary suspension in 500-600 lit water per hectare. Use non surfactant iso-oetyl- phenoxyl -poloxethanol 12.5% @ 0.2% along with Metsulfuron methyl 20% WG in wheat and rice crops.



Recommendations for use: - As foilar using high volume spraying equipment, as knapsack sprayer, rocking sprayer, foot sprayer fitted with flood jet/flat fan nozzle.

Mode of Action: Enzyme ALS inhibitor.

Drift Management: Extreme care should be taken to avoid damage by drift onto broad leaf plants outside the target area or on to water sources.

Phytotoxicity: No phytotoxicity observed when used as recommended.

Time of Application

Wheat: 25-35 days after sowing (1 application). Rice: 5-10 days after transplanting (1 application).

Precaution

- 1. Keep away from foodstuffs, empty foodstuff containers and animals feed.
- 2. Avoid contact with mouth, eyes and skin.
- 3. Avoid inhalation of the spray mist. Spray in the direction of wind.
- 4. Wash thoroughly the contaminated clothes and parts of the body after spraying.
- 5. Do not smoke, drink, eat and chew anything while spraying.
- 6. Wear full protective clothing while mixing and spraying.

Symptoms Of Poisoning

Irritation to eyes, tearing, blurred vision, skin irritation with rash may occur.

First Aid

- 1. If swallowed, induce vomiting by tickling the back of throat. repeat it until the vomitus is clear. Do not induce vomiting if the patient is unconscious.
- 2. If clothing and skin are contaminated, remove the clothes and wash the contaminate skin with copious amount of soap and water.
- 3. If eyes are contaminated, flush with plenty of saline/clean water for about 10 to 15 minutes.
- 4. If inhaled, remove the patient to fresh air.

Phytotoxicity

No phytotoxicity observed when used as recommended.

Antidote

No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically.

Disposal Of Used Container

Empty containers should not be re-used. These should be rinsed with water (3 times) and pour reinstate to the spray mix. Alternatively pour the water in a disposal pit away from crop area and water source. Empty containers should be broken and buried away 1/2 meter deed in soil away from habitation in a safe manner so as to prevent environmental and water pollution.

Storage Conditions

Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they become contaminated with this material. Store the herbicide in its original pack tightly closed, away from reach of children,



irresponsible person and livestock in a separate room away from the rooms used for storing foodstuffs, animal feed and other articles, under lock and key. The room or premises meant for storing shall be well built, cool dry, well lit and ventilated and should be of sufficient dimensions to avoid contamination with vapour. Transport the herbicide in such manner as not to come in contact with food stuffs and animal feed.

Chemical Composition:

		Total: 100.000 % w/w		
Jrea		Q.S. %		
Silicon dioxide		0.50 % w/w		
Ethoxilated alcohol		5.00 % w/w		
Potasium chloride		19.00 % w/w		
Potassium phosphate Diba	sic	10.00 % w/w		
Sulfonated naphthalene co Sodium salt	nuensate,	5.00 % W/W		
Metsulfuron methyl	a.i.	20.00 % w/w 5.00 % w/w		