ZERO-TILL FARMING MUNGBEANS GUIDE

GROWTH STAGE	RATES OF APPLICATION	NOTES
PRE-PLANT	**weedmaster ARGO** @ 4 - 6 L / ha	Apply under good growing conditions ONLY to actively growing weeds. DO NOT apply if weeds are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. The addition of **Terrain 500 WG Herbicide** will increase the speed of brownout and may improve final control of weeds. Opportunity to double knock with **Nuquat 250** depending on weeds present.
POST-SOWING PRE-EMERGENT	**Kyte 700WG*** @ 100 - 140 g / ha + **Activator** @ 125 mL / 100 L + **Liase** (hard water) @ 2 L / 100 L spray volume	Apply to moist, well prepared clod and weed-free soil after planting and prior to crop emergence.
IN CROP		
GRASS SELECTIVE	**Sequence** @ 250 - 375 mL / ha (2 - 5 leaf stage) or 375 mL / ha (5 leaf - fully tillered)	DO NOT apply after first flower buds are visible. Always apply with **Banjo** @ 1 L / 100 L spray volume.
INSECTICIDES	**Dimethoate** @ 350 mL / ha for Green Vegetable Bug and sucking pests. **Astound DUO** @ 300 mL / ha for late *helicoverpa* spp. Control.	Apply **Dimethoate** when pests appear and repeat as necessary. Apply **Astound DUO** when the number of larvae feeding on flowers and pods reaches 1 to 2 per metre of row.
FUNGICIDES	**Hornet** (430g/L tebuconazole) @ 145 mL / ha to target Powdery Mildew	Usage granted under Permit Number 13979 (exp 30 June 2017). Add non-ionic wetter/surfactant (e.g. **Activator**) at 125 mL product / 100 L spray volume. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days between consecutive applications.
DESSICATION	**weedmaster ARGO** @ 680 mL - 1.8 L / ha	Apply by ground or by air. Use the higher rate when the crop or weeds are dense and when faster dessication is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity - ONLY apply after seed pods have lost all green colour and 80 - 90% of leaves have dropped.

Nufarm

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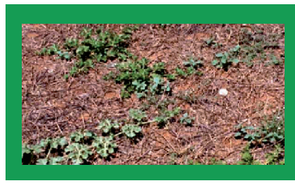
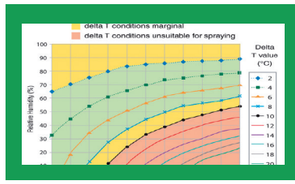
Nufarm SprayWise® NUFARM MUNGBEANS SPRAYING CHECKLIST

Timing, Timing, Timing
Target young, actively growing plants 1-3 weeks after germinating rain for more reliable results. Early timing is critical for reliable control of summer weeds.



Stresses
Mature weeds quickly adapt to the harsh summer conditions and will 'switch off' during periods of stress i.e. too hot, too cold, too dry. Reliable chemical control is difficult to achieve during such periods.



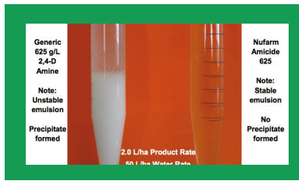
Delta T
Apply pesticides when the Delta T is less than 8. This will help maximise droplet survival and promote better herbicide uptake by the plant. Monitor conditions regularly as Delta T can change quickly. Plan ahead using decision support tools such as Spraywise Decisions.

Wind Speed
Apply pesticides when the wind is blowing away from sensitive targets, wind speed is steady and between 3 km/h and 15 km/h. This will help minimise the chances of offtarget deposition.

Spray Quality
A Coarse to Very Coarse spray quality must be used when applying 2,4-D products. A minimum water volume of 50 L/Ha is recommended. Refer to Nufarm's Boom Spray Application Guide for a full range of recommended water rates and spray qualities.

Night Spraying
A common practice when summer spraying. This can be an effective way to work within appropriate Delta T's. Be aware that the rainfast period will be longer and of still (inversion) conditions.

Minimal Tillage
When spraying through large weeds - increase droplet size, maintain a good water rate and slow down to maximise penetration. Boom height needs to be adjusted to the height of the false target (i.e. stubble height) or the height of the target - whichever is greater.



Water Quality
Water pH, hardness, salinity and bicarbonates may affect the way pesticides work. Refer to Nufarm's Boom Spray Application Guide for further information. Nufarm products are formulated in Australia for the harsh Australian conditions.Plan ahead using decision support tools such as Spraywise Decisions.

Wheel Tracks / Dust
Dust will de-activate most chemistry used for summer spraying. Paddocks which will dry out quickly. Dusty plants require a rainfall event to wash the dust off prior to a pesticide application.

Inversions
DANGER – DO NOT spray when a low-level inversion exists. It will form in the late evening and strengthen overnight. They are strongest near sunrise. Use visual indicators such as moisture, smoke or dust to determine if a low-level inversion is present.

Adjuvants to enhance herbicide performance
The use of LI 700, a lecithin based adjuvant is now standard practice for enhancing glyphosate performance on difficult to control weeds. LI 700's multifunctional chemistry opens cuticle pathways on the leaf of the plant which increases penetration and translocation of the applied herbicide.

Drift Reducing Adjuvants
The use of summer spray oils is standard practice for droplet survival and drift reduction. When glyphosate is being used, Nufarm product labels ONLY recommend LI 700 and Activator®. Oils can compromise the efficacy of glyphosate on grasses. (i.e. stubble height) or the height of the target - whichever is greater.

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