

CHATEAU® HERBICIDE

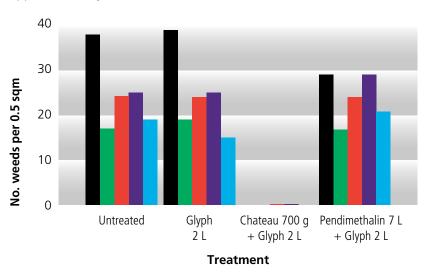
FOR BROAD SPECTRUM, SEASON LONG WEED CONTROL IN ORCHARDS, GRAPEVINES, AVOCADOS AND BLUEBERRIES

Chateau Herbicide is an exciting new development in weed control in grapes, pome fruit, stone fruit, citrus, tree nuts, olives, avocados and blueberries. Growers now have an economic option for controlling hard to kill weeds without the need for repeated spraying operations during the growing season.

- 500 g/kg Flumioxazin.
- Convenient 350 g water soluble bag.
- **Broad spectrum**: controls key broadleaf and grass weeds, including fleabane, mallow, Feathertop Rhodes grass and annual ryegrass.
- **Long lasting**: controls weeds for 4 8 months. Can be applied up to 2 times per year
- **Stays in place**: remains in place until rainfall or irrigation releases its activity. Stays where you put it; won't leach or volatilize.
- **Proven performance**: Many years of use in Europe and US in vines and tree crops. Providing residual weed control with no detrimental effects on long term tree or vine health.
- **No residues**: When used as directed no residues are generated in fruit.
- **Soil types**: Works well on a range of soil types, from sand to clay.

Chateau for weed control in apples:

Shepparton VIC H14-020 Applied 2nd July 2014; Assessed 20th November 2014



Chateau in vines



Chateau in macadamias









Key points for effective use of Chateau

- Application should be during the main rainfall period and before heavy weed growth. This will vary by region, from post-harvest in autumn for southern regions, to early spring before bud burst in more central areas, to post harvest in the summer rainfall areas of the north.
- Application timing: Apples, pears, stonefruit: Before greentip/ budburst or after final harvest. Grapes, citrus, olives and berries: Before flowering or after final harvest.
- Wait until significant soil wetting rain has occurred and more rain (at least 15 mm) is likely within one week, or the soil can be irrigated with sprinklers.
- DO NOT apply to berries, grapes, citrus, olives, nut trees and avocados during the period after bud break, unless using shielded

- application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage. Shielded applications during this time period should not be made with glyphosate or products containing glyphosate.
- Avoid heavy trash on the ground.
- Apply with about 250 L water/ha in an even band.
- Don't apply in high pH water (pH >7) or allow the spray mix to stand overnight.
- Avoid soil disturbance as this will disrupt the Chateau treated zone.
- Tankmix with a knockdown if weeds present Ensure rate of knockdown is sufficient to kill existing weeds.
- Large weeds need to be knocked down before Chateau application as they may stop Chateau reaching the soil.

CROP SITUATION	WEED CONTROLLED	RATE g/sprayed ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapevines Pome fruit Stone fruit Citrus fruit Tree nuts Olives Avocados Blueberries For residual control of broadleaf weeds and grasses	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Blackberry nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Bluetop (Ageratum houstonianum), Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Crassula (Crassula colorata), Creeping speedwell (Veronica persica), Crowsfoot (Eleusine indica), Dwarf nettle or stinging nettle (Urtica urens), Fat Hen (Chenopodium album), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Fleabane (Conyza bonariensis), Green summer grass (Brachiaria subquadripara), Marshmallow (Malva parviflora), Milk thistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Small flowered mallow (Modiola caroliniana), Squirreltail fescue (Vulpia bromoides), Summer grass (Digitaria ciliaris), Toadrush (Juncus bufonius), Wild mustard (Sinapis arvensis), Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Wild rose (Cleome aculeate), Wild turnip (Brassica tournefortii)	560 - 700	CHATEAU Herbicide needs at least 15 mm of irrigation or rain to activate, and therefore should be applied during the main rainfall period. Apply to bare soil using a directed spray at the base of the vines or tree crops. When large weeds are present use a knockdown herbicide at the full rate and ensure trash is minimal before application of CHATEAU Herbicide. CHATEAU Herbicide can be applied with a knockdown herbicide over small weeds (<10 cm ø). The best application time for CHATEAU Herbicide is during the period following final harvest up to bud break. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (nonbarked vines, with the exception of undesirable suckers). If spray droplets containing CHATEAU are allowed to drift onto fruit or leaves, or dust from treated soil is blown on to fruit or leaves, they may cause spotting damage.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: WINE AND TABLE GRAPES, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT, CITRUS FRUIT, NUT TREE CROPS (EXCEPT MACADAMIA NUTS), OLIVES, AVOCADOS AND BERRIES:

MACADAMIA NOTS), OLIVES, AVOCADOS AND BERRIES:
HARVEST: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

MACADAMIA NUTS: HARVEST: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED WEEDS FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

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