



Product Name: UNIMARK 750 WG HERBICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 58085/118154

Label Name:	UNIMARK 750 WG HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg METRIBUZIN
Mode of Action:	GROUP <b>C</b> HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN CEREALS PASTURES AND OTHER CROPS INCLUDING VEGETABLES AS INDICATED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.
Net Contents:	NET CONTENTS: 2.5 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg
Restraints:	<b>RESTRAINTS</b> Barley: DO NOT apply to crops grown on sandy soils or soils low in organic matter. DO NOT apply to Harrington or Morrell varieties. Peas (field and green): DO NOT apply to Laura, Pennant or White Brunswick varieties as phytotoxicity may occur. DO NOT apply any later than the one node stage to Alma and Dinkum peas. DO NOT spray pea crops in soils or areas where collar or stem rot is likely to occur. Potatoes: DO NOT apply to crops grown on sandy soils as injury to the crops may result, appearing as chlorosis or minor necrosis. DO NOT apply to Kurell potatoes as phytotoxicity may occur. DO NOT apply to Atlantic and Pontiac varieties- WA only. DO NOT use on dry-grown, non-irrigated crops. Soybeans: DO NOT use on varieties Cannapolis, Hill and Semstar as crop injury may occur. DO NOT use on soils with a calcareous surface layer as crop injury may occur. DO NOT apply over atrazine residues as crop injury may result.

	<p>DO NOT apply in combination with soil applied organophosphate insecticides as crop injury may result.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter as crop injury may result.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to dryland soybeans.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to soils of pH greater than 8 that are prone to waterlogging as crop injury may occur.</p> <p>Lupins:</p> <p>DO NOT apply to varieties Danja, Kiev Mutant or Albus Lupins.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to Lupin crops that have received 2.5 litres or more of Simazine pre-seeding, or Lupin crops that are showing symptoms of Simazine or Atrazine damage.</p> <p>Sugarcane:</p> <p>DO NOT apply until soil is wetted by the first good soil settling rain.</p> <p>DO NOT spray plants under stress from drought, waterlogging, frost or disease.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray mix to stand overnight.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than a total of 2 kg of product per hectare in any field per season for sugarcane.</p>
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:</p> <p>HARVEST</p> <p>TOMATOES:</p> <p>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>SUGAR CANE:</p> <p>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>OTHER CROPS:</p> <p>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>GRAZING:</p> <p>BARLEY:</p> <p>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>FIELD PEAS:</p> <p>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR FEED FOR POULTRY FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>SUGARCANE:</p> <p>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile. The degree of weed control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions.</p> <p>DO NOT use in sugarcane unless it is ascertained that the variety to be treated shows sufficient tolerance to the treatment under local climatic conditions.</p> <p>MIXING</p> <p>UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is a selective systemic herbicide that inhibits photosynthesis in target weeds. UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Before spraying calibrate equipment to determine the quantity of water necessary to uniformly cover the measured area to be treated. Partially fill the tank with water. Measure</p>
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the amount of herbicide required for the area to be sprayed, adding this amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water.

THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

In tank mixes UniMark 750 WG Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or liquid fertiliser.

Pre-planting Incorporation Treatment:

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide plus trifluralin 480:

Add UniMark 750 WG Herbicide to water in spray tank with agitator running as above.

Maintain agitation then add trifluralin 480 at the recommended rates (Refer to trifluralin 480 label).

#### APPLICATION

General:

Best results are obtained if treatment is made to moist soil and moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (6 to 12 mm) within 2 weeks after application. If heavy rains occur soon after application, injury to the crop may result.

Aerial Application: (Qld only)

Peas- apply in a minimum of 20 litres water per hectare.

Potatoes- apply in a minimum of 50 litres water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in wind likely to cause drift.

Pre-emergence and Post-emergence (To crop)

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide should not be applied when weeds are in the young seedling stage (no more than 3 true leaves). Under dry conditions there is no root uptake of UniMark 750 WG Herbicide and results against grass weeds and Wireweed (Hogweed) will be poor. Except for small areas, use fixed boom power sprayers set at 200 to 300 kPa (for tomatoes do not exceed 200 kPa) and fitted with fan nozzles. Apply a minimum of 80 L to 100 L prepared spray/ha. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in spray tank. When spraying avoid overlapping. Shut off spray booms whilst starting turning, slowing or stopping otherwise crop injury may result.

Pre-plant Incorporated - Soybeans only

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide alone or in combination with trifluralin 480.

Spray anytime from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Use fixed boom power sprayers set at 200 to 300 kPa and fixed with fan nozzles. Use 120 to 500 litres water per hectare. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 80 mesh. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in the spray tank. When spraying avoid overlapping. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing and stopping otherwise crop injury may result.

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide alone

If possible spray and incorporate within the same operation. If not possible incorporate spray within 24 hours of application using Go-devil or Lilliston cultivators set to work 5 cm deep.

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide plus trifluralin 480

After spraying mix soil within 4 hours. Spray and incorporate during the one operation if possible. (Refer to trifluralin 480 label for specific incorporation details).

Sprayer Cleanup

Thoroughly clean all traces of UniMark 750 WG Herbicide and/or trifluralin 480 from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

#### COMPATIBILITY

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron, glyphosate, pendimethalin, propargite, Brodal\* Selective Herbicide and trifluralin 480.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the Triazinones group of herbicides. UniMark 750 WG Herbicide has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management, UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to UniMark 750 WG Herbicide and other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II 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 UniMark 750 WG Herbicide or other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides.

Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other ryegrass specific herbicides may be resistant UniMark 750 WG Herbicide. UPL Australia Limited recommends resistance testing of the population to ensure susceptibility prior to use. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, UPL Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of UniMark 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be made to prevent seed set of the survivors.

DO NOT make more than one application of a group C Herbicide to a crop in the same season, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that Group C Herbicide resistant weeds are present, UniMark 750 WG Herbicide or other Group C Herbicides should not be used.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

Precautions:

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply (except as recommended for crop use) or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, as injury or loss may occur. DO NOT plant treated area to sensitive crops such as brassicas, sunflowers, beetroot, cucurbits, lettuce or onions for at least 6 months following application of UniMark 750 WG Herbicide as crop injury may result. Thoroughly work the soil prior to planting of these crops.

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

Tomatoes

DO NOT plant follow-on crops of cucurbits or capsicums when applying UniMark 750 WG Herbicide to autumn plantings.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT apply UniMark 750 WG Herbicide to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, water logging, drought, excessive soil pH, poor nutrient status, disease, insect or nematode damage) as crop injury may result.

When tank mixing UniMark 750 WG with diuron products, users are advised to read the diuron label in full, particularly when applying over the top of sugarcane up to the 3 leaf stage.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Sugarcane

After application of metribuzin, DO NOT irrigate crop to the point of run-off unless it can be retained on farm.

DO NOT apply within 30 metres of a downwind waterway for all ground spray applications without droppers.

	<p>DO NOT apply within 75 metres of downwind non-target vegetation for all ground spray applications without droppers.</p> <p>Run-off water (irrigation or natural precipitation) from treated fields should be prevented from entering natural waterways where possible. Vegetative buffer zones between treated fields and natural waterways are recommended. Headlands and spoon drains should be well maintained so that runoff flow is not accelerated. Steady gradients, even profiles and grasses surfaces on headlands and drains reduce off farm movement of runoff. Application should be planned to avoid runoff within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/waterlogged soils. Application should not be made if heavy rains are expected within 48 hours. Irrigation should not occur within 48 hours of application.</p> <p>Risk to beneficial insects</p> <p>Metribuzin may have adverse effects on some beneficial insects, in particular where IPM is practised, to foliage dwelling predators.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:</b></p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>(2.5 kg and 5 kg packs)</p> <p>Triple 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 packing 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 waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>(10 kg pack)</p> <p>Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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 waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS:</b></p> <p>Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p><b>FIRST AID:</b></p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop/ Situation	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Barley	Capeweed, Catsear, Charlock, Chickweed, Common cotula, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed, White ironweed), Corn spurry, Creeping speedwell, Crown beard (Dogweed), Deadnettle (Henbit <i>Lamium</i> spp.), Dock seedlings, Fat Hen, Field madder, Fumitory, Hare's ear (Treacle mustard), Heliotrope, Hogweed (Wireweed), Horehound, Indian hedge mustard, Lesser swinecress, Mouse-ear chickweed, Mountain sorrel (Purple calandrinia), Rough poppy, Scarlet pimpernel, Scrub nettle, (Stinging nettle), Shepherd's purse, Sorrel seedlings, Sowthistle, Spiny emex (Doublegee, Threecornered jacks), Storksbill, Toad rush, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Winter Grass, Yellow Burrweed.	Vic, Tas only	180 g/ha (Light sandy soils ie. sandy loam to loamy sands)  280 g/ha (Medium soils, loams, Silt plus clay content 40 to 60%)  380 g/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, Silt plus clay content over 60%)	Apply to moist soils while weeds are young and actively growing and barley plants are at the 5-leaf stage.  DO NOT use on barley grown on alkaline light sandy soils with a pH over 7.  In Tasmania, DO NOT use product on barley grown on sandy soils.  Refer to the Crop Safety section for additional information.
	Buxbaum's speedwell, Powell's amaranth, Stagger weed, Sun spurge, Great Brome	Tas only		
Barley All varieties excluding Morrell	Capeweed, Common Cotula, Doublegee, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Toadrush, Wild Turnip, Wild radish, Wireweed  Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandris</i> and <i>B. rigidis</i> )  Annual ryegrass, Barley grass	WA only Sandy- sandy loam soils	135 to 150 g/ha plus 1 L/ha Trifluralin 480 and incorporated by sowing (IBS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply to Morrell barley.</li> <li>Use the lower rate in lighter soils, and the higher rate in heavier soils.</li> <li>Apply to moist soil for best efficacy.</li> <li>Seed below herbicide band at 5 cm.</li> <li>Reduced control may occur under high weed burdens (&gt; 100/m<sup>2</sup>).</li> <li>Metribuzin and Trifluralin mixtures must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application either by harrowing or by a one pass seeding operation including trailing harrows.</li> <li><b>Ensure the UniMark 750 WG is fully dispersed in the boom spray tank prior to the addition of trifluralin 480.</b></li> </ol>
Chickpeas Faba beans Lentils Vetch	Refer to the barley sections with corresponding application rates.	SA, Vic, WA only	180 g/ha (Light sandy soils ie. sandy loam to loamy sands)  280 g/ha (Medium soils, loams, Silt plus clay content 40 to 60%)  380g/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, Silt plus clay content over 60%)	<p>Crop: ONLY apply post sowing, pre-emergence at least 5 cm deep. <b>DO NOT apply post-emergence, as crop injury will occur.</b></p> <p>Weeds: Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3-leaf stage except Wireweed ((Hogweed) which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and Wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.</p>

Crop/ Situation	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Lupins	Capeweed, Doublegee, Wild radish.	WA only	100 to 150 g/ha plus 100 mL Brodal*	<p>Suppression of larger Doublegee only. Wild radish weed sizes up to 250 mm only.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply to actively growing lupins from the 3 to 4 leaf stage onwards.</li> <li>2. Use higher rates for heavy weed burden and larger weed size. Apply before weeds are covered by crop canopy.</li> <li>3. DO NOT apply wetting agents, spray oils or grass selective herbicides with this mixture.</li> <li>4. Some transient leaf burn may become evident after application. This effect is short term and will not normally reduce yield.</li> <li>5. Best results are obtained if good soil moisture exists at, and is received soon after application.</li> <li>6. Results may be less effective south of the Great Eastern Highway.</li> <li>7. Refer to the Critical Comments section on the Brodal* label.</li> </ol>
Peas (Field, Processing and Green) (Not Snow Peas)	<p>All those previously listed, plus Buchan weed, Ball Mustard, Fog grass (SA only), Dwarf Nettle (Tas only)</p> <p><b>Suppression only:</b> Sub-clover and Docks (Broadleaved Dock- Tas only), Wild Oats</p>	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	<p>180 g/ha (Light sandy soils ie. sandy loam to loamy sands)</p> <p>280 g/ha (Medium soils, loams, Silt plus clay content 40 to 60%)</p> <p>380 g/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, Silt plus clay content over 60%)</p> <p>470 g/ha (Koo-wee-rup swamp and volcanic soils)</p>	<p>Apply after rain when crop is pre-emergence to 3-node stage. (Refer to diagram below for timing of application to crop).</p> <p>For pre-emergence application allow soil to settle for 2 to 3 days after sowing before spraying. For post-emergence apply to moist soil within 6 weeks of sowing while weeds are young and actively growing.</p> <p>DO NOT spray crops affected with collar or stem rot.</p> <p><i>(Diagram of pea growth stages)</i></p> <p>Weeds: Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3-leaf stage except Wireweed (Hogweed) which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and Wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.</p> <p>Crop: Sow crop 3 to 4 cm deep. Refer to the Crop Safety section for additional information.</p>
		Qld only	470 g/ha	Apply to medium soils.
			700 g/ha	Apply to soils high in clay or organic matter content when grass weeds are a problem.

Crop/ Situation	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Green Peas (post emergence) (NOT Snow Peas)	All those previously listed, plus Buchan weed, Ball Mustard, Fog grass (SA only), Dwarf Nettle (Tas only)  <b>Suppression only:</b> Sub- clover and Docks (Broadleaved Dock- Tas only), Wild Oats	WA only	370 to 470 g/ha	Refer to Critical Comments for Peas (Field and Green)
Field Peas.	Capeweed, Common Cotula, Doublegee, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Toad Rush, Wild Radish, Wireweed		180 g/ha – light sandy soils i.e. sandy loam to loamy sands.  280 g/ha – medium soils; clay plus silt content 40 to 60 %.  380 g/ha –heavy soils, clay loam; clay plus silt content over 60 %.	Application can be made as either a pre or post emergent application. <b>Pre- emergent – IBS or PSPE:</b> Use an <b>IBS</b> application when furrow seeding using knife points and press wheels and <b>PSPE</b> when application is made to a flat surface following harrows and/or rolling of the paddock. Use low rates or avoid use in sandy textured soils or low rainfall environments – particularly in the northern wheat belt Seed below herbicide band at 5cm Application should be made to moist soil free of clods and residues from previous crops. Rain is required 7 to 10 days after application to activate the metribuzin. <b>Post emergent:</b> Apply as an early post emergent application when the crop is in the 3 node stage and when the weeds are up to the 4 true leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter.
Potatoes	All those previously listed, plus Buchan weed, Ball Mustard, Fog grass (SA only), Dwarf Nettle (Tas only)  <b>Suppression only:</b> Sub- clover and Docks (Broadleaved Dock- Tas only), Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	470 g/ha	Apply after rain or irrigation when crop has no more than 6 leaves or is not more than 10 cm (many plants may be smaller). <b>CROPS HILLED OR MOULDED UP-</b> Hill or mould up as the crop emerges. Apply 1 to 4 weeks later as soon as weed seedlings have emerged. If surface crusting is not a problem no further cultivation should be necessary. <b>CROPS NOT HILLED AT OR SOON AFTER PLANTING-</b> Spray when seedling weeds have emerged. No cultivation should be necessary until crop is ready for final hilling. Additional cultivation may be necessary when surface crusting is a problem.
		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	700 g/ha	When summer grasses are a problem.
		Vic Bellarine Peninsula only	280 to 370 g/ha	Apply to winter crops on light soils only.
		Qld only (winter crops)	470 g/ha	Apply at first emergence of potatoes to control broadleaf weeds.
		South Qld only (summer crop)	470 to 950 g/ha	Where summer grasses such as <i>Echinochloa crus galli</i> , <i>Eleusine</i> , <i>Digitaria</i> and <i>Panicum</i> spp. are a problem.
		Atherton Tablelands (Qld only)	950 g/ha	Apply to summer crops at first emergence of potatoes to control broadleaf weeds and more troublesome grasses such as <i>Eleusine</i> , <i>Digitaria</i> and <i>Panicum</i> spp.



Crop/ Situation	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Irrigated Soybeans	Apple of Peru, Cobbler's Pegs, Pigweed, Noogoora burr, Common Thornapple, Summer grass, Caltrop	NSW, NT only	500 g/ha	Apply pre-plant incorporated. When grass weeds other than summer grass are a problem apply in combination with trifluralin 480. (Refer to label for Directions for Use and incorporation techniques) Use only on soils classified as silty clay-heavy clay.
Irrigated Soybeans (variety Davis only)	Refer to weeds listed for soybeans plus Anoda weed, Awnless barnyard grass, suppression only of Bellvine	Qld, NT only	750 g/ha	-
Sugarcane PLANT CANE (Up to 3 leaf stage)	Amaranth, apple of Peru, awnless barnyard grass, bluetop, crow'sfoot grass, fat hen, gooseberry, green summer grass, Noogoora burr, potato weed, shepherd's purse, sowthistle, summer grass	Qld, NSW, WA only	640 g to 2 kg/ha	<p>This product can be used alone or in mixtures with other residual herbicides. Control of difficult species can be improved in tank mixtures. Use the higher rates for extended residual control. Do not use this product at this stage for plant crops grown on very light sandy soil. For conventional planting, ensure that the drill profile is broadly shaped so that loose soil slippage from the sides will not occur. Spray as a broadcast or band spray, ensuring even coverage of the soil surface. If applied as a band spray, direct the spray band so that it is centred over the row. For banded applications, weeds germinating in the untreated soil away from the band will need to be controlled by cultivation at the later workings. DO NOT disturb treated soil surface after application. DO NOT apply in less than 250 L/ha of spray mixture. If weeds are larger than the 2-leaf stage at application, add a suitable contact herbicide. Refer to the <b>Compatibility</b> section. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation within 7 days after application is necessary for best results. Use the higher rates in soils with heavy clay or high organic matter.</p>
	Black pigweed, caltrop, <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (bellvine, convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem), pigweed		800 g to 2 kg/ha	
Sugarcane PLANT CANE (final hilling until "out of hand" stage)  RATOON CANE (after harvest until "out of hand" stage)	Amaranth, apple of Peru, awnless barnyard grass, black pigweed, bluetop, caltrop, crow'sfoot grass, fat hen, gooseberry, green summer grass, Noogoora burr, pigweed, potato weed, shepherd's purse, sowthistle, summer grass		800 g to 2 kg/ha	<p>This product can be used alone or in mixtures with other residual herbicides. Control of difficult species can be improved in tank mixtures. Apply as directed sprays so that the inter-row areas are completely and evenly sprayed. Use the higher rates for extended residual control. DO NOT disturb treated soil surface after application. DO NOT apply in less than 250 L/ha of spray mixture. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation within 7 days after application is necessary for best results. If weeds are established at the time of application, add a suitable contact herbicide. Refer to the <b>Compatibility</b> section. Do not apply over green cane trash blanket before it is thoroughly broken down. Use the higher rates in soils with heavy clay or high organic matter content.</p>
	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (bellvine, convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem)		1.5 to 2 kg/ha	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
PLANT CANE RATOON CANE (application post emergence after crop canopy closure)	Amaranth, bluetop, <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (bellvine, convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem)	Qld, NSW, WA only	640 g to 1 kg/ha	Using appropriate high-clearance or inter-row equipment, apply as directed sprays, using droppers so that the inter-row areas are completely and evenly sprayed. Use the higher rates when weed growth is advanced. Mix with a suitable contact herbicide at an appropriate rate. Refer to the <b>Compatibility</b> section. Spray before climbing broadleaf weeds, such as vines, are taller than the spray nozzle height. Good coverage of growing tips of vine weeds is necessary for adequate control. DO NOT apply in less than 250 L/ha of spray mixture. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation within 7 days after application is necessary for best results.
Tomatoes Inter-row spaces of furrow irrigated tomatoes	Refer to Peas section plus Barnyard grass, Summer grass, Crowsfoot grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Pigweed, Black pigweed, Bull's head, Green summer grass.	Qld, NT only	950 g/ha (9.5 g/100 m of row)	Apply a 1 metre band centred on the inter-row either during or shortly after the formation of the final farrow. Apply to soil moist at the surface. DO NOT exceed spraying pressures of 200 kPa, as excessive drift will occur.
Wheat (Blade and Eagle Rock only)	Capeweed, Common Cotula, Doublegee, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Toadrush, Wild Turnip, Wild radish, Wireweed  Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandris</i> and <i>B. rigidis</i> )  Annual ryegrass, Barley grass (refer to critical comments)	WA – Great Northern region ONLY Sandy- sandy loam soils	200 g/ha and incorporated by sowing (IBS)  200 g/ha plus 1 L/ha trifluralin 480 and incorporated by sowing (IBS)	UniMark 750 WG Herbicide has increased crop safety and gives more reliable weed control when incorporated by sowing and trailing harrows. 1. Apply to moist soil for best efficacy. 2. Seed below herbicide band at 3 to 5 cm. 3. Reduced control may occur under high weed burdens (> 100/m <sup>2</sup> ). 4. To achieve good control of Annual Ryegrass and Barley grass add trifluralin 480 at 1 L/ha. 5. UniMark 750 WG Herbicide and trifluralin mixtures must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application either by harrowing or by a one pass seeding operation including trailing harrows. 6. <b>Ensure the UniMark 750 WG Herbicide is fully dispersed in the boom spray tank prior to the addition of trifluralin 480.</b>
Wheat and Barley Oats	Toad rush	NSW, Vic, SA only Vic only	100 g/ha	Toad rush should be sprayed at the 2 to 4 leaf stage for optimum control. Spray when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on soil surface.
White lupins	Buchan weed, Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium</i> spp.), Fat Hen, Fumitory (Common and Wall Fumitory – Tas), Wireweed (Hogweed), Lesser Swinecress, Purple calandrinia, Scarlet pimpernel, Spiny Emex, Corn Spurry (Spurry – Tas), Stinging nettle (Dwarf nettle – Tas), Toad rush, Winter Grass, Heliotrope, Wild oats, Wild radish, Wild turnip. Suppression only: Sub-clover and docks (Broadleaved dock – Tas)	Tas only	400 g/ha	Spring application: Apply after sowing but before crop emerges.

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO  
THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**