



Arysta LifeScience

Marathon 50 GR

Reg. No.: L7688 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947



A Non-selective root absorbed granular herbicide with extended residual action for the control of undesirable vegetation on non-crop land and on industrial sites.

'n Nie-selektiewe, wortelopneembare, korreltipe onkruiddoder met lang nawerking vir die beheer van 'n ongewensde plantegroei in niegewas en nywerheidsgebiede.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE:

C2

HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEP KODE:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Tebuthiuron/Tebuturon (urea compound/ureumverbinding).....50 g/kg

Registered by/Geregistreer deur:

Volcano Agroscience (Pty) Ltd./Edms Bpk
Co. Reg No./Nr. 2000/004551/07

Distributed By/Versprei deur:

Arysta LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg No./Nr 2009/019713/07
7 Sunbury Office Park, Off Douglas Saunders
Drive, La Lucia Ridge, South Africa, 4019
Tel: 031 514 5600

Contents/Inhoud

kg

Batch No. / Lot Nr.:

Date of manufacture: / Datum van vervaardiging:

U.N. No. 3077



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



READ THE LABEL IN DETAIL BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER. / LEES DIE ETIKET VOLLEDIG VOORDAT DIE HOUER OOPGEMAAK WORD.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet. / Vir volledige besonderhede, sien ingeslote pamflet.

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CAUTION / VERSIGTIG

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Store unused **MARATHON 50 GR** tightly closed in this container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from food, feeds, seed and other agricultural remedies.
- Avoid contamination of areas not under treatment with **MARATHON 50 GR**.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.

Although this herbicide has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions, because the action and effects thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed to the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale dust.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the product. Wash protective clothing daily.
- Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing.
- Wash with soap and water after handling and application or after accidental contact with the skin.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying the remedy, but wash hands and face thoroughly before doing so.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Do not apply where run-off out of the treated area may contaminate water or within 10 metres of a permanent water source.
- Wash water can be disposed of responsibly onto the treated area to prevent contamination of the environment and water sources.

- **Do not apply on or within 50 metres of desirable plants or trees (such as windbreaks, ornamental trees or shrubs along roads) or on areas whereto their roots may extend,**

- or in locations where the chemical may be washed or transported along with soil particles into the root zones, as such plants may be killed or severely damaged. Do not use on soils where susceptible plants are to be grown within five years.
- Over-application or any use not in accordance with the directions on this label may lead to off-target and/or environmental damage.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **MARATHON 50GR** is an HRAC group code **C2** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MARATHON 50GR** and other group code **C2** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **MARATHON 50GR** or any other group code **C2** herbicide.

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code.
- Alternate or mix with products from different herbicide group codes.

Integrate chemical and other control methods into weed control programmes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed

It is a violation of Government Notices R.1716 of 26 July 1991 and R.181 of 7 February 2003 issued in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No 36 of 1947), to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labelling.

NB: Study all instructions with care before application commences.

- MARATHON 50 GR** should be applied before, but preferably during, a period when weeds are growing actively.
- Because **MARATHON 50 GR** is absorbed by plant roots, rain is required (after application) to wash the product into the root zone of target weeds.
- Although **MARATHON 50 GR** is particularly useful for pre-emergence weed control, it is also capable of controlling certain plants, such as grass seedlings (before tillering) and broadleaf weeds (up to six leaf stage). Refer to the weed list for details. On well established weeds, perennials in particular, better results are normally obtained when such plants are removed mechanically or chemically before applying **MARATHON 50 GR**.
- Resistant weeds:** The following grass weeds are resistant to **MARATHON 50 GR**, especially when well established or mature. Such weeds require mechanical or chemical removal before application.
 - Chloris gayana* Rhodes grass
 - Cynodon dactylon* Common quick grass
 - Eragrostis spp.* Love grass
 - Hyparrhenia spp.* Thatch grass
 - Panicum spp.* Buffalo grass
 - Paspalum spp.* Paspalum grass
 - Sporobulus spp.* Blueseed grass
- Drought will adversely affect the result or slow down the herbicidal action. The initial dose applied, the total amount of rain received during the growing season and the soil clay content largely determine the level of control obtained.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

In order to facilitate accurate application, make use of suitable equipment, like a properly calibrated granular spreader, to apply **MARATHON 50 GR** evenly to the treatment area. Avoid application on soil where the organic material present exceeds 20 %.

DOSAGE RATES FOR APPLICATION

Listed weeds are controlled by **MARATHON 50 GR** at the rates indicated. If the initial application is followed by another **MARATHON 50 GR** treatment, applied within a twelve-month cycle, the secondary rate, as indicated, may be used.

Industrial and other non-crop areas			
Species	Common Name	Dosage kg/ha	
		Initial treatment	Follow-up
Broadleaf weeds:			
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Creeping starbur	40	-
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki bur weed	40	20
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed	60	40
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed	70	40
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	40	-
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold	40	20
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Yellow-flowered Mexican poppy	40	20
<i>Aristea africana</i>	Maagbush	70	40
<i>Babiana stricta</i>	Little baboon	60	40
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	40	-
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	40	20
<i>Boerhavia erecta</i>	Upright Boerhavia	60	20
<i>Convolvulus farinosus</i>	Field bindweed	40	-
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Fleabane	40	-
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Horseweed fleabane	60	40
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Tall fleabane	60	-
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos	40	20
<i>Cotula tenella</i>	Cotula	60	-
<i>Cyanella lutea</i>	Five fingers	60	-
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	40	-
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple	40	-
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	Vygie	40	20
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk heron's bill	40	20
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Red milkweed	40	-
<i>Euphorbia inaequilatera</i>	Smooth creeping milkweed	60	20
<i>Felicia muricata</i>	Wild aster	60	20
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smelter's bush	60	20
<i>Galenia secunda</i>	Vanwyksbush	40	-
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier	40	-
<i>Gazania krebsiana</i>	Butterflower (marigold)	60	-
<i>Hybiscus trionum</i>	Bladder weed	40	-
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's ear	60	40
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Spotted cat's ear	60	40
<i>Inula graveolens</i>	Cape khaki weed	60	-
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	60	-
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Peppercress	40	-
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Rough medic	40	20
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Bitter clover	40	-
<i>Monopsis lutea</i>		60	-
<i>Oenothera indecora</i>	Evening primrose	60	20

Industrial and other non-crop areas			
Species	Common Name	Dosage kg/ha	
		Initial treatment	Follow-up
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Evening primrose	40	-
<i>Oenothera tetraptera</i>	White evening primrose	60	20
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping sorrel	60	-
<i>Oxalis luteola</i>	Pink sorrel	70	40
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Yellow sorrel	70	20
<i>Oxalis polyphylla</i>	Finger sorrel	70	40
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Wild Pelargonium	70	40
<i>Pentzia globosa</i>	Bitter karoo	40	20
<i>Pentzia pululifera</i>	Cattle bush	40	-
<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	Karoo bush	40	20
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	40	20
<i>Prenia</i> spp.	Vygie	40	-
<i>Psilocaulon rogersiae</i>	Ash bush vygie	70	20
<i>Ruschia cononotata</i>	Cattle vygie	40	-
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Salvia	40	-
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	40	20
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Ragwort	40	-
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel weed	40	-
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Arrowleaf Sida	40	-
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle	60	-
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed	40	20
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common dandelion	60	-
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie	40	20
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Aster	60	-
Grasses:			
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i>	Three-awn (seedlings)	160	80
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass	70	-
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome	80	40
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome	60	40
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	Rescue grass	60	-
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Mat sand bur	130	-
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass (seedlings)	130	-
<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	Spiderweb Chloris	100	-
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop Chloris (seedlings)	130	100
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch	160	-
<i>Cynodon plectostachyus</i>	Gaint stargrass	100	-
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	160	-
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Tropical finger grass	40	-
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger grass	40	-
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Marsh grass	40	-
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Polgrass	60	40
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	70	-
<i>Eragrostis lehmanniana</i>	Vleigrass (seedlings)	60	40
<i>Eragrostis plana</i>	Old land grass	160	-
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i>	Love grass (seedlings)	40	-
<i>Enneapogon cenchroides</i>	Fur grass (seedlings)	130	40
<i>Eustachys paspaloides</i>	Brown finger grass (seedlings)	130	70

Industrial and other non-crop areas			
Species	Common Name	Dosage kg/ha	
		Initial treatment	Follow-up
<i>Ficinia liliiformis</i>	Star grass	60	40
<i>Ficinia indica</i>	Star grass	130	40
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wild barley	40	40
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Silver spike	40	-
<i>Isolepis antaretica</i>	Sedge	100	70
<i>Laslochloa longifolia</i>	Hare grass	70	40
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass	60	40
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass	100	-
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass	130	-
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum	40	-
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Couch Paspalum	40	-
<i>Pentaschistis thunbergii</i>	Dune grass	60	40
<i>Rynchelytrum repens</i>	Natal red-top	100	-
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass	40	-
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	Common wild-sorghum (seedlings)	40	-
<i>Sporobolus</i> spp.	Vleigrass (seedlings)	100	-
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrotseed grass	70	-
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass (seedlings)	100	40
Brush:			
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Russian tumbleweed	60	-

Note:

- Where the soil clay content exceeds 20 %, increase the initial dosage rate indicated by at least 25 %.
- Follow-up treatment follows within 12 months of initial treatment.
- On small areas: Use 5 - 16 g **MARATHON 50 GR** / 10 m² depending on the clay or ash content of the soil and/or the weed spectrum present.