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Bladex contains 900 g/kg cyanazine (MOA Group C)

# **Contact and Residual Control of Tough Weeds in Vegetables**

- Clean crops, higher yields, even maturity.
- Good contact activity plus 4 to 10 weeks control of a wide range of broad leaf and grass weeds including tough weeds like Black Nightshade, Nettles and certain Brassica weeds.
- Good crop safety.
- Short persistence with low potential for plant back issues.

#### **Mode of Action**

Bladex® 900 WG primarily has residual action to control emerging weeds through root uptake. It is also taken up by young emerging weed shoots and has contact action through the foliage of small emerged weeds (<3 cm).

Weed control is primarily due to the active ingredient affecting photosynthesis causing energy starvation. Bladex needs to be applied to moist soil or have rain or irrigation within 7 days of application to give good residual control.

smaller weeds and when the seedbed is free of weeds and large clods.

Best results are obtained if irrigation is applied immediately after spraying. Dry conditions limit root uptake of the herbicide and this may reduce control of all weeds, but particularly grass weeds and wireweed.

## **Dry Flowable Formulation**

- Easy-to-use dry flowable
- Concentrated formula low use rates
- Convenient disposable packaging
- Good compatibility with tank mix partners (always put Bladex in the tank first)
- Improved crop safety in onions over the previous liquid formulation



Do NOT apply Bladex to soils with a high sand or gravel content e.g. sand or sandy loam soils. Bladex is not recommended for use on the Mallee soils of Victoria and South Australia. The activity of Bladex may be reduced in soils of a very high organic matter or clay content.

For best results, weeds should be very young and actively growing. Treatments are

more effective on





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#### **Vegetables**

The length of residual control is maximised in vegetables by timing pre-planting applications immediately prior to planting.

Effective weed control may last from 4 to 10 weeks. The length of control depends on many soil characteristics including: moisture, microbial activity, pH and temperature.

Where heavy infestations of annual ryegrass and wireweed are expected, Bladex should only be used in a tank mixture with Stomp\* or trifluralin. Users should refer to the Stomp or trifluralin labels for advice on crop safety, follow-crop restrictions (etc).

As new varieties of vegetable crops are developed frequently, it is important to test Bladex on a small area of the new variety before treating an entire field. In some states, where legislation allows, Bladex may be used at lower than label rates in tank mixes with other herbicides on varieties known to be susceptible to crop damage at the full rate. Temporary crop damage (yellowing) may occur, particularly where Bladex is applied to crops grown on sand over clay (duplex) soils.

## **MIxing Bladex**

Half fill the spray tank and commence agitation. Add the required amount of Bladex to the tank and continue to agitate while filling the tank and during spraying. It is critical to add tank mix partners after Bladex is fully dispersed.

## **Compatibility**

Bladex is compatible with both Stomp, Totril\* and trifluralin. Users should refer to these labels for advice on crop safety, follow-crop restrictions (etc).

Bladex may be mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as SPRAY.SEED\* or Roundup\* in pre-plant applications where weeds are dense and/or are greater than 3 cm in diameter.

#### **Weeds Controlled**

Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum)

Blackberry Nightshade (Solanum spp.)

Black Bindweed (*Polygonum convolvulus*)

Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)

Chickweed (Stellaria media)

Clovers (*Trifolium* spp.)

Cotula (Cotula spp.)

Crassula (Crassula spp.)

Crowfoot/Erodium/Storksbill (Erodium spp.)

Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule)

Docks (Rumex spp.)

Fat Hen (Chenopodium album)

Mountain Sorrel (Calandrinia caulescens)

Mouse Ear Chickweed (Cerastium spp.)

Persicaria/Redshank (Polygonum persicaria)

Plantain (*Plantago* spp.)

Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola)

Rough Poppy (Papaver hybridum)

Sorrel (Rumex acetosella)

Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)

Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack / Doublegee

(Emex australis)

Staggerweed (Stachys arvensis)

Stinging Nettle (Urtica urens)

Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum)

Wild Mustard (Sisymbrium spp.)

Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii)

## **Suppression Only**

Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum)

Fumitory (Fumaria spp.)

Great Brome (Bromus diandrus)

Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)

Wireweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)

The information provided herein may include extracts from the product label and does not constitute the complete directions for use. READ THE PRODUCT LABEL THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING BLADEX

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