

# Hammer® 400. Kills a lot of weeds. Fast

## **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

Hammer® 400 Herbicide was launched in 2011, replacing Hammer 240. Hammer® 400 has shown to be a highly effective and versatile tool for broadacre use prior to establishing winter and summer crops or commencing fallows. When used in combination with knockdown herbicides, Hammer® 400 significantly increases brownout and improves control of hard to kill weeds such as Marshmallow, Capeweed, Paterson's curse and Wild radish.

# **HOW DOES HAMMER® 400 WORK?**

Hammer® 400 is a non-residual, contact herbicide that is readily absorbed by green leaves and stems of broadleaf plants, with no translocation within the plant to roots or to other, unsprayed leaves. When used at the label rates, Hammer® 400 has no residual activity from herbicide that falls onto soil.

The active constituent in Hammer® 400 (Carfentrazone-ethyl) is a unique herbicidal molecule that interacts with the plant's photosynthetic system to form highly active compounds. These compounds rupture the plant cell membranes, resulting in the cell contents leaking out which causes rapid cell death. Because this mode of action is connected with photosynthesis, sunlight is essential for expression of herbicidal activity.

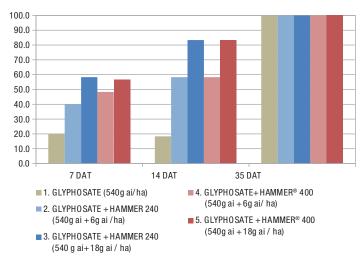
Hammer® 400 is not translocated from where spray lands on susceptible green leaf and stem tissue. Broadleaf species are most sensitive, while grasses are usually unaffected. Hammer® 400 is classified as a Group G herbicide.

## **USING HAMMER® 400 WITH KNOCKDOWN HERBICIDES**

Hammer® 400 shows robust and consistent control of hard-to-kill Broadleaf weeds. Hammer® 400 has excellent compatibility with glyphosate and paraquat based herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

Here is a collection of trial results showing the difference between a glyphosate spray (all glyphosate used here is a surfactant loaded 540 g product) compared to the addition of Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400. The previous Hammer 240 formulation has been included as a reference point.

# **Marshmallow Control**

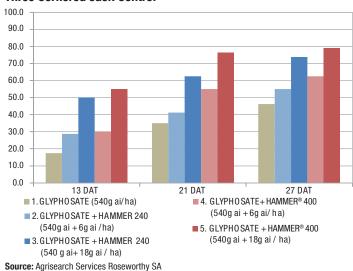


Source: Agrisearch Services Horsham VIC

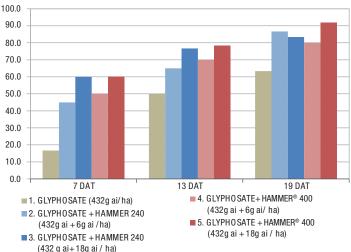




## **Three Cornered Jack Control**



# **Stinging Nettle Control**



# Source: Agrisearch Services Werribee

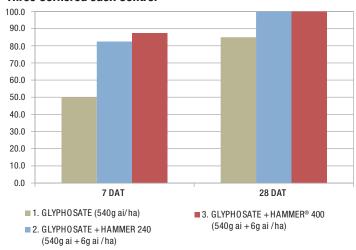
## **OPTIMISE PERFORMANCE OF HAMMER® 400**

- Climatic conditions that favour good steady weed or plant growth and hence optimum enzyme activity within the plant cells also favour the activity of Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400. Conversely, applying Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400 to plants that are not actively growing due to cold or heat stress or too little or too much moisture can lead to a reduction in control.
- If plants have been moisture stressed, delay application until after rainfall or irrigation and ensure weeds or suckers have resumed steady growth. Weeds don't have to be obviously wilting to be under dry stress which can limit control by Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400.

# TIP

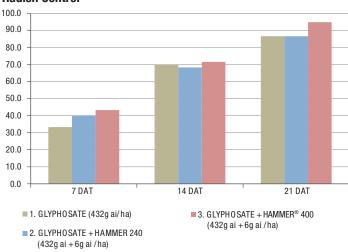
To test for dry stress, dig up weeds and check for adequate moisture in the root zone. Is soil adhering to the roots or does it fall away? Can you make a ball of soil in your hand from soil below the roots? If not, then enzyme metabolism in the weeds may have shut down

## **Three Cornered Jack Control**



Source: Agrisearch Services York WA

## **Radish Control**



Source: Agrisearch Services Pearcedale VIC

and they will be less responsive to Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400. Weeds don't have to be obviously wilting to have shut down. The onset of dry stress is usually faster on lighter soil types which can vary across a paddock.

- Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400 has a rapid rainfast period of only one hour. However, when tank mixed with another herbicide, observe the rainfast period for the second other herbicide as well.
- Hammer® 400 is a contact herbicide, so ensure that the recommended water volume is applied to give thorough coverage of leaves and stems for optimum control.
- Use good quality water, preferably in the pH range of 5 7.
  Cold water will not affect the performance of Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400.
- Target smaller, young weeds which are usually more susceptible than older, larger weeds. Older, hardened leaves are slower to respond to Hammer<sup>®</sup> 400 as a result of reduced enzyme activity.

FMC® and Hammer® 400 are trademarks™ of FMC Corporation or an affiliate. © 2019 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved. 9/19.



