Active constituent	Pyroxasulfone 850 g/kg				Formulation EC		
Typical situations	Pre-emergent control of grass weeds in wheat (not durum), triticale, field peas, chickpeas, lupins, and lentils. Suppression of great brome and wild oats.						
Chemical group	15						
Mode of action	Mainly root activity—limited activity via shoots.						
Typical pack size	12kg						
Poison schedule 5	Dan	gerous goods class -		UN –	Packing code -		
Withholding period		Harvest Not required when used IBS, as directed.					
		Grazing With wheat do not graze for 6 weeks, with legumes wait 8 weeks.					
Plant back	Do not undersow with susceptible species.						
Application method	Boom spray. Then incorporate by sowing within 3 days of spraying. Avoid spraying on sands before a possible large-leaching rainfall within 3 days of application.				Rain fastness N/A		
Efficacy	Efficacy can be reduced in heavy residue and in cloddy soils without pending rain.						
	Very effective if weed seeds are on the soil surface with 12-week residue control.						
Adjuvants	As per the partnering chemical mix.						
Compatibility	High compatibility but crop damage can occur in wet or waterlogged conditions.						
Incompatibility	Add product before other herbicides for good dissolution.						
Water quality	Cold water can slow granule dissolution.						
Time to effects and symptoms	Weeds will not emerge—works by inhibiting the growth of the meristematic area.						
4F Broadacre registration	ns	Wheat, triticale, field peas, lentils, chickpeas IBS.					
4F Other registrations		-					
Similar product registrati	ions	Sakura.					

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Wheat, field peas, triticale, lentils (pre-sowing).	Annual ryegrass, barley grass, annual phalaris, silver grass and toad rush. suppression of brome (b. <i>diandrus</i> only) and wild oats.	120g	Apply 1-3 weeks before sowing and incorporate by sowing.

Comments

- Avoid spraying in inversion conditions and near aquatic life.
- *Production patent pending with Bayer.

