The all-in-one solution for grass and broadleaf weeds in wheat

What is Predicade® herbicide?

Predicade® herbicide provides broad-spectrum weed control in spring, durum and winter wheat, with convenient handling and five active ingredients for exceptional resistance management.

How does Predicade® herbicide help my farm business?

Excellent broad-spectrum performance. Predicade® herbicide targets more than 30 of Western Canada's key grassy and broadleaf weeds and excels on the toughest of these, including Group 1-resistant wild oats. Many growers who missed their spring burnoff depend on Predicade® herbicide to get their wheat clean.

Next-level resistance management. With five active ingredients from two herbicide Groups, you can be confident you're doing your utmost to manage the threat of resistance and keep your future herbicide options open.

Convenience in mixing and application. One case of Predicade® herbicide treats 40 acres and provides everything you need for strong grass and broadleaf weed control. It's that simple, which helps minimize the risk of mixing and application errors.

IN-CROP GROUPS 2 | 4

Quick facts:

Crop staging:

3-leaf to 6-leaf with 3 tillers, prior to jointing

Water volume:

Minimum 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

Packaging:

One (1) case treats 40 acres

Rainfastness:

Two (2) hours

Active ingredients:

Tribenuron-methyl Thifensulfuron-methyl Thiencarbazone-methyl Fluroxypyr MCPA

Provides Exceptional Weed Control

Sprayer miss

Source: Photo taken June 5th, 2015 - 21 days after application. Oakville, MB.

Control of Shepherd's Purse

Source: Photo taken 21 days after application. Oakville, MB.

When should Predicade® herbicide be applied?

Spring and durum wheat: Apply when there are 3 to 6 leaves on the main stem, plus 3 tillers. Apply prior to jointing (presence of first node).

Winter wheat: Apply when there are 3 tillers but before the first node can be felt (do not apply after the presence of the first node).

Under drought conditions, do not spray if time between seeding and spraying exceeds 35 days or if there is presence of the first node.

Avoid applications 3 days prior to or following cold temperatures (3° C or lower).

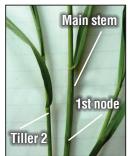
Spraying in the 3 to 4 leaf stage is encouraged to achieve early weed removal, optimal yields and product performance.

Crop staging

Check for the presence of nodes on the main stem in addition to counting leaves and tillers. The appearance of the first node marks the transition from vegetative to reproductive growth.

Nodes are bumps that appear on the main stem, above the crown.

To check for nodes, feel along the main stem with your thumb and forefinger. The node often feels like a swollen bump on the base of the shoot.



Tank-Mix guidelines

The recommended mixing order of Predicade® herbicide components is as follows:

- 1. AMS (if needed)
- 2. Predicade® herbicide broadleaf
- 3. Predicade® herbicide grass
- 4. Perimeter® II herbicide
- 5. MCPA Ester 600 liquid herbicide

It's important to always start with a clean and empty spray tank. Fill the tank with 2/3 full of clean water. With agitation, ensure each ingredient is uniformly mixed before adding the next component. Specifically, Predicade® herbicide broadleaf soluble granules must be completely dissolved before the addition of the next component. Detailed instructions are located on the Predicade® herbicide box.

When to add AMS

Add AMS in spring wheat only to further enhance grassy weed control when:

- When you have high grassy weed populations or advanced staging
- When nighttime temperatures are between 4° C − 10° C

How does Predicade® herbicide affect my crop rotation?

Re-cropping flexibility is a key benefit. The following crops can be seeded the year after applying Predicade® herbicide: alfalfa, barley, canola, field corn, flax, dry beans, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, soybeans, spring and durum wheat or sunflowers.

Crops

· Wheat (durum, spring, winter)

Weeds

Broadleaf weeds

- Annual smartweed (green smartweed, lady's-thumb)
- Canada thistle¹ (top growth) control)
- Cleavers (1-6 whorls)
- Common chickweed (1-6 leaf)
- · Cow cockle
- Dandelion (< 15 cm in diameter)
- Flixweed
- · Hemp-nettle
- · Kochia (including Groups 2 & 9-resistant biotypes; seedling to 8-leaf; < 10 cm)
- Lamb's-quarters
- · Narrow-leaved hawk's-beard
- Night flowering catchfly
- Pale smartweed (1-6 leaf)
- Redroot pigweed
- Round-leaved mallow (1-5 leaf)
- · Russian thistle
- Scentless chamomile (< 10 cm)
- Shepherd's-purse (1-6 leaf)
- Sow thistle, perennial
- Stinkweed
- Stork's-bill (1–6 leaf)
- Volunteer canola (2 4 leaf) including Clearfield® varieties
- Volunteer flax (< 12 cm)
- White cockle (< 10 cm)
- · Wild buckwheat
- Wild mustard

Grassy weeds

- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail Japanese brome² (1 - 6 leaf)
- Persian darnel¹
- · Volunteer canary seed
- Wild oats
- Yellow foxtail¹
- ¹ Suppression
- ² Control of spring-germinated Japanese brome. Suppression of overwintered Japanese brome. Best results are obtained after a pre-seed or burnoff application with a glyphosate herbicide

Questions? Ask your retailer about Predicade® herbicide today.







