TIPS FOR GREAT FALL WEED CONTROL

A fall herbicide application gives you a jump on spring.

Here are a few tips to maximize control:



When managing emerged weeds in the fall

- Ensure the weeds are actively growing and have vibrant green, shiny and pliable leaves. Unhealthy weeds damaged by harvest or frost won't take up herbicides. Systemic burnoff herbicides are absorbed by the plant through green tissue and move down into the root to stop regrowth.
- Apply a burnoff product like PrecisionPac® DB-878 herbicide in late morning or early afternoon. Spray when heavy dew is off the plant and when temperatures are above 10°C with predicted highs above 15°C. Applying prior to October 1st will maximize recropping options.



When looking to establish early spring weed control

- Apply an extended weed control product as soil temperatures are cooling to 10°C or less and before soil freeze-up. The herbicide will sit inactive on the soil surface, not binding to green weed growth and crop residue or degrading. Activation will occur with a moisture event of 1/2" to 1", at once. This can occur during snow melt and/or spring rainfall.
- Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can compromise the herbicide barrier and allow weeds to escape. A product like PrecisionPac® SZ-75 herbicide moves into the soil water and becomes available for root uptake of germinating weeds in the spring.

NEW! PrecisionPac® SZ-75 herbicide and Authority® brand herbicides

You can now use PrecisionPac[®] SZ-75 herbicide and Authority[®] brand herbicides in the fall. When applied in the fall, extended weed control herbicides create a barrier on the soil surface for consistent weed control activity in the spring.

With **FMC Clean Fields Community Yields**, anytime you use eligible FMC fall herbicides, we team up with your local retailer to donate \$0.10 per acre to an organization that serves your local community. It could be sports, arts, seniors or something else – if they help people, we'll help them.



GET AHEAD OF THE GAME

5 reasons fall herbicides save you money next spring

You know early weed control works. Why wait? Cross stuff off your spring to-do list by spraying FMC fall herbicides now.



Balance fall vs spring workload

Research shows there's more time available to complete field work in the fall than the spring – across all soil types.¹ For example, weather conditions can affect the timing of spring seeding and leave less time for weed control. Fall weed control will balance the workload and save you time the following spring.



Maximize weed control – two ways

- to the roots with those nutrients and deliver better control.
- controls early germinating weeds before or shortly after emergence.



Conserve moisture

Remove those weeds in the fall and they won't rob moisture in the spring... and soil warming will be accelerated too.

Protect nutrients

The average nitrogen uptake by winter annual weeds in some environments is 16 lb./acre.² Multiply that by the cost of nitrogen in the spring for even more motivation to spray a fall herbicide.



Rob insects

Clean fields this fall may reduce how attractive your fields are to over-wintering insects, like cutworms or flea beetles, reducing insect pressure in the spring

our grain buyer prior to making pre-harvest herbicide appli ly. Contact your local retailer for details. ways read and follow label instructions. Member of Cropl ife Canada EMC logo, Authority, Focus, Intruvix and PrecisionPac are trademarks of EMC Corporation or an affiliate



• When temperatures drop in the fall, emerged winter annual and perennial weeds start moving nutrients into the root system. A burnoff herbicide with systemic control will move

• A soil-applied extended weed control herbicide application in late fall starts working in the spring after the snow melts and/or spring rain arrives. This creates a barrier that

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A TIMELY FALL APPLICATION SETS YOU UP FOR A QUICK START AND A PROFITABLE CROP THE FOLLOWING YEAR. HERE'S A LOOK AT THE BENEFITS OF FMC'S FALL WEED CONTROL PORTFOLIO.



MORE WAYS TO NAIL YOUR FALL WEED CONTROL



A flexible tank-mix partner for enhanced burnoff

Post-harvest

- Wide open re-cropping for post-harvest application
- Resistant kochia, cleavers, volunteer canola, Russian thistle, shepherd's purse, round-leaved mallow
- 9 g/acre, 14 g/acre and 18 g/ac (All blends available in 20-320 acre bags)
- Can be used with or without glyphosate. Can be tank mixed with PrecisionPac[®] burnoff herbicides.





INTRUVIX[®] Quick and lasting burnoff control of over 30 weeds

Post-harvest

- Not harvest application fields can be spring seeded to wheat (spring, durum), barley and oats. To spring seed canola, field corn, soybean, lentil or white bean contact FMC for specific fall application timing recommendations. Winter wheat can be seeded 24 hours after application
- Resistant kochia, cleavers, volunteer canola, dandelion, flixweed, narrow-leaved hawk's-beard

80 ac/case

4 modes of action when tank-mixed with glyphosate





Source: Internal trial, Vegreville, AB, June 2019



Which one best suits your post-harvest weed control needs? PrecisionPac® DB-878 herbicide for resistance management and control of resistant kochia, dandelion and more

New! PrecisionPac[®] DB-878 PRO herbicide for proven kochia control with extended control of key weeds like volunteer canola PrecisionPac[®] NC-00439 herbicide for extended control of dandelion. volunteer canola, narrow-leaved hawk's-beard and cleavers PrecisionPac[®] NC-0050 herbicide for maximum rotational flexibility

- DB-878 herbicide (20-160 acres per bag); DB-878 PRO herbicide 50-160 acres per bag); NC-00439 herbicide (50-320 acres per
 - bag); NC-0050 herbicide (40-320 acres per bag)

Must be tank-mixed with glyphosate

For complete product information, please check the labels

extended weed activity in spring

Post-harvest

- Not the spring to Post-harvest applied fields can be seeded in the spring to field corn, field peas, lentils, spring and winter wheat, soybeans, sunflowers
- Senerged weeds registered for burnoff control such as stinkweed, mustard, kochia, volunteer canola and cleavers. Weeds registered for extended control such as wild oats* foxtail barley*, cleavers, kochia*, waterhemp, stinkweed* and wild buckwheat*
- **1** 33 ac/jug at 3-7% organic matter 40 ac/jug at 1-3% organic matter



- Faster burnoff when added to glyphosate
- See label for more details. Additional soil restrictions may apply.



October, 2013, Manitoba, PrecisionPac® NC-0050 herbicide + glypho



SZ-75 *Now* registered for fall application to control kochia



Nost-harvest application fields can be spring seeded to chickpeas, field peas, soybeans and wheat (spring and durum)



Kochia and Russian thistle*

20-120 acres per bag

See label for more details. Additional soil restrictions may apply Read the 'Tips for great fall weed control' on the inside panel for important application information. *Suppression



PrecisionPac[®] SZ-75 herbicide applied fall 202

FOCUS[°] A complete solution: fall burnoff, plus



ocus® herbicide applied at 40 acres per jug

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Now registered for fall application to control grassy and broadleaf weeds.

Post-harvest

- Post-harvest application fields can be spring seeded to chickpeas, field peas, soybeans and sunflowers
- Grassy weeds: Brome (downy, Japanese), foxtail (green, yellow, giant) wild oats* and more

Broadleaf weeds: Cleavers, cow cockle, kochia, lamb's-quarters pigweeds, stinkweed, wild mustard* and more

40 ac/jug at 1-3% organic matter 33 ac/jug at 3-6% organic matter

See label for more details. Additional soil restrictions may apply Read the 'Tips for great fall weed control' on the inside panel for important application information





