

# Sharpen® WG herbicide

## Strategic broadleaf weed control and crop management from summer fallow through to harvest

Sharpen® WG is rapidly gaining new registrations that reflect its exceptional reliability and versatility. Many broadacre farmers already value Sharpen for its robust control of problem weeds in fallow and pre-plant, and it is now also registered as a harvest aid in winter pulses, for wild radish seed-set control in cereals, and for winter cleaning of lucerne. With more use patterns still to come, Sharpen will soon be recognised as must-have herbicide for every grower's shed.



### Use patterns

Fallow and pre-plant  
 Pulse harvest aid  
 Cereal pre-harvest wild radish seed-set reduction  
 Lucerne cleaning  
 Forestry plantations  
 Established citrus, pome and almond orchards  
 Along fencelines, in firebreaks and around agricultural buildings and yards

### Application method

Conventional boom sprayer with mechanical or bypass agitation.

### Weeds controlled

32 broadleaf weeds +14 more in tank-mixes

- Very rapid burndown of problem broadleaf weeds like fleabane, marshmallow, sowthistle, wireweed and wild radish.
- Tank-mixing Sharpen with paraquat and glyphosate enhances their activity on annual ryegrass.
- Fast dry down of winter pulses to manage uneven crop maturity and improve harvest efficiency.
- Alternative mode of action to commonly used knockdowns to help manage broadleaf weed resistance issues.
- Additional registrations for use on wild radish seed-set in winter cereals and in established almond, citrus and pome orchards.



7 DAT images from fallow demonstration trial Tamworth 2015 \*Registered Trademark

# Sharpen® WG

Herbicide

## How and when to apply Sharpen

### Rates Weed control

17–34 g/ha + 1% v/v high quality MSO.

Refer to label for recommended use rates for targeted weeds. Most broadleaf weeds can be controlled at 17–26 g/ha, but more hard-to-control and older weeds should be treated at 26–34 g/ha.

### Winter pulse harvest aid

34 g/ha + glyphosate or paraquat at label rates + 1% v/v Hasten or another high quality MSO.

### Wild radish seed-set reduction in cereals

34 g/ha + 1% v/v Hasten or another high quality MSO.

### Method

In most situations, Sharpen should be applied with a conventional boom sprayer with mechanical or bypass agitation in 80–250 L/ha water. Use higher water volumes if the weed infestation is dense or as weeds increase in size. Refer to label for further details.

### Crop plantback intervals

1 hour: Wheat, barley, oats, lentils, chickpeas, lupins, faba beans, field peas, corn, and subclover

1 day: Sorghum, soybeans and cowpeas

6 weeks: Canola and cotton

16 weeks: Sunflowers and other crops

### Timing

#### Weed control

Application should be made to small, actively growing weeds. Best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and/or stubble.

Problem broadleaf weeds that have germinated are easiest to control while in the small rosette growth stage. Refer to the label for ideal weed size targets.

#### Winter pulse harvest aid

Apply once seeds reach full physiological maturity and at least 7 days before harvest.

#### Winter cereal wild radish weed seed-set reduction

Apply from GS71 to GS83 and at least 14 days before harvest.

## Resistance management

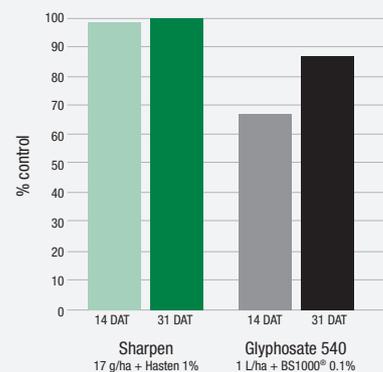
Sharpen is a Group G herbicide. Its standalone use can help reduce resistance pressure on very widely used knockdown herbicides such as glyphosate, paraquat and 2,4-D. However, it is also important that Sharpen itself is not used repeatedly in the same paddocks without complementary use of other modes of action.

For more information on Sharpen, visit [crop-solutions.basf.com.au](http://crop-solutions.basf.com.au) or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**



Wild radish weed seed set in wheat.

### Excellent control of 4–6 leaf wild radish



96 L/ha medium spray quality  
Agrisearch trial Corop, Victoria 2011

### ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.

This fact sheet is intended as general advice. Disclaimer: The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.