

The Standard for Weed Control in Wheat

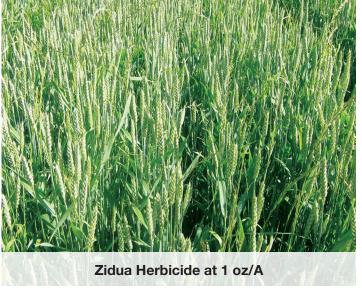
Benefits of Zidua® SC Herbicide

- Residual control of tough grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds
- Superior Italian ryegrass control
- Residual activity on ALS, ACC-ase, PPO, and glyphosate-resistant weeds
- Rotation flexibility



Italian Ryegrass Control





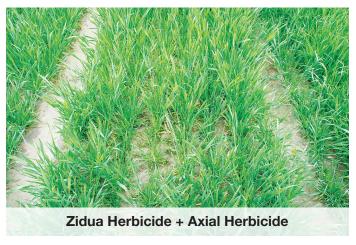
The photo on the right shows Zidua herbicide applied at 1 oz/A (equivalent to 1.75 of Zidua SC herbicide) at the spiking wheat stage in a university trial near Griffin, GA. Field contained ALS and ACCase resistant Italian ryegrass.



Zidua® SC Herbicide for Italian Ryegrass Control







The photos above represent Zidua herbicide activity in a university wheat trial in Texas containing population of Italian ryegrass resistant to both ALS inhibitors and ACCase inhibitors.



Best Use Recommendations for Wheat

Use Rate and Application Timing*

- Delayed preemergence (1.25 to 3.25 fl oz/A) —
 After wheat planting, when 80% of germinated wheat seed have at least a 1/2-inch long shoot up to wheat spiking.
- Early postemergence (1.75 to 4.0 fl oz/A) —
 Wheat spiking up to the 4th-tiller growth stage.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Grasses

- Annual bluegrass
- Foxtail spp.
- Barnyardgrass
- Ryegrass spp.
- Bromus spp.
- Wild oats
- Canarygrass

Broadleaf Weeds

- Carpetweed
- Lambsquarters
- Common chickweed
- Marestail (horseweed)
- Common ragweed
- Pigweed spp.
- Flixweed
- Wild buckwheat

Kochia

Wild mustard

General Information

- Zidua SC herbicide may be applied as a sequential or split application program
- Zidua SC herbicide may be applied in water or in sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions
- Consult the container label for more crop-specific use instructions





^{*}Use rate is dependent on soil texture and application timing. Consult the container label for the appropriate application rate for your field.