

Using Callisto® in Lowbush Blueberry – Updated April 2011

Callisto® a broadleaf herbicide produced by Syngenta Crop Protection Canada has been granted full registration for labeled weeds in Lowbush Blueberry in Canada.

This product has had an emergency registration for several years and has proven to be a valuable weed control tool when used as directed. There are some things that growers should keep in mind when considering using this product.

- **This product does not have the same weed control spectrum as Velpar.**
- **It is ideally used as a late pre-emergent or post emergent application to control broadleaf weed escapes.**
- **This product can be tank mixed with other pesticides as long as the applicator follows the tank mixing protocol outlined by the PMRA.**
- **Crop injury can occur if the product is applied in very warm conditions or excessive surfactant is used.**
- **This product will not adequately control grass species.**
- **Callisto has variable control on some perennial broadleaf weed species and re-growth may occur on these species after application.**
- **This product provides optimal weed control when used post emergently after a pre-emergent Velpar application.**

The weeds targeted with this emergency registration are annual broadleaf weeds including; **lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed**, velvetleaf, wild mustard, common ragweed and eastern black nightshade. It is important to target these weeds when they are still young and before they start to flower.

This herbicide can only be applied once per year in established non-bearing (sprouting) fields. The pre-harvest interval for this product is 365 days.

Application Rates:

Pre-emergently or early post emergent (2 leaf weed stage) - 0.30 L/ha (0.12 L/acre) in a spray water volume of 200 L/ha (80 L/acre). No surfactant is required.

Post emergent (up to 8 leaf stage of the target weed) - 0.30 L/ha (0.12 L/acre) in a spray water volume of 100-200 L/ha (40-80 L/acre).

It can be applied in the crop or sprout years. It should be applied before bloom in the harvest year and has a 60 day pre-harvest interval. Maximum of one application per year.

Post emergent applications of Callisto must be applied with the non-ionic surfactant (ie. Activate) at 0.2% v/v (2.0 L for each 1000 L of spray mixture)

Read associated factsheets on

- Goldenrod Management in Wild Blueberry (NSAC)
- Callisto 480 SC Use in Wild Blueberry (NBDAAF)

It is important to read the label carefully before considering the use of this product.

Important Environment and Crop Safety Notes:

- Do not apply a post emergent application either 7 days before or 7 days after an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide or crop injury may occur.
- Temporary crop injury may occur if applications are made under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is under stress.
- Agitation in the sprayer is critical to insure the product is fully suspended in the spray solution. Failure to do this may result in concentration of the chemical and either crop damage or loss of weed control.
- 10 metre buffer zones must be used around freshwater habitat and 15 metre buffer zones around sensitive terrestrial habitats.
- Adding too much surfactant can cause leaf burning.

For more information, please contact:

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