

FACT SHEET

Frequency® Herbicide

Powerful new in-crop control of problem broadleaf weeds

Frequency Herbicide will give barley and wheat (including durum) growers an effective new tool to help manage hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds, with versatility in tank-mixing options to tailor solutions for specific weed sizes, spectrums and resistance issues.



- Matches the industry standard for control of hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds like fleabane, sowthistle, wireweed and climbing buckwheat
- Helps manage seed-set of wild oats in northern NSW and Qld where *Avena sterilis* are dominant in the population
- Tank-mix partners' rates can be 'dialled up' to suit weed spectrum in selected areas
- Excellent compatibility, allowing customised mixtures to control target grass weeds and manage resistance issues
- Favourable plantbacks compared to other Group H herbicides provide maximum flexibility for crop rotations
- Treated weeds will show symptoms in 3–7 days and will usually die within 18–28 days

Crop registrations

Wheat (including durum) and barley

Herbicide MOA group

Group H (HPPD inhibitor)

Application method

Ground spray only

Application rate

200 mL/ha + 1% Hasten + tank-mix partner (MCPA or bromoxynil)

Plantbacks

6 weeks: wheat (including durum), barley, maize

4 months: canola, cotton, grain legumes, safflower, sorghum, sunflowers

Weed registrations

Control

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bifora | Shepherd's purse |
| Black bindweed/climbing buckwheat | Annual sowthistle/milk thistle |
| Capeweed | Stinging nettle |
| Charlock | Sub clover |
| Deadnettle | Tares/vetch |
| Fleabane | Turnip weed (<i>R. rugosum</i>) |
| Fumitory (<i>F. densiflora</i>) | Wild radish |
| Pimpernel | Wireweed |

Suppression

Seed-set in wild oats in northern NSW and Queensland cropping zones where *Avena sterilis* is dominant in the targeted population.

Frequency[®]

Herbicide

How and when to use Frequency

Rate 200 mL/ha + 1% Hasten
+ the selected tank-mix partner (MCPA or bromoxynil) at an appropriate rate for the targeted weed size and spectrum.

Method

Ground application in a spray volume of 80–150 L of water per hectare using standard boom-spraying equipment. The use of a nozzle that will deliver a medium spray quality is recommended.

Coverage

Frequency is a foliar-absorbed contact herbicide with limited translocation, so achieving good spray coverage is essential for optimal results. In advanced or dense weed infestations and/or dense crop canopies, increase the water volume to ensure adequate coverage of target weed.

Tank-mixing

Frequency is physically compatible with Axial*, bromoxynil (including Bromicide* 200, Bronco* 200, Genfarm* Bromo 200, Titan* Bromoxynil 200), Jaguar*, MCPA LVE (including Polo* 570 LVE, Nufarm LVE Agritone*, Nufarm Agritone* 750, Genfarm* MCPA LV 570 Herbicide, Titan* LVE MCPA 570, Adama MCPA LVE 570 EC), metsulfuron (Ally*, Associate*), Sencor* 480 SC, Tigrex* and Topik* 240 EC.

Trials have shown mixtures with picolinofen or diflufenican can cause foliar burn without affecting crop yield.

Frequency is physically compatible with Easy N* (UAN) liquid fertiliser, however application may result in transient crop burn.



Timing

From 2-leaf (Z12) or 3-leaf (Z13) depending on the tank-mix partner, through to Z31 (first node at least 1 cm above tillering node).



Resistance management

Frequency is a Group H herbicide. There is no resistance identified yet in Australia, however resistance has been confirmed globally to Group H herbicides. Frequency should always be used as part of an integrated weed management (IWM) strategy. Using different modes of action in rotation with non-chemical control methods is essential to help keep herbicides viable for longer.

For more information on Frequency, visit crop-solutions.basf.com.au or contact BASF on **1800 558 399**

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.

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- Matches the industry standard for control of hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds like wild radish, bifora, capeweed, fumitory, fleabane
- Tank-mix partners' rates can be 'dialled up' to suit weed spectrum in selected areas
- Excellent compatibility, allowing customised mixtures to control target grass weeds and manage resistance issues
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Systiva[®] seed treatment fungicide

Game-changing disease protection for barley

Systiva is the first seed treatment that controls all major foliar as well as seed-borne and soil-borne diseases in barley. That combination of comprehensive and long-lasting protection has the potential to reduce in-crop disease management and sets up the likelihood of stronger yields. Systiva has made an immediate impression on barley growers and quickly confirmed that it can make every season more productive, and help turn good seasons into great ones.

**Crop**

Barley
Wheat

Application method

Dilute with enough water to ensure thorough and even seed coverage.

Diseases controlled

Barley: Loose smut
Powdery mildew
Net form of net blotch
Scald
Spot form of net blotch
Leaf rust

Wheat: Bunt, *Septoria tritici*

+ suppression of rhizoctonia in both crops

- Robust and long-lasting protection against all the major seed-borne, soil-borne and foliar diseases of barley.
- Improved crop vigour at emergence, stronger root development and increased green leaf area.
- Simplified in-crop disease management.
- Consistently larger yields compared to barley treated with conventional seed treatments.



Yagan barley at Williams 2013, WA.

Systiva®

Seed Treatment Fungicide

How to apply Systiva

Rates 150 mL/100 kg seed

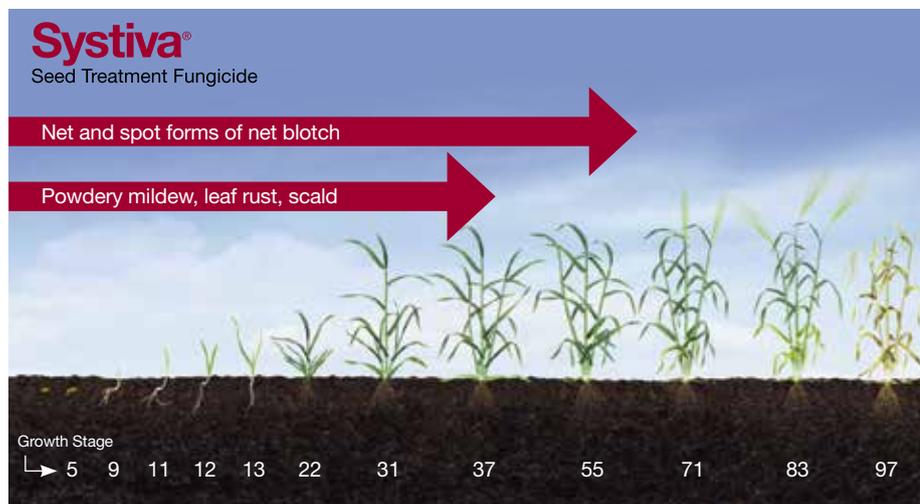
Method

Apply diluted with sufficient water – up to a maximum mix volume of 600 mL/100 kg seed – to create a slurry which ensures thorough and even coverage of seed. Apply with an applicator designed for liquid seed treatments. Calibrate the application equipment for the flow rate of the grain.

Timing

Seed can be treated with Systiva months or even a year before it is sown with no adverse effects on germination or emergence provided it is stored in a cool, dry well ventilated place. Refer to the label for further information regarding storage.

Length of protection

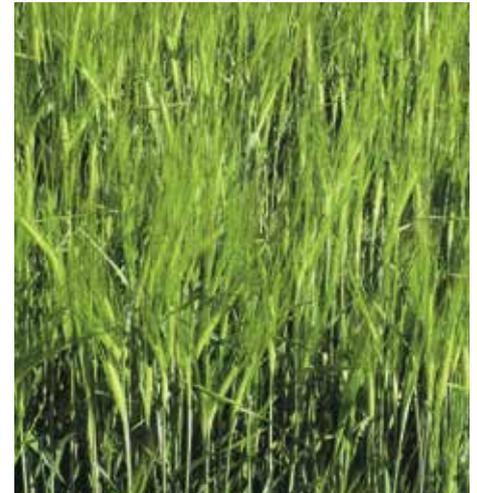


Systiva's uniquely long-lasting protection of barley from sowing up to mid-season means most growers in most seasons will be able to take at least one foliar spray out of the program – and gain yield.

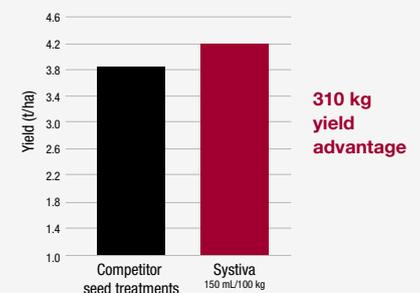
Resistance management

Systiva is a Group 7 SDHI fungicide. To help manage resistance it is recommended that crops are monitored and managed for any disease that develops by applying a foliar fungicide from a different MOA group. Spot form net blotch with reduced sensitivity to SDHI fungicides has been identified in Australia. Foliar fungicides from Group 3 (e.g. Opus®) or Groups 3 & 11 (e.g. Opera®) are recommended to manage populations with resistance concerns.

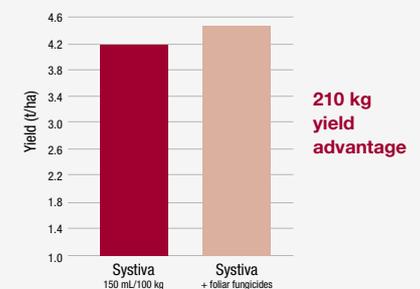
For more information on Systiva, visit crop-solutions.basf.com.au or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**



A regular and additive yield advantage



Mean yield advantage in 69 local trials 2010–16



Mean yield advantage in 21 local trials 2014–16.
Application timing from GS31–39.

As these graphs show, applying Systiva on its own at 150 mL/100 kg is enough to provide a substantial yield advantage. If the season is turning out well, applying a late-season foliar fungicide to top up the protection delivers even more extra yield.

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