



Product Name: IMTRADE EDGE UNIFY 900 WG HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 93531/139440

Label Name:	IMTRADE EDGE UNIFY 900 WG HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 890g/kg PROPYZAMIDE 10g/kg NICOTINIC ACID
Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For selective control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in Canola, Mustard, Winter Grain Legumes, Legume Seed Crops and Pastures as per the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	2kg - 25kg
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	CANOLA and MUSTARD Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

	<p>WINTER GRAIN LEGUMES Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>ALL OTHER CROPS DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR FOR SEED FOR 25 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEED WARNING GROUP 3 HERBICIDE Edge UNIFY® 900 WG is a member of the benzamides group of herbicides with the inhibition of microtubule assembly mode of action. For weed resistance management this is a Group 3 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Edge UNIFY® 900 WG and Group 3 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 Edge UNIFY® 900 WG or Group 3 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG to control the resistant weeds.</p> <p>Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or Imtrade CropScience representative.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protection:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT graze sheep, cut for stock feed (including poultry and pigs) any treated areas for 12 weeks after application in Canola and Mustard; any treated areas for 25 days after application in all other crops.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.</p> <p>All other non-refillable containers (unless otherwise stated) 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 packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, dispose of empty container or unused product in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. DO NOT re-use empty container for any other purpose.</p> <p>Bags Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush, or 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>Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes. DO NOT inhale dust. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray wear goggles, disposable dust face mask covering mouth and nose, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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Broadacre Crops & Pastures

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
IBS (Incorporated By Sowing)				
Canola and Mustard (Oilseed Cultivars, <i>Brassica juncea</i>)	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Canary Grass, Fescue,	All States	0.57kg/ha	IBS - when weeds are at the pre-emergent stage prior to sowing the crop.
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins	Great Brome, Prairie Grass, Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail	All States	0.57 – 0.84kg/ha	IBS - when weeds are at the pre-emergent stage prior to sowing the crop. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils, if conditions are not optimal or where a heavy grass population is expected.
			0.84 – 1.12kg/ha	
POST-EMERGENT Caution: Some transient phytotoxicity and/ or biomass effects may be seen following post-emergent use. Effects to yield are generally less than that of the loss associated with corresponding weed pressure. Edge UNIFY® 900 WG has not been evaluated for crop safety on all cultivars. Apply to a small test area to confirm crop safety prior to commercial application. Please contact Imtrade CropScience for more information on cultivar tolerance to Edge UNIFY® 900 WG.				
Canola	Annual Ryegrass – Suppression of seedset	All States	0.57kg/ha	Apply at the 4-leaf stage of the crop. Weed growth stage of emerged weeds is critical, with weeds up to 2 leaves providing best results. Suppression and or reduction of seed set of grass weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage is to be experienced. Best results are achieved when growth of weeds is slow, but transpiration continues.
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins		All States	0.76 – 1.12kg/ha	Apply at the 3-leaf stage of the crop. Weed growth stage of emerged weeds is critical, with weeds up to 2 leaves providing best results. Suppression and or reduction of seed set of grass weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage is to be experienced. Best results are achieved when growth of weeds is slow, but transpiration continues.
Legume Pastures (including Lucerne, Clover, Medics etc., grown for Forage, Hay or Seed production)	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Silver Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Canary Grass, Fescue, Great Brome, Prairie Grass, Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail	NSW, VIC, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	0.57 – 0.84kg/ha	SEEDLING CROPS: Apply after the third trifoliate leaf is fully developed. ESTABLISHED CROPS: Apply any time before the end of July. WEEDS: Apply when weeds are at post or Pre-emergence stages. BEST RESULTS: When applied during cool and moist conditions. Rain or irrigation is necessary to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4cm of soil. This is similar to 25mm rain. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils, if conditions are not optimal or where a heavy grass population is expected. Grazing or cutting PRIOR to treatment is recommended.
	Bent Grass, English Couch, Perennial Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass		0.84 – 1.12kg/ha	

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Best results are obtained by applying the product to cool, wet soil.

Spray Preparation

Edge UNIFY® 900 WG is a Water Dispersible Granule formulation to be blended with water and applied as a spray. Granule formulations are designed to be added to large volumes of water and dispersed slowly under agitation. When using larger boomsprays and unable to add granules directly to a large volume in the tank via the top of the boomspray, pre-mixing may be necessary as follows:

- Partly (30%) fill the boomspray tank with water.
- Slowly add required amount of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG for the area to be sprayed into Granni Pot® or other pre-mixing vessel while agitating well.
- Ensure high water volumes and **DO NOT** add to the spray tank until the pre-mix is fully dissolved. This may take several mixes to ensure the correct amount is added to the boomspray tank.
- Add the pre-mixed Edge UNIFY® 900 WG into the boomspray tank with the agitation system operating.
- Fill up to the correct volume with water.
- The mixture must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation.
- Tank-mixtures should be tested for physical compatibility and efficacy before use.

DO NOT mix with MCPA. If tank mixing, Edge UNIFY® 900 WG must be in suspension before adding other herbicides, insecticides or surfactants. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

EQUIPMENT

Always ensure the sprayer is clean, using a suitable cleaner as directed.

APPLICATION- IBS

Ensure complete and uniform spray coverage on soil. Spray coverage may be compromised where application is made to a ridged or excessively cloddy soil surface or where cover of crop or weed residues restrict contact with the soil surface. Reduced effectiveness may occur where there is reduced contact of the herbicide with the soil surface.

High stubble loadings or ash from a recently burnt paddock can lead to poor soil contact. Results may be unsatisfactory if ground cover from stubble exceeds 50%.

Standing stubble will cause less efficacy loss compared to stubble that has been dropped to the ground via mechanical means or grazing. It is best to delay application to recently burnt paddocks or windrows until rainfall occurs to disturb the layer of ash. Edge UNIFY® 900 WG binds to ash stronger than it does to stubble (ash is free carbon).

SEED PLACEMENT & EQUIPMENT- IBS

Crop seed should ideally be sown below the applied band of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG to avoid reduced plant vigour. Sowing with knife points and press wheels is regarded as the safest sowing configuration when using Edge UNIFY® 900 WG. Crop safety when using disc seeding systems is variable based on seed placement. Edge UNIFY® 900 WG should be applied prior to sowing and incorporated by sowing using either knife point and press-wheel planter or by full disturbance cultivation with trailing harrows. Incorporation with a knife point and press-wheel planter may result in reduced weed control in the drill row. If using a knife point and press-wheel planter, adjust working speed to avoid excessive soil throw into the adjoining seeding row. Weeds germinating from depth, weeds about to emerge or emerged weeds not controlled by knockdown herbicides may not be controlled by Edge UNIFY® 900 WG.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Edge UNIFY® 900 WG requires adequate soil moisture for effective weed control. Edge UNIFY® 900 WG is effective in warm moist soils on small germinating grass weeds; Best results are achieved when sufficient rainfall occurs soon after application, or soil movement from sowing incorporates the product into the weed root zone. The efficacy of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG improves when soil temperatures decline below 10°C. Cool moist soils in the months following application is favourable for residual grass weed control.

Caution: The potential for Canola and Mustard seedling damage may occur on:

- light soils with low organic matter if heavy rainfall follows sowing,
- dry sown Canola and Mustard crops treated with Edge UNIFY® 900 WG after heavy rain events.

COMPATABILITY

The following table provides some recommendations on the suitability of tank mix combinations:

Herbicides	Compatibility Recommendation
Imtrade Eradicator 450	Conditional
Hammer* 400EC	Conditional
MCPA products	Not Recommended
Glyphosate <i>present as the potassium salt</i> based products**	Not Recommended
Imtrade Oxen 240 EC	Conditional
Imtrade Paraquat 250	Not Recommended
Paraquat 350SL	Not Recommended
Imtrade Trifluralin 480 EC	Not Recommended

Insecticides	Compatibility Recommendation
Imtrade Chlorpyrifos 500	Not Recommended
Imtrade Dimethoate 400 EC	Not Recommended
Imtrade Dictate Duo 100	Conditional
Talstar* 250EC	Conditional

Explanatory Notes on Recommendations:

Conditional: Tank mixes of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG with the following product may result in nozzle or filter blockage if vigorous agitation in the spray unit is not maintained during the entire spray operation.

Not Recommended: Tank mixes of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG with the following product is likely to form a slimy residue which can block spray nozzles and filters during application.

****It is not recommended to mix Edge UNIFY® 900 WG with any products containing *Glyphosate present as the potassium salt*.**

Tank mixes of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG with other products for post-emergence crop applications can increase the risk of crop phytotoxicity. It is recommended to treat a small test area before applying tank mixtures.

Physical compatibility with Edge UNIFY® 900 WG should be determined prior to mixing with a product not listed above, or when mixing Edge UNIFY 900 WG as a component of a 3-way tank mix.

Always read the product label for the manufacturer's tank mix recommendations and to determine individual product compatibility options and correct mixing orders for individual products. If unsure, perform a jar test before proceeding to determine physical compatibility. Physical compatibility does not always guarantee biological compatibility.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Edge UNIFY® 900 WG is predominantly broken down in the soil through microbial degradation. Microbial activity is typically favoured by moist and warm aerobic soils. Minimum re-cropping intervals for Edge UNIFY® 900 WG have been recommended to minimise the risk of damage to rotational crops (see table below). However, considerable variations in environmental, edaphic and agronomic factors affecting the soil microbial activity, mean that it is not possible to absolutely eliminate all risks and potential for damage to following crops.

Crop	Re-cropping Interval Recommendation
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)	9 months ^
Canola, Mustard, Winter Grain Legumes (including Lentils, Lupins, Chickpeas, Faba Bean and Field Peas)	Can be sown into soil treated with Edge UNIFY® 900 WG in a failed crop scenario, however Edge UNIFY® 900 WG (or any other propyzamide products) should not be applied prior to sowing the replacement crop (i.e. twice in one growing season).

^Provided there has been sufficient rainfall (estimated >250mm) over summer to support microbial activity and degradation of Edge UNIFY® 900 WG. Conditions that aren't conducive to adequate soil microbial degradation may result in extended re-cropping intervals.

For advice on crops and situations not mentioned above, contact Imtrade CropScience.

RESTRAINTS

Canola:

DO NOT apply after four true leaves unfold (BBCH 14).

Apply a maximum of one application per crop.

DO NOT apply to Canola as both an IBS application and as a post-emergent application.

Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils and Lupins:

DO NOT apply after three true leaves unfold (BBCH 13).

Apply a maximum of one application per crop.

DO NOT apply to Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils or Lupins as both an IBS application and as a post-emergent application.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The advisory buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)						
Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to maximum label rate	0.5 m or lower	0	70	0	110	0
	1.0 m or lower	20	200	0	375	0
840 g/ha or lower	0.5 m or lower	0	55	0	80	0
	1.0 m or lower	15	150	0	250	0
570 g/ha or lower	0.5 m or lower	0	40	0	60	0
	1.0 m or lower	10	110	0	160	0