Metribuzin 750 WG

Similar to: Lexone® and Sencor®

| Active constituent | Metribuzin 750g/kg | | | Formulation WG | |
|--|--|---|------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | |
| Typical situations | Certain cereal and pulse crops (see registration section). | | | | |
| Chemical group | 5 (C) | | | | |
| Mode of action | Root and some foliar uptake, upward translocation—disrupts photosynthesis, destroys cells. | | | | |
| Typical pack size | 10 kg | | | | |
| Poison schedule 6 | angerous goods class - | - | UN - | Packing code - | |
| Withholding period | arvest Do not harvest tor | Do not harvest tomatoes for 21 days post application. | | | |
| | Grazing Do not graze or cut cereals for stock food for 14 days post application. | | | | |
| Plant back | Do not plant canola if used as a pre-emergent, 6 months for crops not labelled. | | | | |
| Application method | Boom spray 80-100 L/ha. | | | Rain fastness 6hrs | |
| Efficacy | Application onto moist soil and moderate rainfall occurring within 2 weeks will maximise efficacy. Pre-emergent application requires incorporation within 12 hours of application. | | | | |
| Adjuvants | - | | | | |
| Compatibility | Glyphosate, Trifluralin 480, Diflufenican, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron and Pendimethalin. | | | | |
| Incompatibility | Metosulam and Simazine in Iupins. | | | | |
| Water quality | _ | | | | |
| Time to effects and symptoms | 7-30 days—chlorosis followed by desiccation. | | | | |
| 4F Broadacre registrations Barley, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, lentils, vetch, and blade wheat. | | | | tch, and blade wheat. | |
| 4F Other registrations | Irrigated soybeans, potatoes, and tomatoes (see label). | | | | |
| Similar product registrat | tions Stacato® is registered for use in TT Canola for the control and suppression of annual ryegrass and certain other grass and broadleaf weeds. | | | | |

| Situation | Target Weed/s | Rate/ha | Comments |
|--|--|--|---|
| Barley pre-sowing (not morrell) | Capeweed, common cotula, doublegee, fumitory, Indian hedge mustard, toad rush, wild radish, wild turnip, wireweed Suppression: Brome grass, annual ryegrass, barley grass | 135–150g + 1 L Trifluralin 480 (IBS) | Seed below herbicide belt (50 mm). Do not apply to soils with a pH above 7. Ensure granules are fully dispersed in tank prior to mixing with Trifluralin. |
| Chick peas, faba beans, lentils, vetch | Capeweed, common cotula, doublegee, fumitory, Indian hedge mustard, toad rush, wild radish, wild turnip, wireweed Suppression: Brome grass, annual ryegrass, barley grass | 180–380 g | Do not apply to post emergent crop. Crop must be sown at a minimum of 50 mm deep. Can be applied to weeds up to the 3-leaf stage. |
| Lupins (post-emergent, 3–4-leaf stage) | Suppression: Capeweed, doublegee, wild radish | 100–150 g + 100 ml Diflufenican 500 | Only apply on Gungurru, Merritt, Myallie and Kalya varieties. Apply before crop creates canopy. Some crop burn may occur however yield will not be impacted. |

Comments

- **Do not** use on stressed crops of any kind.
- Check the label to confirm crop variety is suitable—some varieties are excluded from use with this product.
- Use higher rates in heavier soils and lower rates in the lighter soils.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests Metribuzin + Simazine post-emergent applications on lupins can provide good wild radish control in optimum growing conditions.