

BARON[®] WG

Selective Herbicide

Baron WG contains 400 g/kg oxyfluorfen (MOA Group 14)

Selective weed control in onions and vegetable brassicas

Benefits

- Tried and trusted residual herbicide
- Residual weed control with excellent crop safety
- Broad weed spectrum
- Effective control of many tough weeds including wireweed, black nightshade, wild turnip, cleavers, redroot, seedling docks and fumitory
- Dust-free granule for easier transport and handling than other products

Mode of Action

Baron WG has very little contact activity on emerged weeds and for best results should be applied to a weed-free soil which has a fine tilth. Baron WG forms a film on the soil surface that provides an effective barrier to a wide range of emerging weeds.

Baron WG will remain effective for a number of weeks depending on the rate used, time of year, soil moisture, and other factors.

General Instructions

Rainfall or irrigation is required within 7 days to achieve good residual control.

Baron WG must be applied alone, with NO surfactants or other products added.

Baron WG is insoluble in water and leaching into the soil profile is therefore minimal. The principal means of

breakdown is by sunlight, hence Baron WG will last longer during dull, cloudy, wet conditions (winter), and have a relatively short life in bright, sunny weather (summer).

As a general rule, Baron WG should be used at lower rates in winter and higher rates in summer. The rate of Baron WG applied will depend on a range of factors including soil type. Refer to the crop-specific sections below and overleaf.

Soil Disturbance

For optimum residual weed control, the area treated with Baron WG should be left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. Inter-row cultivation will reduce weed control. It may be necessary to spot treat with knockdown herbicides or use follow-up applications of approved herbicides for weed escapes and perennial grasses.

Soil Type and Crop Safety

Baron WG should NOT be used on very sandy soils or new crop varieties until small-scale tests show that the product will not cause crop damage.

Some leaf spotting can occur due to the activity of the spray, or from rain splashes from the soil following application and the extent of damage may vary between varieties.

Baron WG for Vegetable Brassicas (Cabbages, Cauliflower, Broccoli and Broccoflower)

Baron WG should be applied to weed-free soil immediately after transplanting. If weeds are present in the area to be planted, they should be sprayed with a knockdown herbicide prior to transplanting.

Baron WG should be applied at 0.5–1 kg/ha, and ONLY ONCE per brassica crop. The low rate should be used under cold,



wet conditions (winter) or on light to medium soils and the higher rate in warmer weather (summer) or on heavier soils.

Various factors may affect the selectivity of Baron WG, including the size and age of transplanted seedlings; smaller and/or younger seedlings are potentially more susceptible.

Under cool humid conditions, some varieties of broccoli may be damaged resulting in yield reductions.

Growers should conduct small-scale crop safety tests prior to treating large numbers of plants.

The selectivity of Baron WG to transplanted seedlings may also be affected by applications of adjuvants (e.g. wetting agents, oils, etc.) to the leaves up to 10 days before or after the application of Baron WG. Some leaf burning may occur in mid-winter, but this is short-lived and does not affect yield.

Withholding period: not required when used as directed.

Baron WG for Onions

Baron WG can be applied at 150–300 g/ha to a weed-free soil once onions have 2 true leaves, the higher rate can be used once onions have 3 true leaves. If weeds are present, treat these first with a suitable contact herbicide such as Unyuno[®] or cyanazine.

Initiating the weed control program with another pre-emergence herbicide, such as Dacthal[®] 75WP, may provide the best starting position for Baron WG and contact onion herbicides.

Repeat the applications of Baron WG at 4–6 week intervals as required, with the last application at least 6 weeks before harvest. Do not use more than 1.2 kg/ha per crop. Treat any weed escapes with suitable contact herbicides, if required.

Withholding period: onions – 6 weeks.

Trial conducted in brassicas with Baron WG



Untreated plot with wild radish

Treated plot (Baron WG)

Application Checklist

Rate: 0.5–1 kg/ha for cabbages, cauliflower, broccoli and broccoflower.
150–300 g/ha for onions.

Timing: Brassicas immediately after transplanting.
Onions after 2–3 true leaf stage.

Apply to weed-free soil.

No tank mixes, wetters or adjuvants.

If using new varieties and/or in very sandy soils, conduct a small-scale crop safety test prior to widespread use.



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