

MaisTer WG

GUIDE TO EFFECTIVE USE



MaisTer® WG

MaisTer WG is a broad-spectrum post-emergence herbicide for the control of a wide range of grass and broad-leaved weeds in maize.

Product profile

Formulation	Water Dispersible Granule (WDG)
Active ingredients	Foramsulfuron (300 g/kg) + iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium (10 g/kg) + isoxadifen-ethyl (300 g/kg safener)
Mode of action	ALS inhibition (HRAC resistance Group B)
Crops	Maize (forage & grain)
Maximum dose	150 g product/ha, one application per crop
Maximum ai/ha	45 g ai/ha foramsulfuron + 1.5 g ai/ha iodosulfuron
Application timing	Post-emergence from 2 leaf up to and including 6 leaf stage of crop (GS 12-16)
Spray volume & quality	200-400 L/ha, FINE to MEDIUM
Restrictions & cautions	DO NOT apply at temperatures above 25°C or use on any undersown crops. Avoid drift into sensitive broad-leaved crops and spring cereals
Adjuvant	Mero at 1% of spray volume
Following crops	In the year of application cereals only, in the following year all crops (in event of crop failure maize can be re-drilled following soil inversion to 15 cm)
Aquatic buffer zone	11 metres from top of bank of a static or flowing water body (1 metre for a ditch which is dry at time of application)
MAPP number	16116
Pack size	MaisTer WG 600 g, Mero 10 L

Best use

- ▶ For optimum results, apply MaisTer WG during warm weather, when soil is moist and the weeds are growing actively
- ▶ Dry conditions resulting in moisture stress may reduce effectiveness
- ▶ Apply MaisTer WG at a dose rate of 150 g product/ha with Mero (ADJ. 0638) in 200-400 litres of water per hectare. Apply using a pressure of 2.5-3.0 bar and a spray quality of **FINE** to **MEDIUM** (BCPC category)
- ▶ Transitory crop effects (yellow, reddish-purple, white or necrotic patches) can occur following application of MaisTer WG. These effects are transitory in nature and will not affect yield
- ▶ To reduce the potential for adverse crop effects MaisTer WG must only be applied to a healthy crop, not suffering from stress as a result of any factor reducing crop growth. Also ensure that spray swaths do not overlap when applying MaisTer WG
- ▶ Take extreme care to avoid damage by drift on to broad-leaved plants outside the target area or on to ponds, waterways and ditches. Because some non-target crops are sensitive to MaisTer WG, extreme care is required to avoid drift on to plants outside the target area

Following crops

- ▶ In the year of application, only cereals can be sown after the maize has been harvested. Field vegetables may not be grown as succeeding crops in the year of application
- ▶ In the following year, all crops may be grown safely
- ▶ In the event of crop failure, maize can be re-drilled provided complete soil inversion to a minimum of 15 cm is conducted prior to re-drilling

Tank-mixes

- ▶ For improved control of black-bindweed use Buctril® 0.6 L/ha with MaisTer and Mero.
- ▶ MaisTer WG is compatible with a range of other products. For the full up-to-date tank-mix list see www.bayercropscience.co.uk

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Weeds controlled

Broad-leaved weed control claims			Grass weed control claims		
	Maister WG 150 g/ha + Mero 2L/ha	Maister WG 100 g/ha + Mero 2L/ha		Maister WG 150 g/ha + Mero 2L/ha	Maister WG 100g/ha + Mero 2L/ha
	(Latest stage controlled)			(Latest stage controlled)	
Annual mercury	S	S	Annual meadow-grass	S (Before GS 30)	S (Before GS 21)
Black-nightshade †,♦	S (8 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	Barnyard grass (Cockspur grass)	S (3 leaf)	S (2 leaf)
Black-bindweed♦	MR (2 leaf)	R	Black-grass	S (4 leaf)	R
Chickweed	S (5 cm diameter)	S (4 leaf)	Bristle-grasses (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	MS (2 leaf)	MR
Charlock	S (4 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	Common millet	S	S
Cleavers	S (2 whorl)	MS (1 whorl)	Couch grass■	S (15 cm)	MR
Common Amaranth	S	S	Creeping bent-grass	S (4 leaf)	S (2 leaf)
Common Orache ♦	S (2 leaf)	S (2 leaf)	Hairy finger-grass (<i>Digitaria</i>)	MR	MR
Crane's-bill, cut leaved	MS (4 leaf)	MS (2 leaf)	Rough stalked meadow-grass	S	S
Crane's-bill, dove's-foot	MS (4 leaf)	MS (2 leaf)	Rye-grass (from seed)	S (4 leaf)	S (2 leaf)
Dead-nettle, Red	S (4 leaf)	S (2 leaf)	Volunteer cereals	S (4 leaf)	S (4 leaf)
Docks (seedling)	S (2 leaf)	MS (2 leaf)	Wild oats	S (4 leaf)	S (2 leaf)
Fat-hen	S (8 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	S = Susceptible (limited field trials)		
Fumitory	MS (2 leaf)	MS (cot)	MS = Moderately susceptible (limited field trials)		
Groundsel	S (4 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	MR = Moderately resistant		
Goosefoot, Mapleleaf	S (4 leaf)	MS (4 leaf)	R = Resistant		
Horsetail	MR	MR	† Control may be variable.		
Knotgrass	S (6 leaf)	S (2 leaf)	■ Control of shoot growth only.		
Mayweed, Scented	S (6 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	♦ For improved control tank-mix with Buctril		
Nettle, Small	S (4 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	Weeds in bold = Approved label claim		
Oilseed Rape, volunteer	S (6 leaf)	S (4 leaf)	Non-bold weeds = Control achieved in field trials with latest stage controlled where adequate data is available.		
Pale Persicaria♦	S (4 leaf)	MS (2 leaf)			
Pansy	MS (4 leaf)	MS 4 (leaf)			
Potatoes, Volunteer	MS	MR			
Redshank	S (4 leaf)	MS (2 leaf)			
Runch / Wild Radish	S	S			
Scarlet pimpernel	S	S			
Shepherd's Purse	S (6 leaf)	S (4 leaf)			
Sowthistle	S	S			
Speedwell, Common Field♦	MS (2 leaf)	MR (2 leaf)			
Speedwell, Ivy-leaved	R	R			
Thistles■	S (4 leaf)	MR			

Cautions

- ▶ **Do not** use in any non-CRD approved tank mixture or sequence with any other ALS inhibitor, such as a sulfonylurea
- ▶ To avoid the build-up of resistance do not apply this or any other product containing an ALS inhibitor herbicide with claims for control of grass-weeds more than once to any crop
- ▶ **Do not** spray crops under stress, suffering drought, waterlogged, grazed, lacking nutrients or if the soil is compacted
- ▶ **Do not** use MaisTer WG on crops undersown or crops to be undersown, with grasses, clover or other legumes, or any other broad-leaved crop
- ▶ **Do not** spray if rain is imminent
- ▶ **Do not** spray if temperature is above 25°C