

Broadstrike®

HERBICIDE

Salvage Spray

Salvage spraying to reduce the weed seed bank in crops, legume pastures and lucerne

Salvage spraying or pre-harvest desiccation is utilised to assist in the timely harvesting of winter crops in years where late establishing weeds combined with wet and/or prolonged springs and/or harvest periods result in weed escapes.

Salvage spraying is also utilised where the aim is to minimise seed set, with a subsequent reduction in the seed bank for the following crop or pasture.

Broadstrike® is registered for seed set management of Paterson's curse in addition to Wild radish and Turnip weed, where it has become the industry standard particularly for stopping weed seed set in undersown crops where the selectivity to legumes is an added benefit.

The Paterson's curse option will be very useful to stop seed set in legume pastures that have become infested over winter and start flowering in spring. Broadstrike is more effective than 2,4-D and MCPA when applied for seed set management as illustrated in the trial on wild radish below (figure 1).

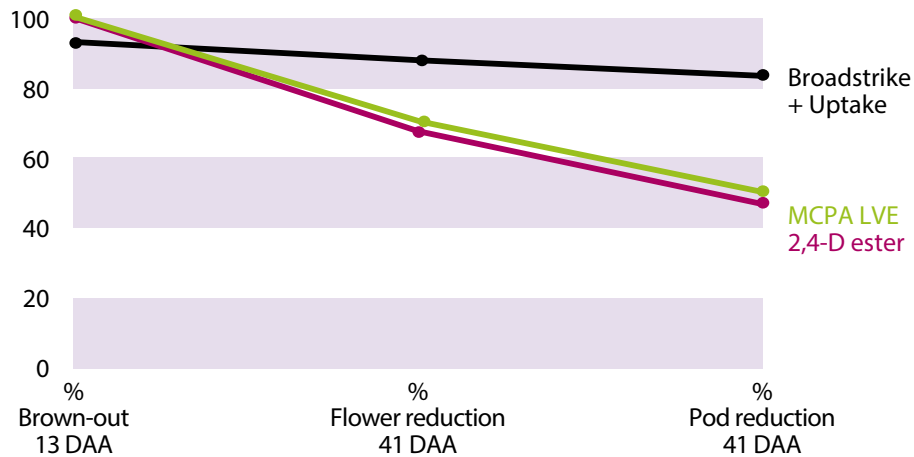


Figure 1: Paterson's Curse control

Apply Broadstrike as a salvage spray for wild radish and Paterson's curse control



Weed Growth Stage
Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds

Crop Growth Stage
Late milk to early dough stage

Application Rate
25 or 50 g/ha Broadstrike + Uptake® Spraying Oil



See product label for full application details.

Salvage spray in wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye, legume pastures, lucerne, clover and medics.

Weed	Weed growth stage	Rate g/ha	Critical comments
Wild radish Turnip weed Paterson's curse	Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds Full flower, but before plants start dropping flowers	25 or 50* + Uptake Spraying Oil or wetter. Use 50 g/ha only in established grazing lucerne clover, medic and legume/grass pastures	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L. For prevention of wild radish and turnip weed seed set, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft. Some re-growth may occur when wet conditions prevail after treatment. Do not use this technique if you have already applied a Group B herbicide to the crop or pasture this season. Only use this salvage spray technique with Broadstrike once per cropping cycle to minimise the development of herbicide resistance. If you suspect herbicide resistance in broadleaved weeds do not use this technique. DO NOT use a Broadstrike salvage spray in pastures for seed production. WARNING: Weeds that have not started to flower at application time may not be controlled by the salvage spray technique. For wild radish, time treatment to coincide with green, soft pods prior to embryo maturation in seeds. Squeeze pod between finger nails to see if any "green/white seeds" are present. Best time to treat is before seeds are visible. Use 50 g/ha only in established grazing lucerne clover, medic and legume/grass pastures.

* 25 g limit to cereals



As per the critical comment in the Directions for Use table, the Group B (ALS inhibitor mode of action) herbicide resistance status of the wild radish and turnip weed population should be determined before carrying out seed set control. Broadstrike should only be considered on ALS susceptible weed populations.

The suitability to use in all winter cereals and outstanding selectivity to medics, clover and lucerne makes Broadstrike an excellent option in multiple use situations to manage weed seed banks.

Note: barley and oat crops may show some transient yellowing and shortening.

Perfect Pastures Prefer Broadstrike®