







ORION FODDER BEET PORTFOLIO

Orion AgriScience's fodder beet portfolio aims to provide field staff and end users with the ability to better tailor recommendations to specific situations while maintaining the option of using standard programs and recommendations if required. To achieve this we have taken ethofumesate out of our formulations and kept it a standalone product called Claw. By setting up our portfolio this way we have more control over the recommendation which has the potential to provide better results and better economic returns for the farmer.

Using the principles above we have developed the following formulations to complete our portfolio:

Ambush - 5 & 20 L (475 g/L pirimiphos-methyl and 25 g/L permethrin) – an emulsifiable concentrate of organophosphate and synthetic pythrethriod

- Ground and aerial application
- Use in combination with Synergy Wetter Sticker
- For control of springtails, leaf miner, nysius, aphids, and Argentine stem weevil

Chlor-P - 5 & 20 L (480 g/L chlorprifos) - an emulsifiable concentrate of group 1 organophosphate

- Insect control on seedling crops
- For control of nysius, wheat bug

Dusk - 0.5, 10, 20, & 125 kg (54 g/kg iron EDTA complex) - a granular bait

- Fast acting
- · Broadcast or drill with seeds
- Safe for animals, pets, and birds

Beetron PM - 10L (100 g/L phenmedipham and 300 g/L metamitron) - a suspension concentrate of group 5 triazinone and phenyl-carbamate herbicides

- Pre- and Post-crop emergence broadleaf weed control
- · Contact and root uptake
- · Must be used with Claw

Beetall PD - 5L & 10L (160 g/L phenmedipham and 160 g/L desmedipham) – a suspo-emulsion formulation of group5 phenyl-carbamate herbicides.

- Post emergence broadleaf weed control
- Contact only
- Desmedipham can be hard on young fodder beet

Claw 20L (500 g/L ethofumesate) -

a suspension concentrate that enhances the activity of metamitron, phenmedipham and desmedipham.

- Pre and post emergence annual grass and broadleaf weed control
- Pre emergence taken in by emerging shoots of annual grass weeds and roots of germinating broadleaf weeds
- Post emergence taken in by foliage followed by root uptake

Deal 360 - 1, 5, 20, 200 & 1000 L (360 g/L glyphosate) **Deal 510RF - 20, 200, & 1000 L** (510 g/L glyphosate

a soluble concentrate of the group 9 enzyme inhibitor glyphosate as the isopropylamine salt

- Pre-emergent weed control
- Uptake is via leaves and stems
- Ground and aerial application

Orion Metamitron - 10 L (700 g/L metamitron) – this product is a superior suspension concentrate which is user friendly.

- Post emergence broadleaf weed control
- Uptake is predominantly via roots, with some leaf uptake
- Some residual activity

Void 1, 5, and 10 L (300 g/L clopyralid) – a soluble concentrate of the group 4 pyridine carboxylate clopyralid.

- Post emergence broadleaf weed control
- Uptake is via leaves, stem, and roots
- Ground and aerial application

Silmaxx - 1, 5, & 20 L (trisiloxane alkoxylate) – an organosilicone penetrant/surfactant.

- Enhances the penetration and uptake of herbicides
- Aerial and ground application

Synoil - 5 & 20 L (trisiloxane alkoxylate) - Non-ionic wetter sticker.

- Enhances the spreading and uptake of herbicides
- · Aerial and ground application

Synergy wetter sticker - 5 L (alkyl phenol ethoxylate) - white oil and polyglycol fatty acid esters.

- · Soil active wetting agent
- Can be used with soil applied insecticides
- · Aerial and ground application



ORION FODDER BEET SPRAY PROGRAMS

Our product range lends itself towards two spray programs that can both be tailored further to provide more specific treatment of individual paddocks when required.

Program 1 - Early Emergence and Low Weed Pressure

Recommendation for use when weed pressure is predicted to be low. Timing is critical with this program and favours growers with their own spray gear. It also favours a settled season in terms of weather to avoid missing application dates. It is best used at early weed emergence and has a high level of crop safety.

Program 2 - Late Emergence and High Weed Pressure

Flexible and robust recommendation for use when the weed pressure is predicted to be high. Favours growers when the weather is unsettled and who rely on contractors by giving a longer window of opportunity between spray applications. It is also the program of choice when weed emergence is late.

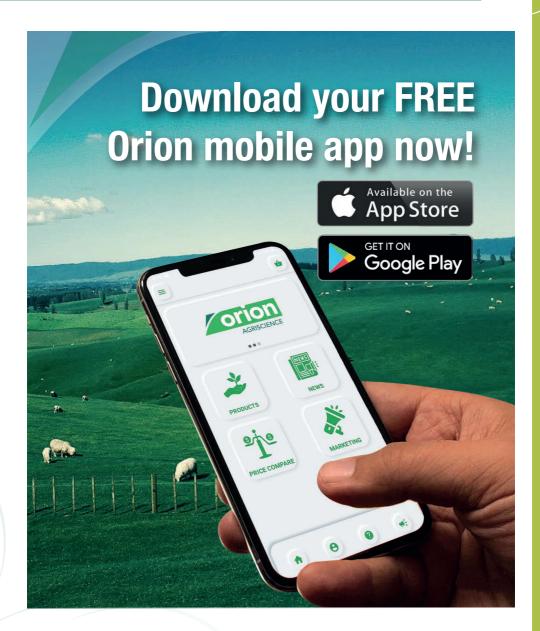
Hints and Tips

- Always apply to small actively growing weeds
- Avoid application directly after a rain when the fodder beet waxy cuticle on the leaf is compromised
- Do not apply during the heat of the day avoid applications during temperatures above 28°C or during a drought
- Use 200 300 L/ha water
- 98 day withholding period for grazing after Beetron PM. 56 days for Claw and Beetall PD
- 3 hour rain fastness for Claw and Beetron PD
- Add Ambush or Chlor P if insects are present



Fodder beet at late cotyledon stage.







EARLY EMERGENCE AND LOW WEED PRESSURE

Application Timing	Herbicide & Rates/ha	Target Weeds	Comments	
Pre Emerge Immediately after drilling	2.0L Claw	Annual nettle, annual poa, barnyard grass, chickweed, cleavers, cornbind, black night-shade, fathen, fumitory, redroot, shepherd purse, sow thistle, speedwell, spurrey, summer grass, wild potulaco, wild oats, willow weed and wireweed	*Apply asap after planting to a well prepared moist and firm seedbed *1.5 L Deal 360 can be added up to 3 days after drilling	
1st Post Emerge Application dictated by weed emergence irrespective of crop stage	2.0-2.5 L Beetron PM + 0.4-0.5 L Claw	Annual neetle, cleavers, black nightshade, fathen, hairy nightshade, hedge mustard, prostate amarnthus, redroot, shepherd purse, speedwell, stinking mayweed, storksbill, vervain, wild potulaco and willow weed Supressed: field pansy, twincress, mallow, verigated thistle and wireweed	*Apply to fully expanded weed cotyledon (don't let earliest weeds get past 1st true leaf stage) *Rule of thumb is to see green tinge across the paddock *Some weeds may not have emerged at this application *If adding extra Claw wait until crop is past cotyledon stage	
2nd Post Emerge After crop has 2 true leaves larger than 10mm	1.1-1.9 L Beetall PD + 0.9-1.5 L Metamitron + 1.0- 2.0 L Claw	Annual buttercup, annual poa, black nightshade, chickweed, cornbind, fathen, field pansy, fumitory, groundsel, henbit, redroot, shepherds purse, twin cress, willow weed High Rates: annual nettle, cleavers, dandelion, docks, hedge mustard, henbit, plantain, portulaca, prostate amaranthus, volunter rape, water pepper, speedwell, spurrey, stinking mayweed, storksbill, yarrow, white clover, wild radish and wireweed	*Apply before weeds reach 4 leaf stage *For annual grass weeds, cleavers, sow thistle and wireweed keep Claw rate up *Add 0.5 - 1 L/ha Void for thistles and yarrow before bulb forms	

LATE EMERGENCE AND HIGH WEED PRESSURE

Application Timing	Herbicide & Rates/ha	Target Weeds	Comments
Pre Emerge Immediately after drilling	2.0L Claw	Annual nettle, annual poa, barnyard grass, chickweed, cleavers, cornbind, black night- shade, fathen, fumitory, redroot, shepherd purse, sow thistle, speedwell, spurrey, summer grass, wild potulaco, wild oats, willow weed and wireweed	*Apply asap after planting to a well prepared moist and firm seedbed *1.5 L Deal 360 can be added upto 3 days after drilling
1st Post Emerge When crop has 2 true leaves	1.1 L Beetall PD + 1.0 L Metamitron + 1.0 L Claw	Annual buttercup, annual poa, black nightshade, chickweed, cornbind, fathen, field pansy, fumitory, groundsel, redroot, shepherds purse, twin cress, willow weed	*Apply before weeds reach 2 - 3 leaf stage *Normally around 10 - 14 days after pre emerge application *Add 0.5 - 1 L/ha Void for thistles and yarrow
2nd Post Emerge After crop has 2 true leaves larger than 10mm	+ 1.0-1.5 L Metamitron	Annual buttercup, annual poa, black nightshade, chickweed, cornbind, fathen, field pansy, fumitory, groundsel, henbit, redroot, shepherds purse, twin cress, willow weed High Rates: annual nettle, cleavers, dandelion, docks, hedge mustard, henbit, plantain, portulaca, prostate amaranthus, volunter rape, water pepper, speedwell, spurrey, stinking mayweed, storksbill, yarrow, white clover, wild radish and wireweed	*Apply before weeds reach 4 leaf stage *For annual grass weeds, cleavers, sow thistle and wireweed keep Claw rate up *Add 0.5 - 1 L/ha Void for thistles and yarrow before bulb formation



GENERAL INFORMATION

Claw is a selective herbicide for the control of barley grass in pasture and weed control in red beet, fodder beet, sugar beet and ryegrass turf. Best results are obtained when weeds are not under stress.

Weeds Controlled. Susceptible: Redroot, fumitory, cleavers, chickweed, spurrey, wild portulaca, summer grass, annual poa, sow thistle. **Moderately Susceptible:** Fathen, black nightshade, wireweed, willow weed, speedwells, barnyard grass, wild oats, cornbind, annual nettle, shepherds purse. **Resistant:** Wild radish, dead nettle, galinsoga, ryegrasses, groundsel, perennial weeds. **Controlled Pre-Emergence Only:** Cornbind, annual nettle, shepherds purse.

APPLICATION METHODS

Non-reinforced PVC tubing may soften and swell after prolonged contact. Use conventional ground spraying equipment. Clean sprayer thoroughly with water and detergent.

COMPATIBILITY

Do NOT mix with any wetting agents or surfactants. May be tank mixed with products containing phenmedipham and desmedipham. Mixing with phenoxy herbicides for use on pasture is NOT recommended.

RAINFALL

Do not apply if rain is expected within 3 hours of spraying.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

Pasture - Do NOT graze stock on treated areas for 28 days.

Beet Crops— Do NOT graze stock on treated areas for 56 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate per Hectare	Rate for Gun Application	Critical Comments
Fodder Beet	Barley grass	Pre-sowing and Pre-emergence: 2 litres/ha in 200-300 litres of water	400 ml/100 litres water	Apply before crop or weed emergence and before or as soon as possible after drilling. The seedbed needs to be fine, firm and moist. If moisture is limited, shallow (2-5cm) incorporation of pre-sowing treatment may be preferred.
		Post-emergence: 2 litres/ha in 200-300 litres of water		Make two applications in combination with 1.5 L/ha of Beetall™ PD after the crop has 2 true leaves fully developed. Apply first spray when the weeds are at cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage. Apply the second spray 10 − 14 days later.
Sugar Beet	Barley grass	Pre-emergence: 2-3 litres/ha in 200 - 300 litres water per ha	400 ml/100 litres water	Apply before crop or weed emergence and as soon as possible after drilling. The seedbed needs to be fine, firm and moist. Use the highest rate where moisture is limited or the seedbed is less than ideal.
		Post-emergence: 2 litres/ha in 200-300 litres of water		Make two applications in combination with 1.5 L/ha of Beetall™ PD after the crop has 2 true leaves fully developed. Apply first spray when the weeds are at cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage. Apply the second spray 10 − 14 days later.



ORION METAMITRON

GENERAL INFORMATION

Orion Metamitron is a selective post-emergence herbicide for the control of various weeds in fodder beet, red beet (beetroot), sugar beet and mangolds. Uptake is predominantly via roots, with some uptake via leaves. Some residual activity occurs. Application to small weeds gives best results.

Weeds Controlled:

Susceptible: Amaranthus spp., annual poa, buttercups (seedling), chickweed, docks (seedling), fathen, galinsoga, groundsel, hawksbeard, henbit, matricaria spp. (stinking mayweed and chamomiles), nettles, pennycress, scotch thistle (seedling), shepherds purse, sow thistle, speedwells, spurrey, twin cress, white clover, wild portulaca, yarrow (seedling). Moderately Susceptible: Black nightshade, field pansy, fumitory, hedge mustard, scarlet pimpernel, thorn apple, wireweed.

Non-Susceptible: Californian thistle, cleavers, cornbind, grasses (most), wild oats.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds

Crop	Rate	Critical Comments
Fodder beet, Red beet (Beetroot), Sugar beet, Mangolds	6 L/ha in 200 – 300 L/ha water	Apply early post emergence, when weeds are small, and the crop has fully expanded cotyledons but before the second true leaf stage.

APPLICATION METHODS

Boom spraying: Apply using conventional spray equipment with thorough agitation. Nozzles should produce a fine mist. Apply the required rate of Metamitron in 200 - 300 litres water/ha.

MIXING

Shake well before use. Add the required quantity of Metamitron to the spray tank partly filled with water, and maintain acitation through filling and spraying.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 5 HERBICIDES

Orion Metamitron contains metamitron, a group 5 herbicide belonging to the triazinone chemical family. Some naturally occurring weeds may become resistant when excessive use of the same herbicide occurs. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, use in tank mixes and/or rotate use with herbicides with a different mode of action. Consult http://resistance.nzpps.org/index.php for alternative modes of action and details of resistance management strategies (if any) for the crops listed on the label.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Beetron PM is a post-emergence selective herbicide for broadleaf weed control in fodder beet, red beet (beetroot) and sugar beet. Beetron PM must be used in conjunction with Claw. By applying in conjunction with Claw, the 3-way active ingredient combination provides knockdown and short term residual control of a number of weed species. This active combination is absorbed through the roots and leaves of the weeds, and is translocated to the target site where it disrupts the weed metabolism. Weeds show yellowing after 3 – 5 days, before rapidly dying off.

Susceptible Weeds:

Black nightshade, cleavers, fathen, hairy nightshade, hedge mustard, scrambling speedwell, stinging nettle, prostrate amaranth, stinking mayweed, shepherds purse, redroot, storksbill, vervain, wild portulaca, willow weed. The following weeds will only be suppressed: field pansy, small flowered mallow, twincress, variegated thistle, wireweed and any weeds listed growing from root chips.

APPLICATION METHODS

Boom spraying: Apply in a minimum of 200 litres water/ha.

MIXING

Shake well before use. Add the required quantity of Beetron PM to the spray tank partly filled with water, and maintain agitation through filling and spraying. Only mix enough spray for immediate use, and avoid storing mix for later use.

COMPATIBILITY

Beetron PM is compatible with chloridazon and clopyralid containing products. If using with insecticides or fungicides, avoid tank mixes before the crop has reached the 4 true leaf stage. Do NOT mix Beetron PM with any other adjuvants, surfactants or oils unless crop safety has been verified.

RAINFALL

Do not spray if rainfall is expected within 3 hours of spray drying on the foliage.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds

Fodder Beet, Sugar Beet 98 days Red Beet (Beetroot) 49 days

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Always apply in combination with Claw.

Fodder Beet, Red Beet (Beetroot) and Sugar Beet

Situation	Rate	Critical Comments
Pre-Crop Emergence	2 - 3 L/ha In combination with 400 – 600 mL/ha Claw.	Apply any time after sowing. Use the low rate only in light soils or where weeds pressure is expected to be low. Always follow up with a post emergence spray programme.
Post Crop Emergence to Canopy Closure	1.5 – 2.5 L/ha In combination with 300 – 500 mL/ha Claw. Do Not apply more than 7.5 L/ha in any one season	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Adequate soil moisture before and after application will improve control. Use up to 4 applications at 7 – 14 day intervals as weeds emerge (irrespective of crop stage). Use the lower rate on weeds at cotyledon – 2 true leaf stage, and the higher rate when weeds are larger or the weed population is dense. Weeds beyond the 6 leaf stage will require repeat treatments, and only suppression may be achieved. Avoid application where crops are stressed, e.g., drought, or following frost, as crop damage may occur.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Beetall PD is a post-emergence selective herbicide for broadleaf weed control in fodder beet. Beetall PD works best in good growing conditions, and herbicidal activity will be slowed down in cool weather.

Ingredients: Beetall PD contains 160 g/L phenmedipham and 160 g/L desmedipham as the active ingredients, and 4% of fatty alcohol polyglycol ether as a surfactant.

Weeds Controlled:

As seedlings – Chickweed, fathen, fumitory, groundsel, nettle, redroot, shepherds purse, spurrey, twin cress Up to 4 leaf stage – Black nightshade, corn bind, willow weed

Resistant Weeds:

Mature annual broad leaf weeds, grass weeds, perennial weeds, wireweed

APPLICATION METHODS

Boom spraying: Apply in 200 - 300 litres water/ha. Apply as a broadcast or band treatment. For band treatment, ensure that the use rate per ha is consistent with the label recommendation.

MIXING

Add the required quantity of Beetall PD to the spray tank partly filled with water, and maintain agitation through filling and spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

Do NOT mix Beetall PD with any foliar nutrients or surfactants.

RAINFALL

Do not spray if rainfall is expected before the spray has dried on foliage.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice:

Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds Fodder Beet 56 days

Fodder Beet

Do NOT graze stock on treated areas for

56 days after spraying.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP C1 HERBICIDE

Beetall PD contains phenmedipham and desmedipham, group 5 herbicides belonging to the phenyl-carbamate chemical family. Some naturally occurring weeds may become resistant when excessive use of the same herbicide occurs. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, use in tank mixes and/or rotate use with herbicides with a different mode of action. Consult http://resistance.nzpps.org/index.php for alternative modes of action and details of resistance management strategies (if any) for the crops listed on the label.

WARRANTY

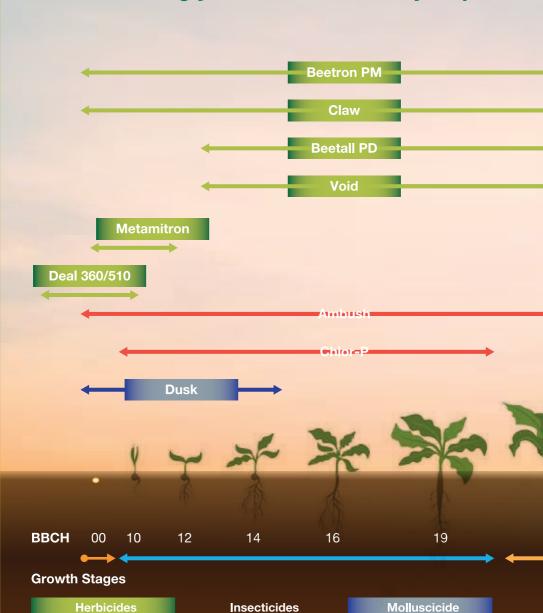
This formulation is warranted to contain the specified active ingredient within accepted analytical tolerance when packed. The user bears the risk for damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer's control. The manufacturer declines all liability for damage resulting from improper storage or use of the product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Rate	Timing	Critical Comments
Fodder Beet	1.5 L/ha	After crop has 2 true leaves fully developed	Apply in combination with 2 L/ha of Claw™. Apply first spray when the weeds are at cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage. Apply the second spray 10 − 14 days later. Note: Best results are obtained in a spray programme using Claw pre-emergence. Do NOT apply if the air temperature is likely to rise above 29°C.



Protecting your fodder beet every step of the



























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