

Your harvest aid shouldn't just make contact. It should make an impact.



Less waiting. More reaping.

Using a harvest aid quickens the rate of crop dry down and reduces the chance of regrowth to improve crop uniformity and facilitate direct combining in canola and pulses. When tank mixed with glyphosate, harvest aids can also provide excellent weed control that includes fall perennials, for cleaner fields the following spring.

Several challenges can arise if canola and pulses are left to dry down naturally, but the use of a pre-harvest herbicide can help you overcome them.

Check out your options.

No pre-harvest herbicide is created equal. Consider the strengths and weaknesses of each to find one that works for you.

	HEAT® LQ + GLYPHOSATE	REGLONE®/REGLONE ION	GLYPHOSATE
Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact and systemic activity • Speeds up crop and weed dry down • Translocates to growing points of plant for complete plant death/ reduced risk of regrowth • Perennial weed control • Minimum water volume – 10 gal/ac • 1-pass for both crop and weed dry down – including the following season • Key weeds controlled: Canada thistle, quack grass, perennial sow thistle, dandelion, narrow-leaved hawk's beard, foxtail barley, cleavers, volunteer canola, and wild buckwheat • Relatively non-toxic and easy to handle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact activity causes rapid dry down of plant tissue • May not result in complete plant death, leading to regrowth • No perennial weed control • Minimum water volume – 20 gal/ac • Treatment is often more effective when application is made on cloudy days or prior to periods of darkness • High toxicological profile, can be harmful or fatal if swallowed, harmful if inhaled and causes substantial eye injury and skin irritation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systemic activity • Helps improve uniform maturity but is the slowest herbicide option • Use for perennial weed-control benefits • Key weeds controlled: Canada thistle, quack grass, perennial sow thistle, dandelion, narrow-leaved hawk's beard, foxtail barley and wild buckwheat
Pulses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides 1.5-2 times faster crop dry down compared to glyphosate alone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential marketing issues for certain markets¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much slower activity on key perennial weeds – Canada thistle, sow thistle, narrow-leaved hawk's beard, prickly lettuce
Canola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectively dries down all types of canola (Clearfield® canola (CLC), LibertyLink® (LL) and Roundup Ready® (RR)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stem dry down varies • Increased risk of shatter • Risk of locking in green seed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No efficacy on RR canola • Will not control glyphosate-resistant volunteer canola or cleavers

¹ Refer to the Crop Protection Products Bulletin from Pulse Canada on the following page.



Heat® LQ

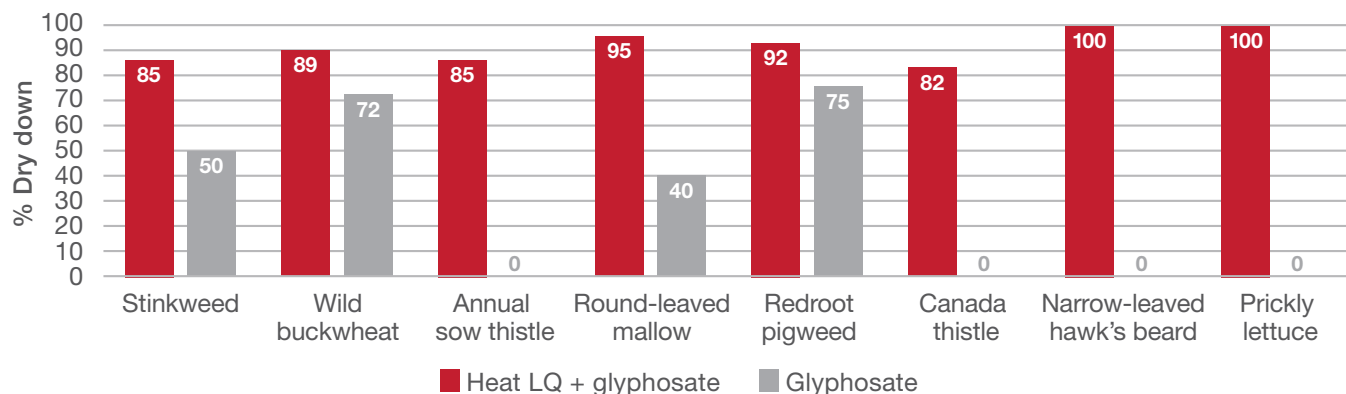
Powered by **Kixor®** Herbicide

 **BASF**

We create chemistry

Effective management of several tough-to-control weeds

Weed dry down 4-22 days after treatment



Source: AgSolutions® Performance Trials, Western Canada, 2013-2014.

Choose the right burndown for your pulses.

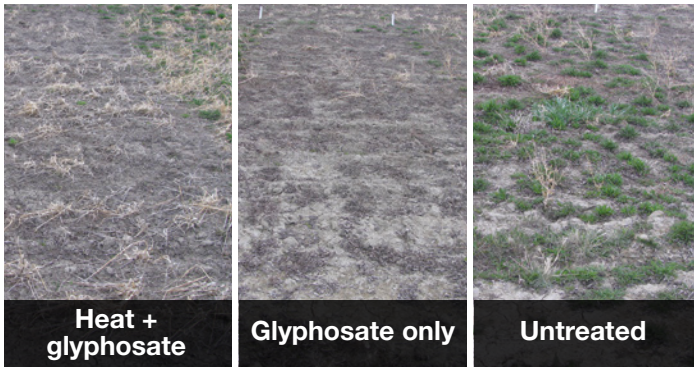
Crop protection products	Peas	Lentils ²	Chickpeas	Beans	Faba beans	Comments
Glyphosate						Consult with your exporter/processor before using the product for certain crops/destinations. MRLs are established in key markets, however MRLs are set at low levels for dry beans in the EU and Japan and all pulse crops in Korea except for lentils.
Diquat (Reglone)						Consult with your exporter/processor on pulse crops destined for the U.S. MRLs are established in key markets but are set at low levels in the U.S.
Saflufenacil (Heat LQ)						MRLs have been established for all major export crops.
Glufosinate						Consult with your exporter/processor before using the product. MRLs are established in the EU and Japan, but not in the U.S. or at CODEX.
Carfentrazone						Consult with your exporter/processor before using the product. MRLs are established in the EU, U.S. and Japan, but not at CODEX.
Flumioxazin						Consult with your exporter/processor before using the product for certain crops/destinations. MRLs are established in key markets, however MRLs are set at low levels for beans, chickpeas and lentils in the EU.

Source: Pulse Canada, Market Access, Crop Protection Products Bulletin, 2017, <http://www.pulsecanada.com/pulse-industry/market-access>.

² BASF supports the use of Heat LQ for pre-harvest for red lentils, however we are still in the process of aligning the Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) in the European Union with other trade jurisdictions. NOTE: Heat LQ is supported for pre-harvest use on red lentil varieties only. DO NOT apply Heat LQ pre-harvest to green lentils. Please check with your grain buyer prior to the pre-harvest application of Heat LQ in red lentils.

- No marketing issues.
- Know your market. There is at least one market where MRLs are not established. Consult with your exporter/processor.
- Not registered. Only use registered products.

Cleaner fields next spring.



Source: BASF internal research trials, Coalhurst, AB.

Heat LQ dries down the whole plant, not just the leaves.



Source: BASF research trial, Maryhill, ON, 2010.

You asked questions. We've got answers.

Does Heat LQ reduce the effectiveness of glyphosate by burning down the leaves of the plant too fast?

Heat LQ does not compromise the weed control benefits of glyphosate. Heat LQ compliments glyphosate's activity and helps provide an alternative mode of action for a faster, more complete weed burndown.

How fast is Heat LQ compared to glyphosate alone in canola?

It's difficult to narrow down to a specific number of days because it depends on the weather, temperature and moisture. On average, Heat LQ plus glyphosate is 1.5-2 times faster than glyphosate alone. For example, if it takes glyphosate 21-28 days to dry down canola, the addition of Heat LQ will speed it up to 14-21 days, depending on weather conditions.

Does Heat LQ increase the risk of shattering canola?

BASF trials have not shown an increase in shatter risk when Heat LQ is applied pre-harvest to any herbicide-tolerant canola system.

Do I need to add glyphosate to Heat LQ if I'm straight cutting RR canola?

It's important to always add glyphosate when applying Heat LQ at pre-harvest for the weed control benefits. Without it, you won't dry down grassy weeds and you won't achieve perennial weed control for cleaner fields the following season.

Why don't I see a difference between untreated, Heat LQ- or glyphosate-treated fields?

It's important to walk through your fields and pull stalks. Heat LQ dries down the whole plant, not just the pods and that's where you'll notice the difference. By getting into the field you'll notice the stalks are brittle green compared to other treatments. Also, post-harvest is a great time to see the difference if there is an untreated spot in the field.

For more information or if you have any questions, please contact your BASF Sales Representative, visit agsolutions.ca/heatlq or call **AgSolutions** Customer Care at 1-877-371-BASF (2273).

Heat® LQ

Powered by **Kixor®** Herbicide

Always read and follow label directions.

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