# Pyroxasulfone

a Group 15 herbicide for early spring wild oat management

Group 15 herbicides act by inhibiting the production of very long chain fatty acids. They are largely registered for PRE-seed or PRE-emergence use across the prairies.



Pyroxasulfone will generally only provide suppression of wild oat, 70% on average.

#### HOWEVER ...

Adding Group 15's to your herbicide regime is an effective way to implement herbicide layering. Lowering wild oat densities with a PRE emergence herbicide will reduce selection pressure when a POST-emergence herbicide is applied. Wild oat control can be achieved when pyroxasulfone is utilized in a two-pass herbicide

program.

## Don't Forget: herbicide resistance management is a numbers game!

- Less in-crop weeds: lower risk of developing resistance to POST emergence herbicides
- Less in-crop weeds: fewer weed seeds to enter the seed bank
- = lower risk of selection for resistance to this herbicide the next time you use it!

### Using PRE-emergence herbicides is an essential component of HR management

### Pyroxasulfone needs moisture!

It is recommended to apply pyroxasulfone early to better utilize moisture from snow melt. However, even in a dry spring, pyroxasulfone can stick around until the rain comes —which can help control later flushes of weeds.

### **ALWAYS READ & FOLLOW THE LABEL!**

The application rate of pyroxasulfone is dependent on **crop type** and **soil organic matter**.

- A. Not all formulations of pyroxasulfone are registered for all crop types.
- B. Typically higher OM soils require a higher rate of pyroxasulfone.

Trade Names	Company
- Focus ®	- FMC
- Heat Complete ®	- BASF
- Fierce ®	- NuFarm
- Zidua SC ®	- BASF
- Authority Supreme ®	- FMC

Registered Crops
- Soybean
- Field Pea
- Lentil
- Chickpea
- Spring Wheat
- Winter Wheat
- Field Corn

Sunflowers



For more information on Wild Oat management, visit: weedscience.ca/wild-oat-action-committee/ or scan the QR code with your smartphone.

