



For Selective Control of *Poa annua* (Winter grass) in Turf.
For Use on Common Couch, Hybrid Couch, Queensland Blue Couch, Kikuyu and Buffalo grass

Brek 500 SC Herbicide

Technical Brief

Active Ingredient:	500 g/L propyzamide
Chemical Family:	Benzamide
Mode of Action Group:	D - Inhibitors of microtubule assembly
Formulation:	Suspension Concentrate (SC)
Mode of Action:	Selective, systemic absorbed by roots and translocated. Microtubule assembly inhibition.
Behaviour in Plants:	Absorbed by the roots then translocated to the growing points of the plant, inhibiting cell division in susceptible weeds, leading to disruption of growth and eventual death. This effect is achieved by a gradual accumulation of a lethal dose through the root systems of susceptible species.

Benefits

- Effective post-emergent control on Winter grass (*Poa annua*)
- Unique Mode of Action grouping (Group D) for post emergent control – ideal for use in a rotational herbicide program
- Cost effective control on Winter grass (*Poa annua*)

How to get the most out of your application

- Propyzamide has very low water solubility; this property reduces movement through and across the soil profile. It will therefore not move significantly from the top 3 - 5 cm of the soil profile after application.
- It is relatively insoluble, and requires plenty of rain / irrigation to reach the roots/rhizomes, be sure not to incorporate with more irrigation than your soils infiltration rate (i.e. do not apply 6 mm per hour if your soils infiltration rate is 4 mm per hour).
- Propyzamide is a systemic herbicide that is absorbed by the roots and translocated throughout the plant. Therefore, immediate irrigation with 12 – 25 mm of water is required to move the chemical into the rootzone. A follow up irrigation with 12 – 25 mm is required 24 hours later. This amount of water is not solely used to incorporate the propyzamide into the root zone, this amount of water also facilitates the essential need to solubilize the propyzamide, without total solubilization of the active means the plant can only absorb less than a lethal dose of propyzamide – resulting in poor efficacy.
- Best results are obtained by applying the product to cool, moist soil.
- Yellowing or chlorosis of the foliage is the first symptom seen in treated weeds. This follows in time by death of the foliage and then the whole plant. Complete weed death may take up to 6 - 8 weeks (symptoms may not appear for at least 3 - 4 weeks).

Application

DO NOT apply aurally or through any type of irrigation system or equipment.

Ground Application: Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced and of the same size, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that produce a medium spray quality. To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before use and calibrate frequently. Apply at a volume of 400 to 800 L of water per hectare (4 – 8 L of water per 100 m²). Higher volumes should be used for severe weed infestations to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Good even coverage with the spray is essential for optimum weed control. Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform. Avoid overlapping of spray runs. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur.

Delay spraying if heavy rain is expected within a few hours.

Weed Management

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate per ha	Rate Bowling Greens 37 m x 37 m	Critical Comments
Turf Established (as listed) Buffalo grass, Common Couch, Hybrid Couch, Kikuyu	Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	All States	1.2 L in 400 to 800 L of water per ha (12 mL in 4 to 8 L of water per 100 m ²)	170 mL	Apply during the Autumn and Winter, if established turf is infested with seedling winter grass. Ensure a uniform coverage. Irrigate immediately after application with 12 - 25 mm irrigation or rain and again 24 hours later. Repeat if necessary on Qld Blue Couch after 4 weeks. Use only on established turf. DO NOT use on bluegrass, ryegrass, fescue or bent grass surfaces. Significant damage may occur on some varieties & cultivars such as:
Queensland Blue couch		All States	0.6 L in 400 to 800 L of water per ha (6 mL in 4 to 8 L water per 100 m ²)	85 mL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • common couch (i.e. native couches & couch planted by seed) • kikuyu grasses It is recommended that small areas be tested for turf safety before large-scale application occurs. Turf safety testing is best assessed at 6 - 8 weeks after application. DO NOT re-seed for 60 days after treatment. DO NOT use on Bluegrass, ryegrass, fescue or bent grass lawns.

Note: The above table represents only a modified extract from the full registered label. Always read the full product label before use.

Restrictions

DO NOT use on heavy red and peat soils.

Points of Note

- Use **only** on established turf.
- Significant damage may occur on some varieties & cultivars such as:
 - ◆ common couch (i.e. native couches & couch planted by seed)
 - ◆ kikuyu grasses

It is recommended that small areas be tested for turf safety before large-scale application occurs. Turf safety testing is best assessed at 6 - 8 weeks after application.



Packaging Pack size: 5L

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