



a division of Amgrow

STONEWALL - *Pre Emergent Herbicide*

PRE EMERGENT HERBICIDE (Group D)

Active Constituent: 500 g/L Oryzalin

STONEWALL

For the pre-emergent control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds in fruit/nut tree orchards, nursery and landscape situations.

Stonewall provides up to 8 months weed control when applied correctly, giving peace of mind and valuable time savings to orchard managers who constantly battle to keep weeds under control.

The active ingredient, Oryzalin, binds tightly to soil and organic matter and generally does not move below the top few centimetres of topsoil, which is where the majority of weed seeds germinate and take up the chemical through their root system.

STONEWALL BENEFITS

- Effective long term broad spectrum pre-emergent weed control
- Time and labour savings compared to traditional weed control practices
- Non-scheduled pesticide, meaning no minimum re-entry periods or application restraints
- Made in Australia

PACK SIZES

Available in 10 L packs.



Weeds in Blueberry Orchard



Weeds in Stonefruit Orchard

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Colour	SG
Orange Suspension Concentrate	1.18





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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: (Refer to product label for more detailed instructions)

CROP GROUP	SPECIFIC CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/HA	CRITICAL COMMENT
Banana		Grasses: <input type="checkbox"/> Barnyard Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Guinea Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Love Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Paradoxa Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Pigeon Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Spiny Burr Grass (Gentle Annie/ Innocent Weed) <input type="checkbox"/> Summer Grass (Crabgrass 3) Broadleaf Weeds: <input type="checkbox"/> Deadnettle <input type="checkbox"/> Fathen <input type="checkbox"/> Fumitory <input type="checkbox"/> Sowthistle <input type="checkbox"/> Wireweed (Hogweed) <input type="checkbox"/> Portulaca (Pigweed) Brassica Species 4: <input type="checkbox"/> Blackberry Nightshade <input type="checkbox"/> Caltrop <input type="checkbox"/> Paddymelon <input type="checkbox"/> Silverleaf <input type="checkbox"/> Nightshade	Short term control: up to 4 months 4.5 L Long term control: 6-8 months 6.8L	<ol style="list-style-type: none">DO NOT use as a pre-emergent at the time of planting with tissue culter banana planting material.Western Australia Only: Vineyards on medium loam or heavier soil types, heavily infested with crabgrass, may be sprayed with up to 9.9 L/Ha of this product, together with pome fruit and all Prunus species on these soils, spraying can be immediately after transplanting from nurseries, providing buds are still dormant and no funtional leaves are present.Western Australia Only: Apply early in summer for crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) control and incorporate with overhead irrigation.Control of these weeds may range from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and ammount and timing of soil moisture.Apply at time of planting and soon after harvesting. Apply in 200-450 L/ Ha water.
Grape				
Pomefruit	Apple, Pear (see alson non-bearing fruits)			
Stonefruit	Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum & Prune			
Citrus Fruit	Grapefruit, Orange (see also non-bearing fruits)			
Nuts	Almonds. Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut			
Non-bearing berry fruits	Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Loganberry, Raspberrry			
Non-bearing fruits, including nursery stock of the following:	Avocado, Lemon, Olive, Custard-apple, Litchi, Passionfruit, Feijoa, Mandarin, Pawpaw, Guava, Mango, Persimmon, Kiwifruit, Nashi, Rambutan			
Nursery stock and/or seedling stage conifers including species of the folliwng genus:	Abies (fir trees), Chamaecyparis (Lawson and false cypress), Cryptomeria cupressus (Cypress), Juniperus (Junipers), Picea (Spruces), Pinus (pine), Platycladus orientalis (Oriental arborvitae), Podocarpus, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir or Oregon pine), Sequoia sempervirens (Coastal redwood), Taxus cuspidata (Japanese yew), Thuja			
Nursery stock, ornamentals and amenity plantings comprising of the following:	Australian native species of the genus: Acacia (wattles), Agonis (WA peppermint, Willow (or Honey) myrtle), Allocasuarina, Banksia, Boronia, Melaleuca (teatrees), Callistemon (bottlebrush), Callitris (cypress pine), Calytrix, Cassia, Casuarina (Oaks and sheoak), Chamelaucium uncinatum Gertalton wax), Clematis, Correa, Eriostemon myoporoides (Wax flower), Eucalyptus, Grevillea, Hakea, Hardenbergia sarsaparilla), Hibbertia, Kennedia, Lechenaultia, Leptospermum & Prostanthera (mintbush), Thryptomene, Westringia			
	Exotic species of the genus: Abelia, Acalypha, Acer (maples), Arctostaphylos, Ardisia, Azalea, Baccharis (groundsel bush), Bauhinia, Berberis (barberry), Betula (birch trees), Bignonia, Buxus (box), Calluna, Camellia, Ceonothus, Cistus, Clystoma, Coleonema, Coprosma, Cotoneaster, Cuphea, Cytisus (broom), Dodonea (hopbush), Erica (heath), Escallonia, Euonymus, Eutaxia, Fatshedera, Fuschia, Felicia, Gardenia, Gingko, Hibiscus, Ilex, Jasminum, Justicia, Kalmia, Koelreuteria, Lagenaria, Lagerstroemia, Lantana, Lavendula (lavender), Leucodendron, Leucothoe, Ligustrum, Liquidamber, Liriope, Lonicera (honeysuckle), Magnolia, Mahonia, Malus, Metrosideros, Monstera, Myrtus, Nandina, Nerium (oleander), Osmanthus, Parahebe, Philadelphus, Philodendron, Phoenix, Photinia, Pieris, Pittosporum, Populus (poplar), Prunus, Pseudopanax, Pyracantha, Quercus, Raphiolepis, Rhododendron, Rosa (roses), Rosemarinus (rosemary), Russelia, Spiraea, Syringa, Syzygium, Taxus, Trachelospermum (Rhyncospermum), Umbellularia, Viburnum, Washingtonia, Weigela, Xylosma, Yucca			
Tea-Tree Oil Plantations 5	Tea-tree (Melaleuca alternifolia)			