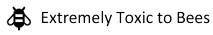
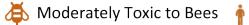
## 2018 Nova Scotia Wild Blueberry Herbicide Chart

This chart is not a substitute for reading and following the product label. Always contact your buyer or processor to see what is allowable for their markets. No product endorsement is implied and no guarantee on any product listed is given by Perennia.

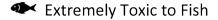
Toxicty	Al/Group	Herbicide	Rate	REI (hrs)	PHI (days)	Remarks
Ť	2,4-D	<b>2,4-D</b> various	Consult labels	12	-	Use in developing fields, in sprouting year, or in the fall after harvest. <b>Do not</b> spray or touch blueberry foliage as it will kill the blueberry plant. (broadleaf
40-4	Group 4 Sulfentrazone	Authority 480	0.292 L/ha	12	3	weeds)  Dormant application, prior to weed emergence. Minimum 100 L/ha of spray volume
	Group 14 Dicamba	Banvel II	2.1 L/1000 L	12	-	Mainly used for site preparation. Do not spray blueberry foliage as it will kill
	Group 4 mesotrione	Callisto 480	water 0.3 L/ha	12	60	the blueberry plant. (broadleaf weeds)  Make only one application per year. Apply either pre-emergent or post
	Group 27	SC + Agral 90	+ 0.2%v/v			emergent to weeds. Apply in 100-200 L of water/ha. Apply up to the 8 leaf stage of weeds and pre-bloom to crop. (broadleaf weeds – ie. goldenrod)
	dichlobenil	Casoron G-4	110-175 kg/ha	12	100	Use the high rate (175 kg/ha) in the first year of use or to control grasses and tough perennial weeds. The low rate (110 kg/ha) can be used the following year
<b>4</b>	Group 20 flumioxazin Group 14	Chateau WDG	140-210 g/ha (weeds) 280-420 g/ha	12	-	for annual weed control. Apply by ground only. (Broadleaf and some grasses)  Only apply Chateau as a dormant post-harvest application (fall). Do not make more than two applications in a growing season. Use low rate in coarse textured soils, high rate in medium textured soils. (moss and some broadleaf
<b>4</b> ×	triclopyr Group 4	Garlon 4	(moss)  Bark trt: 1-5 % in oil  Stump trt: 20-30% in oil	12	-	weeds)  Can be applied at any time of year and should only be used in developing fields.  Do not spray or touch blueberry foliage as it will kill the blueberry plant.
† 🗪	Glufosinate ammonium	Ignite 15 SN	2.7-5 L/ha	12	-	Application must be made in the non-crop year in dormant wild blueberry. Application must be made to a field entering into the prune year in the following season, but after blueberry leaf drop, or mowing in the late fall, but before sprout emergence in the spring. Apply in a minimum of 110 l/ha and no more than 6.7 l/ha of product per season. Will control actively growing weeds.
<b>4</b> ×	Propyzamide Group 15	Kerb SC	4.1-5.6 L/ha	24	-	Apply in late fall of the crop or sprout year when plants are dormant. Apply in 300-500 L of water/ha. (fescue and sheep sorrel)
	clopyralid	Lontrel 360 EC	420 ml/ha	12	-	Apply in June of sprout year. Later applications may cause damage. For small
	Group 4		<b>Spot:</b> 42 ml in 200 L/1000m <sup>2</sup>			sections apply in a spray volume of 200 L/ha. (broadleaf weeds - ie. Vetch)
		Pyralid	504 ml/ha			
			<b>Spot:</b> 50 ml in 200 L/1000 m <sup>2</sup>			
<b>*</b>	foramsulfuron Group 2	Option 2.25 OD plus	1.56 L/ha plus 2.5 L/ha	dry	-	For suppression of Fine-leaf sheep fescue, sheep fescue, red fescue and tall fescue. Apply at the 1-6 leaf stage in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water. Use only once per year.
	sethoxydim	28% UAN Poast Ultra	1.1 L/ha	_	15	Can be applied in the cropping or sprouting years. Apply post emergently on
	Group 1	+ Assist/Merge	+ 1% v/v			actively growing grasses. Maximum of 1 application per year. (grasses)
<b>4</b> ×	glyphosate Group 9	Roundup, Glyphos, etc	Spot: 1-2% solution Wick wiping: 33% solution	12	-	To be used in developing fields, in sprouting year, or in the fall after harvest. Do not spray or touch blueberry foliage as it will kill the blueberry plant.
	simazine	Simazine 80 WP	1.7-2.5 kg/ha	12	60	Apply in 300 L/ha. (grasses and some broadleaf weeds)
	Group 5	Princep-Nine- T	1.5-2.0 kg/ha			
	terbacil Group 5	Sinbar WDG	1.5-2.5 kg/ha	12	-	This product needs to be applied in 200 L of water /ha and before the blueberry plant emerges. (grasses and some broadleaf weeds)
	tribenuron-	Spartan 75 DF	0.04 kg/ha	12	-	Apply in 150-250 L of water/ha.
	methyl Group 2	+ Agral 90	+ 0.2% v/v			Can be applied in early spring of sprout year when bunchberry leaves emerge from ground. Can also be applied as soon after harvest as possible (within 3-4 weeks) in the cropping year. (bunchberry, and some other broadleaf weeds)
	nicosulfuron /	Ultim 75 DF	33.7 g/ha	-	-	Apply alone or in a tank mix with Velpar or Sinbar prior to blueberry plant
	rimsulfuron Group 2	+ Agral 90	+ .2% v/v 4.2 g in 100 L of water (spot)			emergence in sprout year.  Also apply as a spot treatment in early summer of sprout year (June-early July).  Avoid spraying large areas as some stunting will occur. (black bulrush, some broadleaf weeds and some grasses)
	hexazinone Group 5	Velpar 75 DF	+ 0.2% v/v 1.92-2.56 kg/ha 1.3kg/ha (crop yr)	48	-	Should be applied in 200 L of water per ha. Apply high rate on heavy and fine textured soils. Apply low rate on coarse soils. Apply before the crop emerges from the ground or crop damage may occur.  Apply very early in crop year (broadleaf weeds and some grasses)
40× 4	fluazifop-p-	Pronone 10G Venture L	14-20 kg/ha 1.0-2.0 L/ha	12	60	Must be applied evenly over an area with a properly calibrated granular applicator. Applications can be made until late June  Can be applied in the cropping or sprouting years. Apply post emergently on
T	butyl Group 1					actively growing grasses. Maximum of 1 application per year. (grasses)



**★** Extremely Toxic to People



Moderately Toxic to People



Extremely Toxic to Birds

Moderately Toxic to Fish Moderately Toxic to Birds



