IMAZAPIC

Broad-spectrum residual herbicide

SPARK®

Imazapic – 240g/L

Pre-emergent herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Controls summer grass, barnyard grasses, green summer grass, urochloa, Guinea grass, milkweed, star of Bethlehem, bell vine, pink convolvulus, black/red pigweed and blackberry nightshade.

HERBICIDE SUITABILITY		
SOIL CONDITIONS	Best applied to dry, weed-free soil prior to weed germination. Crop damage will occur on light sandy or peat soils. May be applied to hot dry soil. Do not use in waterlogged areas. Control may be limited on Krasnozem or red-brown Ferrosol soils where moisture is not maintained in the top 5cm of soil. Control may be limited on soils with pH <5.0 and/or which contain high concentrations of iron and/or aluminum.	
	SAND Leaching with excessive rainfall may cause crop damage.	***CLAY*** Soil crusting can reduce the depth of herbicide incorporation.
INCORPORATION	Dry soil profile: no immediate incorporation required as imazapic is stable on the soil surface. Apply and incorporate with rainfall or overhead irrigation to wet soil to a depth of 5cm. Under dry conditions, mechanical incorporation can improve weed control, however care must be taken to minimise exposure of untreated soil. Apply at early spike stage with paraquat 1L/ha to control emerged weeds and improve crop safety.	
CROP STAGE	Do not apply over sugarcane where true leaves have emerged. Broadcast at early spike stage with paraquat. Broadcast over ratoon cane from harvest to sugarcane emergence. In emerged cane, apply as a directed spray, mixed with paraquat.	
CULTIVATION AND IRRIGATION	Flood irrigation and cultivation may expose soil and reduce the length of control. Heavy rain and/or irrigation within 2 days of application may concentrate herbicide in the furrow and cause temporary yellowing and stunting of cane leaves.	
VARIETY SUSCEPTIBILITY	Damage may occur from foliar absorption or root uptake. Symptoms appear as yellowing of the inter-vein for up to 6 weeks after application. Crop stunting may also occur.	
WITHHOLDING PERIOD/ RISK TO OTHER CROPS	Avoid drift onto non-target areas/crops. Do not graze or cut for stockfeed for 6 weeks after application.	
PLANT BACK PERIOD	Chickpeas: 4 months. Corn: 10 months. Peanuts, Mungbeans, Soybeans: 0 months. Other crops: up to 36 months.	
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK	Do not contaminate streams, river or waterways. Do not spray within 50m of wetlands or waterways.	
HERBICIDE RESISTANCE	High risk (Group B).	

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SIGNAL HEADING	**NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS**
PICTOGRAM	N/A
HAZARD STATEMENT	N/A If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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FORMULATION	Soluble liquid.
WATER QUALITY	Use good quality water with little organic matter or clay. Avoid water with high iron content.
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT	Broadcast or banded spray. Do not apply by aircraft. Select nozzles to produce a medium to coarse spray pattern for pre-emergence applications or medium spray pattern for post-emergence applications.

APPLICATION RATES

PRODUCT	RATE/HA	INDICATIVE COST/HA (GST INCLUSIVE)	WATER RATE L/HA	COMMENTS
SPARK	300–400mL	$8–$11	200L minimum	Add paraquat (250g/L) at 1200–1600mL/ha when applying to spiked sugarcane and/or emerged weeds are present. Use a higher rate of paraquat for dense, more mature weeds. Do not add crop oils or other adjuvants. Do not apply more than once a year to the same crop.
SPARK **+** **STOMP XTRA**	400mL + 2200mL	$11 + $36		Use mixture when crowsfoot grass present (imazapic alone will not control crowsfoot grass).

Note: *Imazapic will also suppress nutgrass, either applied before or after nutgrass emergence.*