

Using Callisto® in Lowbush Blueberry

Callisto® a broadleaf herbicide produced by Syngenta Crop Protection Canada has been granted an emergency registration until December 31st, 2007 for labeled weeds in Lowbush Blueberry in the three Maritime provinces.

This product did have an emergency registration last year and proved 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 post emergent application to control broadleaf weed escapes.**
- **Do not tank mix this herbicide with other herbicides, as crop injury may occur.**
- **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).

Post emergent (3 to 8 leaf stage of the target weed) - 0.21 L/ha (0.084 L/acre) in a spray water volume of 100-200 L/ha (40-80 L/acre).

Post emergent applications of Callisto must be applied with the non-ionic surfactant Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v (2.0 L for each 1000 L of spray mixture)

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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