

Technical Information Sheet

HERBICIDE

Belkar is a post emergence autumn applied herbicide for use on winter oilseed rape. Belkar provides superior control on a wide range of broad-leaved weeds, including cranesbill, cleavers, poppy, shepherd's purse and fumitory.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 18615
Active Ingredient:	10g/L halauxifen-methyl (Arylex™ active) and 48g/L picloram, HRAC Group 4 Herbicides
Pack Size:	3L
Formulation:	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Maximum Individual Dose:	0.5L/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	0.5L/ha
Application Timing:	September – 31st December (BBCH12 – BBCH18) 0.25L/ha from 1st September once the crop has 2 leaves unfolded (BBCH12), 90% of the crop must be at BBCH12 or Greater than 0.25L/ha from 15th September once the crop has 6 leaves unfolded (BBCH16), 90% of the crop must be at BBCH16
Water Volumes:	150-300L/ha
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	5m (Reducible)
Rainfastness:	1 hour

Why use Belkar?

- Alternative to pre-emergence herbicides; wait for the crop to establish helps remove establishment risks.
- · Reduces risk and upfront crop costs so helping to smooth cash flow and align inputs to the crop potential.
- Robust control of many key competitive weed species including cleavers, cranesbill, poppy, fumitory and shepherd's purse.
- Wide window of application to suit workloads and autumnal weather conditions.
- Simple rates and timings adds a new level of flexibility to oilseed rape weed control programmes.
- Rainfast in 1 hour, make the most of spray window opportunities.
- Favourable following crop options.
- Following an application of Belkar, wheat, barley, oats, maize and oilseed rape can be planted after 4 months. All other
 crops require an interval of 12 months before being sown.

Tank mixing

- Avoid mixing Belkar with growth regulators and fungicides known to have growth regulatory effects e.g. metconazole, or tebuconazole.
- A full range of tank mix partners can be found on our website at: https://www.corteva.co.uk/content/dam/dpagco/corteva/eu/gb/en/files/tank-mix/Belkar-tank-mix.pdf





Weed spectrum: label weeds

Weeds	0.25L/ha	0.5L/ha
Cleavers	S<2cm	S<10cm
Cranesbill, small flowered	S<2cm	S<8cm
Dead-nettle, red	S<2cm	S<8cm
Fumitory, common	S<3cm	S<15cm
Mayweed, scented	S<2cm	S<8cm
Mayweed, scentless	MS<1cm	S<8cm
Penny-cress, field	MS<2cm	MS<8cm
Poppy, common	MS<2cm	S<8cm
Shepherd's purse	MS<2cm	S<10cm
Chickweed, common	-	MS<8cm

Key: S - Susceptible, MS - Moderately susceptible Non-label weed information based on anecdotal or limited data and is only indicative and should not be considered as a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on the weeds.

When to apply Belkar?

- Can be applied as a single application from a crop stage of BBCH12 (at least 90% of the crop must be at BBCH12) to BBCH14 at a rate of 0.25L/ha.
- To control a later flush of weeds, Belkar can be applied as a sequential application at 0.25L/ha, followed by a further 0.25L/ha with a minimum interval of 2 weeks between applications.
- Can also be applied at a later stage from BBCH16 (at least 90% of the crop must be at BBCH16) up to the end of December at a rate of 0.5L/ha.

Weed spectrum: non-label weeds

Weeds	0.25L/ha (weeds up to 2cm)	0.5L/ha (weeds up to 8cm)
Corn spurrey	S	S
Docks – from seeds	S	S
Fat hen	S	S
Knotgrass	S	S
Ox-tongue, bristly	S	S
Sow thistle	S	S
Speedwell species	S	S
Volunteer beet	S	S
Weed beet	S	S
Wild carrot	S	S
Bindweed, field	MS	MS
Bittercress, hairy	MS	MS
Bur chervil	MS	MS
Burseem clover	MS	MS
Cow parsley	MS	MS
Mercury, annual	MS	MS
Nettle, annual	MS	MS
Pansy, field	MS	MS
Vetch	MS	MS
Viper's bugloss	MS	MS
Volunteer beans	MS	MS
Groundsel	Stunting	Stunting

LATER SINGLE APPLICATION 0.5 L/ha BBCH 16 up to end of December

Wide window

SEQUENTIAL 0.25 L/ha BBCH 12-14

2 WKS MIN

APPLICATION

EARLY SINGLE APPLICATION 0.25 L/ha BBCH 12-14



Seedling BBCH 10-11

BBCH 12-14

BBCH 16

BBCH 18

www.corteva.co.uk/belkar

