

TECHNOTE BROADSWORD - POST-EMERGENT BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

BroadSword[®] is a Group B herbicide for the post emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures and a range of other crops as well as the pre-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in maize and soybeans.

BroadSword is a water dispersible granule formulation that contains 800g/kg of the active ingredient flumetsulam, and can be applied solo or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides to improve weed control.

APPLICATION

BroadSword is best applied on warm, sunny days when the temperature is greater than 15°C at 75 - 100 L/ha water rates using a MEDIUM spray quality. The addition of an adjuvant, such as Banjo[®], will improve efficacy.

If applying BroadSword by aircraft, the application volume should be a minimum of 30L/ha to ensure adequate coverage.

The granules will quickly disperse into the spray solution once they are added to fast moving water.

PASTURES

The best results are obtained when it is applied to a competitive pasture stand. BroadSword has a very good safety profile when applied to grass-based pastures as well as medics, lucerne, clovers and forage legumes. A tank mix of BroadSword and Buttress[®] provides excellent control of young broadleaf weeds, however best results are obtained when the mix is applied under good growing conditions. Do not use a tank mix of BroadSword and Buttress to control Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane).

In an independent trial conducted by Agritech in a lucerne and subterranean clover pasture in Victoria, 2011, for the control of wild radish, BroadSword when applied with the adjuvant Banjo gave statistically equal control to that provided by Broadstrike[™] and Uptake[™] at equivalent application rates. There were negligible to slight reductions in the lucerne and sub-clover biomass across all treatments. There was transient damage to both crops which had completely dissipated by 41 days after application and had no impact on pasture production.

CEREALS

BroadSword is registered for the control of certain broadleaf weeds in most cereal crops and can be applied from the 3 leaf stage (Z13) to stem elongation (Z31). Applications of BroadSword can also be applied where cereals are undersown with clover, lucerne or medics.

It can also be applied as a salvage spray from flowering (Z61) through to dough development (Z83). Salvage spraying is effective where harvesting has been delayed and there are late germinations of broadleaf weeds or where crop desiccation is required to accelerate harvest. The aim of this application is to minimise weed seed set to reduce the weed seed bank for later crops.

PULSE AND SERRADELLA APPLICATIONS

BroadSword is recommended for post-emergent broadleaf weed control in the major pulse crops (chickpeas, field peas, lentils, fenugreek, lathyrus and popany vetch) and serradella.

BroadSword should be applied alone in these crops and not be mixed with any other herbicides. Depending on the crop, adjuvants such as Banjo can also be added to BroadSword to improve its efficacy. Table 1 outlines the application options available for use in these crops.

TABLE 1: Spray program for pulse and serradella

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	BROADSWORD (NO ADJUVANT)	CHEMWET 1000	BROADSWORD AND BANJO
Chickpeas	4 - 6 branches (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	✓	✗	✗
Field peas	2 - 6 nodes (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	✓	✗	✗
Lentils	4 - 8 fully expanded leaves. DO NOT apply later than 6 weeks after crop emergence	✓	✓	✓
Fenugreek, Lathyrus, Vetch*	3 fully expanded leaves onwards	✓	✓	✗
Serradella	3 fully expanded leaves	✓	✓	✓

*Popany only. Note: Non-ionic surfactants such as Chemwet 1000 are likely to increase driftable fines. They can be replaced with the drift neutral non-ionic wetter, Activator[®] at a rate of 125 mL/100L.

Source:
Nufarm, 2012

COMPATIBILITY

Always allow seven days between application of a grass herbicide and BroadSword in chickpeas and field peas.

In lentils, tank mixes with adjuvants, broadleaf or grass herbicides, insecticides and foliar fertilisers may result in transient height reduction, crop discoloration and delayed flowering, although yields are generally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application, such as frost or drought, may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover and in years where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed.

BroadSword is compatible with a range of adjuvants, herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and foliar fertilisers for particular crops as shown in Table 2. In most cases spray adjuvants can be added to the tank mix to improve weed efficacy, however certain crops have varying levels of tolerance to adjuvants. Always check the labels before mixing products.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

BroadSword is broken down in the soil by microbial activity. Warm, moist soil conditions favour highest microbial activity and quickest residue breakdown.

For the recropping periods (Table 3), northern NSW and Queensland refers to summer dominant rainfall areas, where crops are grown on deep black earth soils (vertosols), with no impermeable sub-horizon in the top 30cm. Southern NSW, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia refers to winter dominant rainfall areas on soils with no impermeable sub-horizon in the top 30cm.

TABLE 2: Compatible adjuvants, pesticides and fertilisers

ADJUVANTS	Activator [®] , Banjo (preferred adjuvant for applications), Chemwet 1000
BROADLEAF HERBICIDES	Agritone [®] 750, Archer [®] , Archer [®] 750, Associate [®] , Atragranz [®] , Bromicide [®] 200, Buttress [®] , Comet [®] 400, Diuron 900DF, Diuron Flowable, L.V.E. Agritone [®] , Minder [®] , Rifle [®] 440, TriflurX [®] , Trooper [®] 242
GRASSWEED HERBICIDES	Sequence [®] (lentils only), TriflurX
INSECTICIDES	Astound [®] Duo, Chlorpyrifos [™] 500EC, Dimethoate
FUNGICIDES (LENTILS ONLY)	Penncozeb [®] 750, Spin Flo [®] , Unite [®] 720

Source:
Nufarm, 2012

TABLE 3: Recropping period

CROP	RATE	REGION	
		NNSW, QLD	SNSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA
Cereal rye, medics, triticale, wheat, maize or soybeans	25 or 50g/ha	May be planted at any time after BroadSword application	May be planted at any time after BroadSword application
Barley, chickpeas, clover, field peas, lucerne, oats and peanuts	25g/ha	3 months	3 months
	50g/ha	6 months	9 months
Cotton, sorghum or sunflowers	25g/ha	6 months	-
	50g/ha	9 months	-
Canola, faba beans, fenugreek, lathyrus, lentils, lupins, serradella or Popany vetch	25g/ha	6 months	9 months
	50g/ha	9 months	12 months

Source:
Nufarm, 2012

For more information on BroadSword, please contact your local Nufarm Area Sales Manager.

nufarm.com.au

The information and recommendations set out in this brochure are no substitute for professional or expert advice and are based on tests and data believed to be reliable at the time of publication. Results may vary, as the use and application of the products is beyond our control and may be subject to climatic, geographical or biological variables, and/or developed resistance. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Nufarm Australia Limited disclaims all warranties of any kind, whether express or implied, including but not limited to any warranty that the information is up-to-date, complete, true, legally compliant, accurate, non-misleading or suitable.

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