

WITH NEW CHEMISTRY,
NEW ACTIVES AND A LOT
OF MISINFORMATION IN
THE MARKET, SORTING THE
FACTS FROM THE FICTION IS
NOT ALWAYS EASY.



Getting your seeding right

Modern pre-emergent herbicides for weed control in cereals and canola often have specific requirements to ensure they not only provide a high level of consistent residual control but are also applied in a manner that ensures optimal crop, user and environmental safety.

This guide will help ensure you get the best out of Overwatch® Herbicide as well as many other pre-emergent herbicides:

Seeding equipment

Sowing with knife point tynes and press wheels is regarded as the safest sowing configuration when using pre-emergent herbicides including Overwatch® Herbicide. Crop safety when using disc seeding systems is variable based on soil throw, seed placement and influence of stubble. With both barley and canola, Overwatch® Herbicide must only be applied prior to sowing and incorporated by sowing (IBS) using knife point and press-wheel equipment. A knife point tyne is defined as being a narrow point having no wings or inverted T (e.g. splitter boots).



Having applied Overwatch® Herbicide prior to sowing, sow canola at an ideal depth of 1.5 cm and all other registered crops at a minimum 3 cm depth below the soil surface. As with most pre-emergent herbicides, physical separation of seed from treated soil is a key factor in providing a higher level of crop selectivity. Sowing at these seeding depths will maximise crop safety.

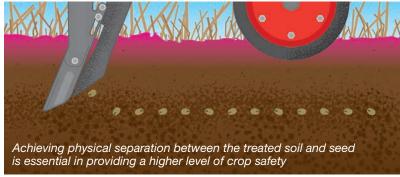
Seeding speed

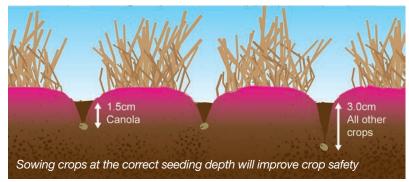
When using a knife point and press-wheel planter, adjust working speed to avoid excessive soil throw into the adjacent seeding row.

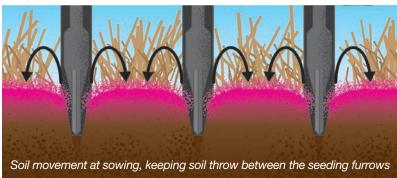
Throwing treated soil into the seeding row will compromise crop selectivity as the herbicide is now in closer proximity to the seed.

Selecting appropriate seeding speed will depend on soil type, soil moisture, row spacing and seeding depth.









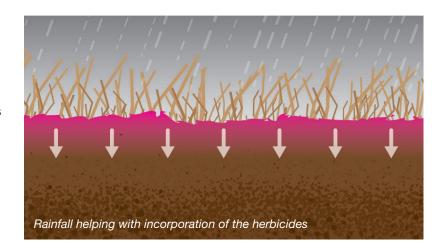


Rainfall timing

Overwatch® Herbicide is most effective when applied evenly to moist soils just prior to incorporation by sowing (IBS).

Sufficient rainfall soon after application allows Overwatch® Herbicide to move with soil moisture into the weed's root zone thereby increasing uptake potential.

Avoid using Overwatch® Herbicide if high or heavy rainfall is expected soon after planting.



Trash load

Overwatch® Herbicide does not bind tightly to organic carbon like some other pre-emergent herbicides. However, it is recommended Overwatch® Herbicide should only be applied to uncultivated paddocks with a stubble load or other ground cover of less than 50%. Application to paddocks with more than 50% trash load can not only lead to unsatisfactory weed control, it can also result in increased levels of bleaching of the emerging crop.



Spray coverage

Ensure complete and uniform spray coverage on soil. Spray coverage may be compromised where application is made to soils prone to crusting or clodding resulting in Overwatch® Herbicide not being properly incorporated into the soil. This may result in reduced weed control, especially in the sowing furrow.

Correct boom height and use of coarse quality droplets will increase the chance of droplets reaching the ground.

A knockdown herbicide should always be used to control emerged weeds.



For further details, visit www.overwatchherbicide.com

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