

# Eragon LQ herbicide

## Harvest aid

### Staging Guide



 **BASF**

We create chemistry

**Eragon® LQ**

Powered by **Kixor®** Herbicide



## Eragon® LQ

Powered by **Kixor®** Herbicide

**The ultimate crop and weed dry down in dry beans and soybeans. Effective pre-harvest weed management in cereals.**

Eragon® LQ herbicide delivers:

- Fast, complete dry down of dry beans and soybeans with reduced risk of regrowth.
- Improved crop uniformity, facilitating direct and more efficient harvesting.
- Tank mixed with glyphosate for multiple modes of action in managing weeds resistant to glyphosate, triazine and Group 2 herbicides.
- Tank mixed with glyphosate to control fall perennials for cleaner fields in the next crop.

Correct timing is essential when making pre-harvest applications of Eragon LQ. Use this staging guide to help ensure the best results.



### **Use of Eragon LQ in seed production**

For seed production fields, Eragon LQ herbicide with Merge<sup>®</sup> adjuvant should be used as a standalone product only. Using Eragon LQ alone as a harvest aid will not affect seed germination when applied according to label recommendations.

### **Crops – harvest aid**

**Dry beans**<sup>1</sup> Pinto, navy, black, cranberry, otebo, adzuki, kidney  
**Soybeans**  
**Canola**

### **Crops – pre-harvest weed management**

**Barley** (spring, winter, malting)  
**Triticale**  
**Wheat** (durum, spring, winter)

### **Eragon LQ specifications**

**Active ingredient:** Saflufenacil – Group 14

**Formulation:** Water-based suspension concentrate

**One case contains:** 4 x 1.182 L jugs

**Storage:** Protect from freezing. Store in cool, ventilated area.

### **Application tips**

Rainfastness – Eragon LQ is very rainfast. If using glyphosate, refer to glyphosate label for information regarding interval between application and a rainfall event.

<sup>1</sup> When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



### **Harvest aid timing**

The dry down of crops will be best under favourable environmental conditions including warm temperatures and low moisture conditions.

In general, harvesting can begin when plant material is dry and seed moisture level allows efficient harvesting and storage. For most crops, harvest can typically commence within 3 to 10 days after application if the product has been applied at accurate crop staging.

### **Follow crops**

#### **In the first spring, following a fall application**

Barley  
Canary seed  
Canola (all types)  
Chickpeas  
Corn (field, sweet)  
Dry field peas  
Oats  
Soybeans  
Triticale  
Wheat (durum, spring, winter)

#### **In the second spring following a fall application**

All crops can be grown.



### **Application rates**

**One case treats 80 to 160 acres, depending on rate used.**

### **Seed production or restrictions on glyphosate use**

Eragon LQ	59 ml/ac (146 ml/ha)
Merge adjuvant <sup>2</sup>	400 ml/ac (1 L/ha)

### **No restrictions on glyphosate use**

Eragon LQ	30 to 59 ml/ac (73 to 146 ml/ha)
Glyphosate <sup>2</sup>	refer to glyphosate label
Merge adjuvant <sup>2</sup>	400 ml/ac (1 L/ha)

### **Water volume**

Ground application	80 L/ac (20 gal/ac)
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### **Mixing order**

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of clean water and start agitation.
2. Using a calibrated measuring device, add the correct amount of Eragon LQ. Continue to agitate.
3. If required, add the correct amount of glyphosate while continuing agitation.
4. Add the correct amount of Merge adjuvant to the tank.
5. Continue agitation while adding the remaining amount of water.

<sup>2</sup> Glyphosate and Merge adjuvant (required) are not included in the case.

# Dry beans

From a field perspective, the timing for individual dry bean varieties looks similar. Please look to the field images here for a general comparison of optimal and too early timing.

NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.

## Optimal timing

Approximately 90% of the pods will have a colour change from green to yellow and/or light brown. 80% to 90% of the original leaves will have dropped. The stems are green to brown in colour.



For more details see images of individual dry bean varieties on the following pages.

## **Too early for application**

No pods have turned brown and green pods are found all through the canopy. Application at this stage may cause a reduction in seed size and have a negative effect on yield and quality.



# Dry beans - Pinto beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of the pods have a colour change from green to yellow and/or light brown. 80% to 90% of the original leaves have dropped. The stems are green to brown in colour. The pods on the lower canopy mature first, so the few remaining green pods will only be located in the top of the canopy.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

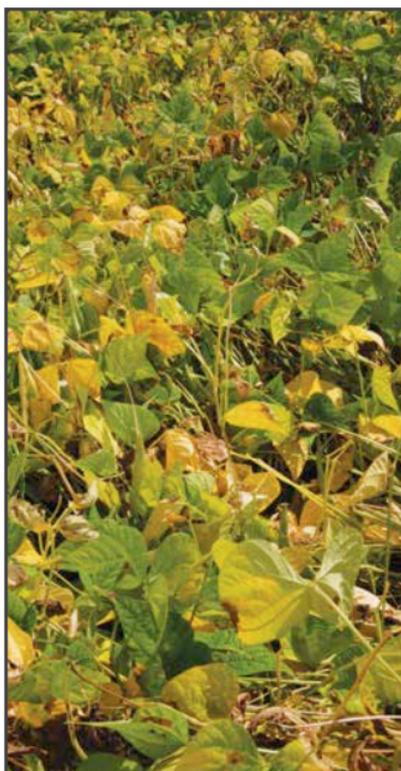
NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

Green pods are found all through the canopy, no pods have turned brown yet. Application at this stage may cause a reduction in seed size and have a negative effect on yield and quality.



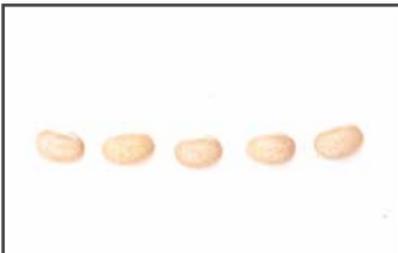
# Dry beans - Navy beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of the pods have a colour change from green to yellow and/or light brown and 80% to 90% of the original leaves have dropped. The bottom pods should be yellow almost turning brown while the ones near the top of the canopy are turning yellow.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

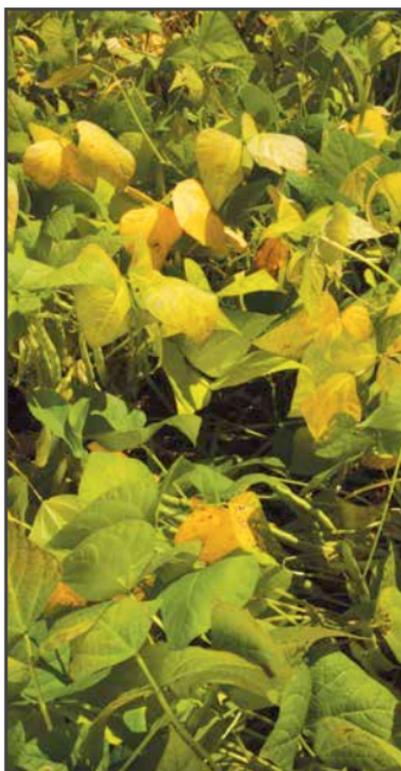
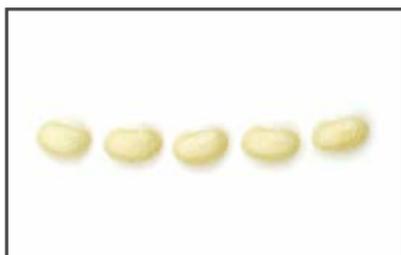
NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

The majority of pods are still green. Application at this stage may reduce seed size and have a negative effect on yield and quality.



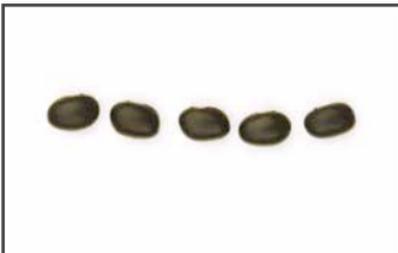
# Dry beans - Black beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of pods have turned a reddish brown colour and stems are green to brown. 80% to 90% of the original leaves have dropped.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

60% of the pods have turned a reddish colour. The remaining 40% are still green. Application at this stage will result in a percentage of seed shrinkage and may have a negative effect on yield and quality.



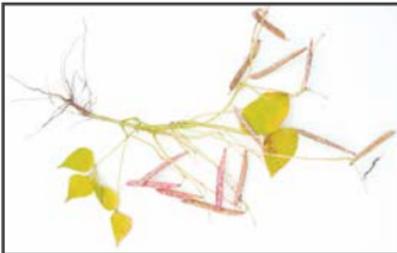
# Dry beans - Cranberry beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of pods have turned a red speckled colour. At this stage the bottom pods will be speckled while the top pods will be turning speckled red.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

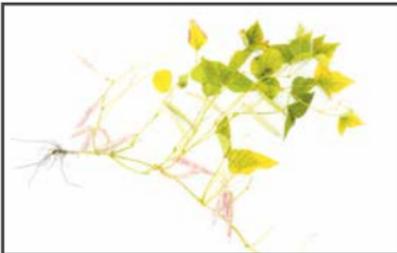
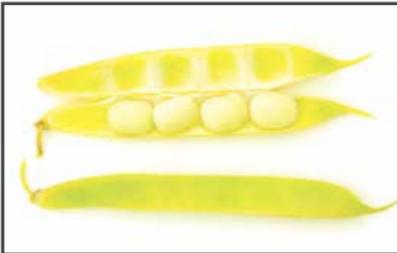
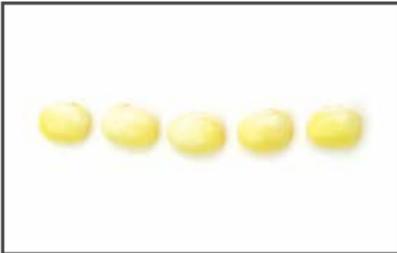
NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

There are many green pods and pods are just starting to turn a speckled colour. Majority of leaves and stems are still green. Application at this stage may have a negative effect on yield and quality.



# Dry beans - Otebo beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of pods have changed to a red-brown colour. The remaining pods should be primarily green in colour.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

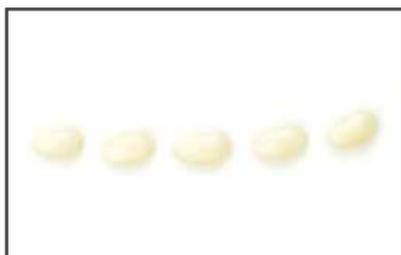
NOTE: Glyphosate restrictions may apply for otebo beans. When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

40% of the pods are still green. 60% of the pods have turned red-brown in colour. Application at this stage may have a negative effect on yield and quality.



# Dry beans - Adzuki beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of the pods have turned colour and 80% to 90% of the original leaves have dropped. The stems are green to brown in colour.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

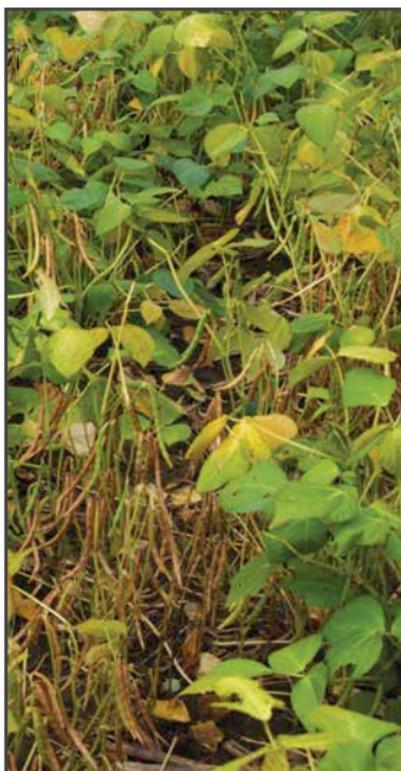
NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

60% of the pods have turned colour. The remaining 40% are still green. Application at this stage may have a negative effect on yield and quality.



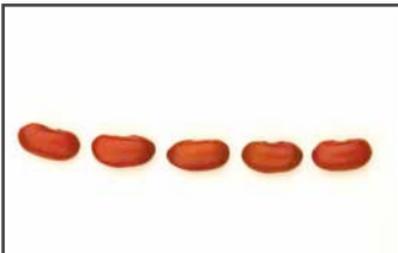
# Dry beans - Kidney beans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of the pods have turned from green to yellow or tan. Kidney beans drop their leaves slightly earlier than other edible beans and are grown in wider rows, so the field will have very little leaf canopy at the ideal application timing.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 2 days after application.

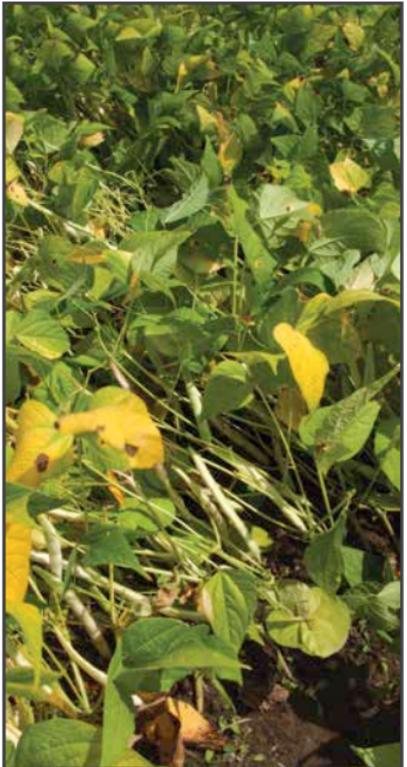
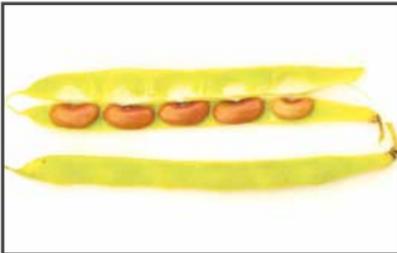
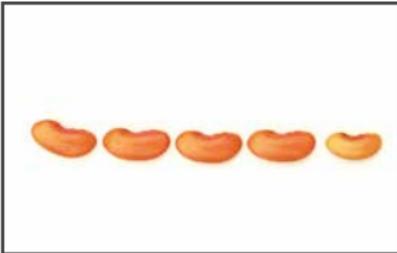
NOTE: When tank-mixed with glyphosate, consult glyphosate label or your BASF Sales Representative for information regarding use on specific varieties of dry beans.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

Green pods are found all through the canopy, no pods have turned brown. Due to the quicker leaf drop with kidney beans, a higher degree of leaf retention is a good indicator of being too early. Application at this stage may have a negative effect on yield and quality.



# Soybeans

## Optimal timing

Apply when 90% of the pods in the soybean crop have changed colour, with the lower pods essentially being all brown and the upper pods being a yellowish-brown or grey in some varieties. At this point 80% of the leaves should have dropped with the remaining leaves being yellow.

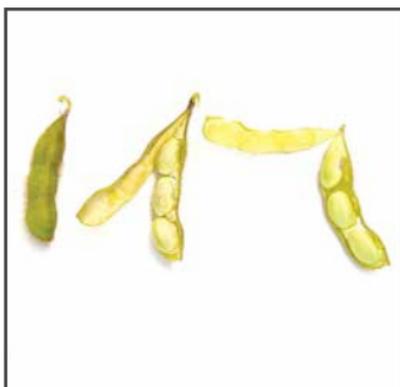
**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 3 days after application.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

More than 10% of the pods within the soybean crop are still green. There is limited leaf drop and many green leaves. Application at this stage may have a negative effect on yield and quality.



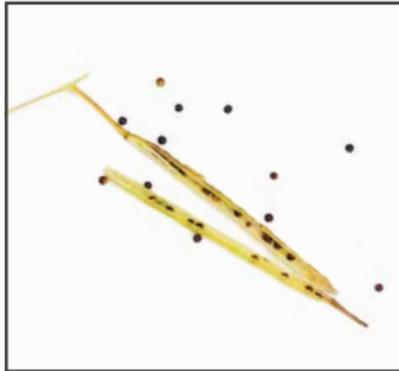
# Canola

(All types of canola, including Roundup Ready®)

For most canola, harvest can typically commence 2 to 3 weeks after application, when environmental conditions are favourable and the product has been applied at accurate crop staging and tank mixed with glyphosate. Under cool temperatures, overcast conditions, or rainy periods, time from application to harvest may be delayed.

## Optimal timing

Apply when 75% of seeds have changed colour. Canola timing for application cannot be determined by pod colour. Pods must be opened to determine the amount of seed colour. Canola flowers upwards, so the lowermost pods will contain the first mature seeds, while the upper pods will contain the last maturing seeds. Seeds on the bottom 2/3 to 3/4 of the plant will have changed from green to dark brown or black in canola.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

Pods have started changing colour, but upon opening the pods to examine seeds, the seeds have not changed colour or just started to change colour. Application prior to correct physiological timing can potentially reduce yield and/or impact quality.

NOTE: BASF does not recommend Eragon LQ standalone (high rate) in canola crops. Dry down efficacy is significantly improved in canola crops when tank mixed with glyphosate.



# Barley, triticale and wheat (spring, winter, durum)

## Optimal timing for pre-harvest weed management

**Hard dough stage.** Cereals turn colour when maturing and sometimes the plant will be completely dry before the kernel is firm. At this stage, the kernel should be firm and when pressed with a thumbnail, the impression is held. Kernel moisture content is approximately 30%. **Peduncle colour change.** The peduncle is the upper internode of the stem that carries the spike. The peduncle colour change from green to yellow is a good indicator of maturity.

**Pre-harvest interval** - minimum 3 days after application.

For cereals, Eragon LQ provides pre-harvest weed management for improved dry down of volunteer canola (incl. Roundup Ready), common ragweed, and Canada fleabane to facilitate direct combining.



## Too early for application

### Applications may result in yield loss.

The thumbnail impression does not remain as a dent on the seed. When squeezing the seed, liquid or a semi solid starch can be extracted. Application at this stage may have a negative effect on yield, quality and seed germination.



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For more information, reach out to us anytime.



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Call **AgSolutions**<sup>®</sup> Customer Care  
at 1-877-371-BASF (2273)



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