

Technical Information Sheet

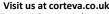
Avocet is an herbicide used for the control of wild oats, ryegrass, bromes and broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, winter rye and winter triticale.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 14829			
Active Ingredient:	7.5% w/w Pyroxsulam (HRAC Group 2)			
Pack size:	1.0 kg			
Formulation:	Water Dispersible Granule			
Maximum Individual Dose:	250g/ha			
Maximum Total Dose:	250g/ha			
Application Timing:	GS 11-32 inclusive			
Water Volumes:	100-200 L/ha. 130-150L/ha optimum			
Spray Quality:	Fine to Medium as defined by BCPC			
Nozzles:	Spring applications supported: CFF, VPFF, Twin Fluid and Air Inclusion			
Buffer Zone:	5m reducible buffer zone (1m dry ditches)			

Best Use Advice- Spring

- Has a wide window of application up to crop growth stage 32 inclusive.
- Suitable for early spring control of wild oats (GS11-32 (optimal up to GS29)) where:
 - Control was missed in the autumn
 - A pre-emergence product was not applied or was ineffective
 - Grassweeds have germinated in the spring.
- Suitable for control of spring germinating bromes, Meadow, Soft and Rye brome (GS11-24)
 - Optimally following after an effective pre-emergence.
- Ryegrass (from seed), Sterile and Great brome control is best achieved in the autumn Apply Avocet in a programme following an effective pre-emergence herbicide, in tank-mix with a residual partner when the ryegrass is between GS 11-29 or the brome is between GS 11-24 (optimal 11-13) and actively growing.
- Apply Avocet at 250g/ha with Kantor adjuvant.
- · Apply during periods of active growth, avoiding periods of frost and large diurnal temperature fluctuations.
- For optimal grassweed control use as part of a programme and follow WRAG guidelines.
- · No cultivation restrictions prior to sowing following crops:
 - Autumn: Winter cereals, oilseed rape, grass, winter beans, brassica plants as transplants
 - Spring: Spring cereals, oilseed rape, sugar beet, potatoes, grass, clovers (as part of a grass ley), beans, peas, maize, linseed.
- · Rainfast in 1 hour.
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, rye and triticale, spray equipment used for Avocet applications should be thoroughly cleaned with All Clear Extra.



March 2024 - this version supersedes all previous versions.



Tank Mixing

- If conditions are suitable for applications of Avocet, adding a residual is generally beneficial in the programmes until the end of February, providing soils still hold enough moisture. Avocet needs the target weed to be actively growing with the soil temperature measured at 10 cm deep ideally higher than 6°C for 2-3 days either side of the application and 7-day mean air temperature >8°C.
- Once soils dry up in the spring, Avocet must not be mixed with a residual and a minimum of 4 weeks must be left between the applications. The purpose of the 4 weeks gap is to allow weeds to fully recover again after the residual shock and be actively growing at the time of the pyroxsulam application.
- Avocet + adjuvant is physically compatible with a wide range of products including herbicides, fungicides and micronutrients.
- · Can be used with chlormequat PGRs at half dose rate. Other PGRs or higher doses require a 7 day interval.
- Refer to https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/tank-mix.html for further information.

Weed Spectrum

• Always use Avocet in combination with an approved adjuvant.

Weed	Avocet 250g/ha	Weed	Avocet 250g/ha	Weed	Avocet 250g/ha	Weed	Avocet 250g/ha
Bindweed (black)	MS 4 tl	Geranium spp.	S 8 tl	Redshank	S 2 tl	Volunteer Peas	S bfbv
Burr chervil	S 8tl	Groundsel	S 6 tl	Scarlet Pimpernel	MS	Volunteer Beet	S 4 tl
Charlock	S 6 tl	Hedge Mustard	S 4 tl	Shepherd's needle	S 4 tl	Wild carrot	S 6 tl
Chickweed	S<100mm	Hemp Nettle	S 4 tl	Shepherd's Purse	S 6 tl	Wild mustard	S 6 tl
Cleavers	MS	Knotgrass	S 2 tl	Sow Thistle (annual)	MS 4 tl	Wild Radish (runch)	S 6 tl
Clover	S 6 tl	Mayweeds	S 8 tl	Speedwell (common field)	S 6 tl	Willowherb	S 6 tl
Corn Spurrey	MS	Nettle (small)	S 4 tl	Speedwell (ivy leaved)	S 6 tl	Brome spp.	S < GS24
Field Penny Cress	S 2 tl	Pale Persicaria	S 2 tl	Thistle (creeping from seed)	MS 4 tl	Common Couch	Suppression
Flixweed	S 6 tl	Pansy (Field)	S 4 tl	Volunteer Beans	S bfbv	Loose Silky Bent	S < GS30
Fool's parsley	S 4 tl	Parsley Piert	MS	Volunteer Borage	S 2 tl	Ryegrass (from seed)	S <gs29< td=""></gs29<>
Forget me not	S 6 tl	Poppy (common) (ALS susceptible)	MS 6 tl	Volunteer Linseed	MS	Tame oat	S < GS24
Garlic Mustard	S 4 tl	Red deadnettle	S 4 tl	Volunteer OSR	S 6 tl	Wild Oat	S < GS31

 $Key: \textbf{bold} - label\ weeds,\ S-susceptible,\ MS-moderately\ susceptible,\ tl-true\ leaves,\ bffb-before\ flower\ buds\ visible$

Any recommendation for off-label or anecdotal control is only indicative and should not be considered as a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.

