

Late Season In Crop Herbicide Use

A FACT SHEET FROM GRDC HAS HIGHLIGHTED THE USE OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS USED IN THE PREVENTION OF WEED SET OR DESICCATION IN THE LATTER STAGES OF CROP GROWTH. PRODUCT USE MUST BE IN LINE WITH THE LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

There are three reasons to apply non-selective herbicides late in the season:

- Just prior to harvest to manage late season weeds;
- In-crop spray topping of annual ryegrass to prevent seed set; and
- For pre-harvest desiccation of the crop or to accelerate ripening.

The only herbicides which can be used in Australia for late season applications in cereal crops is Diquat in Barley, and registered Glyphosate products on Wheat with a seven-day withholding period. Although Diquat has some activity of Ryegrass, it is more suited for crop desiccation.

Due to food safety concerns related to chemical residues in food grains, the Malting Barley Industry Barley Technical Committee (MBITC) has opposed the late season use of herbicides in malting barley crops. Major purchasers of Australian malting barley have strongly indicated they do not want malting barley treated with later season herbicides. Even though Diquat is registered for use on malting barley varieties, it is best to contact your buyer to determine what their acceptable levels are.

Table 1 Registration for late season herbicide use varies by crop type - always check product labels before application.

	Paraquat	Diquat	Glyphosate
Wheat	×	✓	✓
Barley	×	✓	×
Canola	×	✓	×
Chickpeas	✓	✓	✓
Lentils	✓	✓	✓
Faba beans	✓	✓	✓
Field peas	✓	✓	✓

TABLE 1: Diquat has broad appeal for late season weed control in a variety of cropping situations. Furthermore, it indicates what products cannot be used, and in these cases the use of these products may be illegal. It is advised that growers and their advisers are aware of this otherwise it may leave them exposed to the risk that their grain contains residues at above the relevant MRL.

Paraquat/Diquat (Speedy 250®) is not registered for late season application in a cereal crop or pulse crop and should not be used under any circumstances including the practices of in-crop spray topping, pre-harvest canola desiccation or under-the-cutter-bar spraying during swathing or windrowing canola.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE RECOMMENDED USAGE SITUATIONS IN LATE SEASON WEED CONTROL AND DESICCATION.

Wheat –

Glyphosate and Diquat are registered for use.

Barley –

The only product registered for late season application in barley is Diquat. Paraquat and Glyphosate are not registered for late season application in Barley in Australia.

Canola –

Diquat is registered for use in Canola.

Pulses –

Glyphosate, Diquat and Paraquat are registered for late season uses in many pulse crops. Pulse registration and withholding periods may vary between product labels.

Kenso Agcare produces Diquat 200 for the Australian market. Our label has many registrations but in particular it is listed for the pre-harvest weed control in Winter cereals.

Source: GRDC Fact Sheet, September 2010 – Stewardship for late season application of herbicides in winter crops



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Pasture Topping

ANNUAL GRASSES INCLUDING ANNUAL RYEGRASS, BROME GRASS, BARLEY GRASS AND SILVER GRASS ARE MAJOR COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL PASTURES IN CEREAL/PASTURE ROTATION.

Grass seed control with Glyphosate products such as Ken-Up Dry 680, Ken-Up Gold 500, Ken-Up 450 CT or Paraken 250 will improve the grazing value of pasture and reduce the weed seed burden for next year's crop.

Grazing value is increased, as proteins in the plant are retained in the standing plant tissue rather than lost to the seed head.

In addition, there will be a reduction in vegetable matter in wool samples as the grass seed numbers are reduced and seed awns are softer. With the onset of resistant grasses, pasture topping achieves valuable grass seed reduction for next year's crops.



When to consider Paraquat or Glyphosate

GLYPHOSATE SUCH AS KEN-UP DRY 680 SHOULD BE APPLIED BETWEEN HEAD EMERGENCE AND THE MILKY DOUGH STAGE OF WEED'S DEVELOPMENT FOR BARLEY GRASS, BROME GRASS AND SILVER GRASS AND AT FLOWERING FOR ANNUAL RYEGRASS.

Glyphosate will be effective in reducing the seed set of flowering capeweed. For example Ken-Up Dry 680 should be applied at a rate between 160g/ha and 240g/ha, depending on the weed species and population. When the grass population is dense, a low rate will not give an acceptable result.

Paraken 250 should be applied when the last heads have emerged and there are signs of the grass "haying off". Barley grass is usually the first to flower in a mixed pasture, then silver grass followed by brome grass and annual ryegrass. Because the head emergence of barley grass is generally more staggered, this grass requires more attention to preparation before spraying with Paraken 250.

Paraken 250 should be applied at 400mL/ha plus wetter. For maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed, hay freezing at a rate of 800mL should be applied prior to commencement of haying off. Paraken 250 will also reduce the erodium (corkscrew, geranium) population in the pasture.

A comprehensive guide to Pasture Topping is available on the Kenso Agcare website.

For more information visit
www.kenso.com.au





Ken-Star 450

A great alternative to ester and amine products, it simply makes sense!



KEN-STAR 450 HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY KENSO AGCARE CHEMISTS TO PROVIDE A HIGH LOADING 2,4D HERBICIDE PRIMARILY USED AS A MIXING PARTNER FOR GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS IN FALLOW SITUATIONS.

Based on the isopropylamine salt Ken-Star provides a highly compatible and non-antagonistic mixing partner for common isopropylamine based Glyphosate herbicides. Many other 2,4D formulations are based on other salts such as dimethylamine which are considered antagonistic to isopropylamine products.

A key advantage of Ken-Star 450 is a 50% saving on freight, storage and handling over the common 300g/L product.

Product:	Ken-Star 450 Herbicide
Active Constituent:	450 g/L 2, 4-D as the isopropylamine salt
Herbicide Group:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Pack Sizes:	20L, 110L Tall Boys, 1000L (non-deposit)
Primary Uses:	Broad spectrum weed control in fallows in addition to Glyphosate products.
APVMA Approval No.:	41790

Ken-Star 450

Features

- ✓ Glyphosate isopropylamine compatability
- ✓ Convenient rate conversion
- ✓ High loading formulation
- ✓ Easy product differentiation
- ✓ Non deposit returnable packaging

Benefits

- ✓ Consistent results when mixed with Glyphosate
- ✓ Easy adoption
- ✓ Saving on handling, freight and storage
- ✓ Clear label and packaging differentiation
- ✓ Saving on time and capital

New Tall boy a hit (With a slight improvement underway)



THE NEW NO DEPOSIT 110 L TALL BOY DRUM RELEASED BY KENSO THIS YEAR HAS PROVEN A HIT WITH RESELLERS ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

Colin Willy from Willys trading post at Beverly in WA says "the new drum is very easy to handle whilst the 9 per pallet configuration saves on storage and freight. Not having to worry about collecting and managing deposits is a huge bonus for our clients and our business" says Colin.

The first issue of the new Tall Boy has had some teething problems. The Tall Boy has developed some bulging issues meaning the product levels do not always appear consistent despite the drums being filled by calibrated weighing systems. Currently the mold is being adjusted to thicken the walls of the drums to eliminate this problem in time for the next production run. Products such as Kenso Agcare Trifluralin 480, Tri-Allate 500 and Metoken 720 are available in the new drum.

Speedy powers on into Spring for Kenso



Speedy 250 by Kenso Agcare, a combination of Paraquat and Diquat herbicides, is quickly becoming a benchmark herbicide for growers and resellers across the country.

Speedy 250 can be used in a wide variety of applications and has the benefit of immediate rainfast, broad spectrum weed control and an alternative to Glyphosate for resistant weed control. This is particularly relevant in orchards and vineyards where Glyphosate (Group M herbicides) products have been used for many years. Where overuse or resistance is a possibility in orchards, employing a Speedy application and not just relying on Glyphosate makes good sense.

*"Speedy is a focus product for us"
says Rob Armstrong GM of Kenso Agcare.*

Kenso is recognised as a world class supplier of Bipyrilidil formulations having been in the business for over 20 years.

*"Many resellers turn to us because of the quality of our formulation, the QA system Kenso employs, the twin cap packaging for the 20 L pack and value for money"
says Mr Armstrong.*

Best use of SPEEDY 250

- ✓ Spray when weeds are small and actively growing
- ✓ Use the correct rate
- ✓ Spray water must be clean
- ✓ Consider tank mixes when hard to kill weeds such as marshmallow and erodium are present
- ✓ Use 50-200L/per hectare of water for coverage and droplet range is 200-250µm
- ✓ Do not spray in dusty conditions

Safe use of SPEEDY 250

- ✓ **SPEEDY 250** is a S7 poison and all care must be taken for safe use
- ✓ Wear protective clothing and equipment including mask and respirator
- ✓ Use correct nozzles
- ✓ If any contact occurs, wash immediately with soap and water
- ✓ Product must be stored in a locked place away from children.

SPEEDY 250

Resistance Breaker

SPEEDY 250 is a fast acting contact herbicide specifically formulated for tough Australian conditions.

The advantages of **SPEEDY 250** include:

- ✓ Rainfast almost immediately
- ✓ Alternative to Glyphosate to manage weed resistance
- ✓ No residual or plantback
- ✓ Eliminates weed competition fast
- ✓ Broad spectrum
- ✓ Excellent compatibility.



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