

TECHNOTE

PRE-PLANT (IBS) USE IN IMIDAZOLINONE HERBICIDE TOLERANT BARLEY VARIETIES, SUCH AS SPARTACUS CL

Containing 525g/kg imazapic and 175g/kg imazapyr, Nufarm's Sentry herbicide is registered for pre-plant incorporated by sowing (IBS) use in Spartacus CL[®] imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley.

Sentry's unique pre-plant (IBS) use pattern provides earlier control of key grass and broadleaf weeds than other registered imidazolinone herbicides. This allows the crop to establish free from weeds competing for soil moisture and nutrition, enhancing crop yield potential.

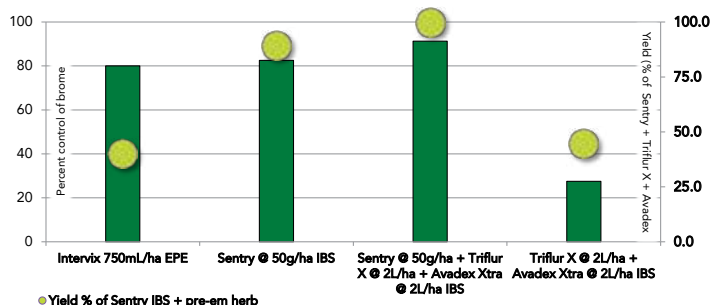
Sentry offers robust knockdown and residual weed control in one pass. Compatibility with other key pre-emergent herbicides such as trifluralin and triallate enables the convenience of tank mixes to control problem weeds such as annual ryegrass, phalaris spp. and wireweed. Compatibility with knockdown herbicides such as Gladiator[®] OptiMAX also enables control of emerged weeds within the one pre-plant application.

Sentry may be applied up to and immediately prior to planting with incorporation by the sowing process using knife/blade points and press wheels.

Best weed control will be achieved when applied to weed free, moist, friable soil immediately prior to sowing.

CONTROL OF RIGID BROME IN IMIDAZOLINONE HERBICIDE TOLERANT BARLEY

67 days post treatment. KA12-168, Corrigin WA



PRE-PLANT USE PATTERN

Sentry is registered pre-plant, incorporated by sowing (IBS), in imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley at 40-50g/ha.

Sentry may be applied in a tank mix with pre-emergent and knockdown herbicides prior to planting. It is recommended that Sentry be applied in conjunction with other pre-emergent herbicides that have alternative modes of activity, such as TriflurX[®] (trifluralin-Group D herbicide) and/or Avadex[®] Xtra (triallate-Group J herbicide).

To achieve optimal pre-emergent weed control or provide an effective strategy against the development of herbicide resistance, these tank mix partner herbicides need to be applied at robust label rates. In field trials TriflurX at 3L/ha or TriflurX at 2L/ha plus Avadex Xtra at 2L/ha consistently demonstrated desirable control.

BENEFITS OF SENTRY

- Unique pre-plant (IBS) use pattern in imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley.
- Increased yield potential due to less crop competition at establishment.
- Greater flexibility in farming system management.
- May be tank-mixed with other pre-emergent herbicides such as trifluralin and triallate.
- Compatible with Gladiator OptiMAX or Shirquat 250 for broader spectrum knockdown of emerged weeds.
- Effective knockdown and residual control of many annual grass and broad leaved weeds in one pass.
- Excellent activity against brome and barley grass.
- Controls volunteer conventional wheat in Spartacus CL.

DIRECTIONS FOR PRE-EMERGENCE USE

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply to barley, wheat or canola varieties that lack imidazolinone tolerance. DO NOT apply by aircraft.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Barley, Wheat (single gene) and Canola varieties only	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Climbing buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>S. orientale</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Suppression of the following weeds: Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.) Long storksbill (<i>Erodium botrys</i>) Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) Phalaris (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.) Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) (other than imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley varieties) Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) (other than imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola varieties) Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) (other than imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat varieties) Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	40-50g/ha Refer to Compatibility Section and Critical Comments for advice and rates of Triflur X®, Avadex® Xtend, Avadex® Xtra or Sakura* 850WG Herbicide.	DO NOT exceed 40g/ha on single gene wheat varieties. DO NOT apply Sentry (to a crop) more than once in a growing season. Where Sentry is used pre-emergence followed by a post-emergent treatment with another imidazolinone-based herbicide or any other Group B herbicide to control grasses in cereals or brassicaceous weeds in canola, only sow an imidazolinone herbicide tolerant crop the following season. Ensure follow crop comments and restrictions on the label are consulted prior to use. Sentry may be applied up to and immediately prior to planting with incorporation by the sowing process using knife/blade points and press wheels. Best weed control will be achieved when applied to weed free, moist, friable soil immediately prior to sowing. Sentry can be applied to dry soil but will not be active until follow up rain disperses the product to the root zone of germinating weeds. Applying Sentry to dry soil when weeds are germinating from depth can impair performance. A 15-20 mm rainfall event received within a fortnight of application will limit this risk. The low rate of Sentry may not provide adequate control when used in heavy stubble covers, on high weed density burdens and in heavier soil types. Tank mixing with a suitable pre-emergence grass herbicide is recommended (see Compatibility section). Applying Sentry in tank mix with pre-emergence grass herbicides will improve grass control, particularly Annual ryegrass, and the control of some broadleaf weed species. This is especially applicable when using Sentry at 40g/ha. Choice of the mixing partner regime depends upon weed spectrum and site conditions. DO NOT apply a Sentry tank mix in a manner contrary to advice provided on the label of the mixing partner. Wherever possible, an appropriate follow up post-emergence herbicide regime using alternative modes of action herbicides is recommended for weed seed set management. Harvest Weed Seed Set Control (HWSSC) measures are recommended in all situations in order to limit the survival of Group B resistant seeds, but are essential where Group B based herbicides, including Sentry, have been applied pre- and post-emergence. See Best Management Practice.

Not to be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley and canola: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 6 weeks after application.

Harvest for grain: not required when used as directed.

Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 4 weeks after application.

Harvest for grain: not required when used as directed.



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