Propyzamide 500 SC, WG

Similar to: Kerb®, Edge® and Rustler®

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Active constituent	Propyzamide 500 g/L or 500 g/kg	Formulation SC, WG			
Typical situations	Legume pastures, lettuce, and turf (see registration section).				
Chemical group	3 (D)				
Mode of action	Root and shoot uptake, minimal translocation—inhibits cell division and disrupts growth.				
Typical pack size	20L, 110L, 1000L, 15kg				
Poison schedule 5	Dangerous goods class -	UN -	Packing code -		
Withholding period	Harvest Do not harvest for 25 days post application.				
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for stock food for 25 days post application.				
Plant back	Cereals may display sensitivity up to 12 months after application.				
Application method	Boom spray ideally greater than 50 L/ha (see label).		Rain fastness N/A		
Efficacy	High water rates assist in good soil coverage. Requires cool, moist conditions and soil moisture between 30-40mm (ideally within 24 hours of application) for best results.				
Adjuvants	N/A				
Compatibility	Not recommended for tank mixing—check labels and perform a jar test prior to mixing.				
Incompatibility	MCPA products.				
Water quality	_				
Time to effects and symptoms	Weeds should not emerge, or if so, should be stunted, uncompetitive, or die.				
4F Broadacre registrations Legume pastures (extract listed).					
4F Other registrations	Lettuce and turf (see label).				
Similar product registrations Edge® and Rustler® are registered for IBS application on canola.					

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Lucerne, clover, medics (after development of 3rd trifoliate leaf)	Annual ryegrass, winter grass, barley grass, silver grass, prairie grass, canary grass, great brome, squirrel-tail fescue, rat's-tail fescue	1–1.5 L	Apply before the end of July. In heavy grass populations, grazing/cutting prior to application is recommended.
	Wild oats, perennial ryegrass, bent grass, English couch, Yorkshire fog grass, chickweed, seedling sorrel, blackberry nightshade, Paterson's curse, seedling wireweed	1.5-2L	

Comments

- Works both pre-emergent and post-emergent via root and shoot uptake; in post-emergent situations application should be before weed root systems become well established (Group 3 (D) herbicides will only effect new growth, not prune old roots).
- Propyzamide provides good early control of grass weeds in established legume pastures (including serradella).
- Drift to grass pastures and cereal crops will cause damage.
- Continual annual use of Propyzamide will contribute to an increase in soil microbial populations which metabolise the product, therefore rotation is recommended to prolong efficacy.
- To ensure physical compatibility of tank mixes containing Propyzamide, ensure tank mixing methodology is sound (mixing order, time allowed for mixing, water quality and volumes, etc. See Mixing Chemicals section in Appendices).
- Propyzamide granules are slow to dissolve. Ensure they are in solution before adding other chemials (e.g. Altrazine).
- The granules mix well with 4Farmers trifluralin, but there have been reports of problems when mixing with non 4F trifluralin.