

CIR-190764/2021-Sulfosulfuron + Metsulfuron methyl (WG) (430)-394

# Sulfosulfuron 75% + Metsulfuron methyl 5% WG

( Selective Herbicide )

Sulfosulfuron 75% + Metsufluron methyl 5% WG is a selective post-emergence herbicide for the effective control of phalaris minor and broad leaf weed in Wheat crop.

#### Recommendation

Crop(s)	Common Name of Pest	Dosage/HA		Dilution in Water in water (liter)	Waiting Period between last spray to	Re-entry after each Applicatio n (In Hours)
		Al (gm)	Formulation (gm)		harvest (days)	riours)
Wheat	Minor sp., alba, arvensis, Medicago denticulate, Coronopus didymus	30+2	40.0	250-500	110	

#### **Direction of Use**

This should be applied as liquid spray. Use a knapsack sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzle. As with any herbicide calibrate yourself and the sprayer prior to application to ensure the use if adequate spray solution. For best results apply Sulfosulfuron 75% + Metsulfuron methyl 5% WG when weed plant are at 2-4 leaf stages normally 30-35 days after sowing of Wheat. For best results ensure a uniform application of the spray solution over the treated area.

Warning:- (1) Dicot crops like mustered pulses etc should not be grown as intercrop in Wheat. (2) Crop rotation recommendation this herbicide is recommended for use only in Wheat rice/cotton rotational area.

# **Time of Application**

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#### Precaution

- 1. Sulfosulfuron 75% + Metsufluron methyl 5% WG could only be used as a liquid spray. Do not broadcast.
- 2. Do not use a mist blower.
- 3. The spray man should use appropriate protective clothing like hat, long sleved shirt, long pants and shoes.
- 4. Avoid contact with eyes and skin when handling the concentrates spray solution. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke during application. Remove contaminated clothes and wash before reuse. Do not reuse empty containers.
- 5. Wash hands & exposed skin with soap and water before meals and after work.
- 6. Dicot crops like mustard, gram etc should not be grown as intercrop in wheat.
- 7. After spraying this herbicide the sprayer and utensils should be thoroughly cleaned with plenty of soap and water.

### **Symptoms Of Poisoning**



The product may cause excessive salivation, diarrhoea, lacrimation, labored breathing etc.

#### First Aid

Treat symptomatically, in case of accidental exposure to eye wash eye with clean water for 15 minutes and see as doctor if irritation persists. In case of skin contact wash exposed area with soap and water.

### **Phytotoxicity**

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### **Antidote**

Treat symptomatically.

### **Disposal Of Used Container**

- 1. It shall be the duty of the manufacturer, formulator or herbicide operators to dispose package or surplus materials and washing in a safe manner as to prevent environmental or water pollution.
- 2. The use packages shall not be left outside to prevent their re-use.
- 3. Packages shall be broken and buried away from habitation.

#### **Storage Conditions**

- 1. The package containing herbicide shall be stored in separate rooms or premises, away from the rooms or premises used for storing other articles or shall be kept in separate alamirah under lock and key depending upon the quantity and nature of the herbicide.
- 2. The rooms or premises meant for storing herbicides shall be well-built, dry, well-lit and ventilated and of sufficient dimension.

# **Chemical Composition:**

Sulfosulfuron a.i.	75.00 % w/w		
Metsufluron methyl a.i.	05.00 % w/w		
Dispersant :-	%		
(i) Sodium naphthalene sulfonate	02.50 % w/w		
(ii) Lifnosulfonate	00.10 % w/w		
(iii) Potassium carboxylate	04.00 % w/w		
Defoamer - Tallow soap	00.20 % w/w		
Wetting agent :-	%		
(i) Sodium dialkyl naphathalene sulfonate	00.10 % w/w		
(ii) 3 EO alkyl (C12 –C15) ether sulfate	04.20 % w/w		
Suspending aid - Ethylene oxide-	01.70 % w/w		
propylene oxide			
Alpha-alkyl (C10-C16) omega Hydroxypoly	00.10 % w/w		
(oxyethylene) mixture			
Silicone defoamer	00.10 % w/w		
Filler ( precipitated silica)	Q.S. %		

Total: 100.000 % w/w