

Technical Information Sheet

Accent is a broad-spectrum herbicide for weed control in forage maize

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP 15392
Active Ingredient:	750 g/kg nicosulfuron
Pack size:	250 g
Formulation:	Water Dispersible Granule
Maximum Individual Dose:	60 g/ha + adjuvant
Maximum Total Dose:	60 g/ha
Application Timing:	Apply from the two leaf stage (BBCH 12) up to and including the eight leaf stage of crop growth (BBCH 18)
Water Volumes:	200-300 L/ha
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Aquatic Buffer Zone:	LERAP B (5m if ditch is wet, 1m if ditch is dry)

Best use advice

- Accent contains nicosulfuron, a sulfonylurea (ALS inhibitor) herbicide which works mainly by contact action and is most effective if applied when the weeds are small and actively growing.
- Weeds germinating after treatment may not be adequately controlled.
- Good spray cover of the weeds must be obtained for best results. Susceptible plants cease growth almost immediately after application and symptoms can be seen about two weeks after application.
- Weed control may be reduced when soil conditions are very dry.
- Accent should not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth. Applications to stressed crops may lead to incidences of persistent crop damage.
- Transient yellowing and/ or crop stunting can be seen from 1-2 weeks after treatment, this is quickly outgrown and has no impact on yield.
- Do not mix with foliar or liquid fertilisers.
- Do not use Accent on crops under-sown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crop.
- To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, all spraying equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using All Clear Extra spray cleaner.

Weed Spectrum

The susceptibility rating of weeds in the following table are from the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage with good spray cover and growing conditions. Weeds germinating after treatment may not be adequately controlled.

Broad-leaved weeds		Grasses	
Charlock	S	Annual Meadow grass	S*
Chickweed	S	Blackgrass	S
Cleavers	S	Cockspur grass	S
Field pansy	S	Common Couch (top growth only)	S
Fumitory	S	Ryegrass	S
Groundsel	S	Volunteer Cereals	S
Hemp nettle	S	Wild-Oats	S
Mayweed Spp.	S		
Pale Persicaria	S		
Red dead nettle	S		
Redshank	S		
Shepherds Purse	S		
Sow thistle	S		
Volunteer Oilseed rape	S		
Wild Radish	S		

* A rate of 45 g/ha is sufficient for control of annual meadow-grass and ryegrass. When used to control other weeds applying the 60 g/ha rate of Accent will provide useful control of Common couch. Control of top growth will be seen in the year of application, but reduction of growth in the following year has not been investigated.

Following Crops

- Winter wheat and winter barley may be sown, after ploughing in the following autumn. All other crops may be sown in the following spring.

Crop Failure

- In the case of crop failure for any reason, maize may be re-sown after ploughing.