

Avocet is a herbicide used for the control of wild oats, ryegrass, bromes and broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, winter rye and winter triticale.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 14829
Active Ingredient:	7.5% w/w pyroxsulam (HRAC Group 2 Herbicide)
Pack Size:	1 kg (treats 4 ha)
Formulation:	Water Dispersible Granule (WDG)
Maximum Individual Dose:	250 g/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	250 g/ha
Application Timing:	GS11-32 inclusive
Water Volumes:	100-200 l/ha. Optimum 130-150 l/ha
Spray Quality:	Fine to medium as defined by BCPC
Nozzles:	Spring applications supported: CFF, VPFF, Twin Fluid and Air Inclusion
Buffer Zone:	5 m reducible buffer zone (1 m dry ditches)
Rainfastness:	1 hour

Key benefits

- Has a wide window of application up to GS32 inclusive.
- Suitable for early spring control of wild oats (GS11-32 (optimal up to GS29)) where:
 - Control was missed in the autumn
 - A pre-emergence product was not applied or was ineffective
 - Grass weeds have germinated in the spring
- Suitable for control of spring germinating bromes - meadow, soft and rye brome (GS11-24)
 - Optimally following an effective pre-emergence.

Best use advice

- Apply Avocet at 250 g/ha with Kantor adjuvant.
- Ryegrass (from seed), sterile and great brome control is best achieved in the autumn – Apply Avocet in a programme following an effective pre-emergence herbicide, in tank-mix with a residual partner when the ryegrass is between GS11-29 or the brome is between GS11-24 (optimal GS11-13) and actively growing.
- Apply during periods of active growth, avoiding periods of frost and large diurnal temperature fluctuations.
- For optimal grass weed control, use as part of a programme and follow WRAG guidelines.
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, rye and triticale, spray equipment used for Avocet applications should be thoroughly cleaned with All Clear Extra.

Following crops

Crops that can be sown after a crop treated with Avocet:

Autumn: Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats, triticale, winter rye, oilseed rape, grass, winter beans, brassicas as transplants.

Spring: Spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, triticale, rye, spring oilseed rape, sugar beet, potatoes, grass, clover (as part of a grass/clover ley), beans, peas, maize, linseed.

Following a sequence of Avocet and metsulfuron-methyl, treated ground should be ploughed to a depth of 15 cm before establishing winter oilseed rape.

Tank Mixing

- If conditions are suitable for applications of Avocet, adding a residual is generally beneficial in the programmes until the end of February, providing soils still hold enough moisture. Avocet needs the target weed to be actively growing with the soil temperature measured at 10 cm deep ideally higher than 6°C for 2-3 days either side of the application and 7-day mean air temperature >8°C.
- Once soils dry up in the spring, Avocet **must not** be mixed with a residual, and a minimum of 4 weeks must elapse between applications. The purpose of the 4 weeks gap is to allow weeds to fully recover again after the residual shock and be actively growing at the time of the pyroxsulam application.
- Avocet + adjuvant is physically compatible with a wide range of products including herbicides, fungicides and micro-nutrients.
- Can be used with chlormequat PGRs at half dose rate. Other PGRs or higher doses require a 7-day interval.
- Refer to <https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/tank-mix.html> for further information.

Weed Spectrum

- Always use Avocet in combination with an approved adjuvant.

Weed	Avocet 250 g/ha	Weed	Avocet 250 g/ha	Weed	Avocet 250 g/ha
Bindweed (black)	MS up to 4TL	Hemp Nettle	S up to 4TL	Tame oat	S up to GS24
Brome spp.	S up to GS24	Knotgrass	S up to 2TL	Thistle (creeping from seed)	MS up to 4TL
Burr chervil	S up to 8TL	Loose Silky Bent	S up to GS30	Thistle (sow)	MS up to 4TL
Charlock	S up to 6TL	Mayweeds	S up to 8TL	Volunteer Beans	S up to BFBV
Chickweed	S up to 100 mm	Nettle (small)	S up to 4TL	Volunteer Borage	S up to 2TL
Cleavers	MS	Pale Persicaria	S up to 2TL	Volunteer Linseed	MS
Clover	S up to 6TL	Pansy (Field)	S up to 4TL	Volunteer OSR	S up to 6TL
Common Couch	Suppression	Parsley Piert	MS	Volunteer Peas	S up to BFBV
Corn Spurrey	MS	Poppy (ALS susceptible)	MS up to 6TL	Volunteer Beet	S up to 4TL
Field Penny Cress	S up to 2TL	Red deadnettle	S up to 4TL	Wild carrot	S up to 6TL
Flixweed	S up to 6TL	Redshank	S up to 2TL	Wild mustard	S up to 6TL
Fool's parsley	S up to 4TL	Ryegrass (from seed)	S up to GS29	Wild oat	S up to GS31
Forget me not	S up to 6TL	Scarlet Pimpernel	MS	Wild radish (runch)	S up to 6TL
Garlic Mustard	S up to 4TL	Shepherd's needle	S up to 4TL	Willowherb	S up to 6TL
Geranium spp.	S up to 8TL	Shepherd's Purse	S up to 6TL		
Groundsel	S up to 6TL	Speedwell (CF)	S up to 6TL		
Hedge Mustard	S up to 4TL	Speedwell (IL)	S up to 6TL		
Susceptible				Moderately susceptible	

Key: Label weeds in **bold**. TL - true leaves, BFBV - before flower buds visible.

Any recommendation for off-label control is only indicative and should not be considered a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.