

Sharpen®
Herbicide

When it comes
to harvest
efficiency,
Sharpen®
cleans up.

□ - BASF
We create chemistry

Sharpen®

Herbicide

Extra quality and value at harvest

- ✓ Improved grain quality and storability through rapid, thorough desiccation
- ✓ Alternative mode of action to replace or tank-mix with paraquat and glyphosate
- ✓ Rapid burndown of key broadleaf weeds and reduction of green trash improves harvest efficiency

Harvest aid registration

CROPS	Chickpeas Faba beans Field peas Lentils Lupins (before direct harvesting)
RATES	34 g/ha + glyphosate or paraquat at label rates + 1% Hasten* or other high quality MSO
WATER VOLUME	Minimum 100 L/ha

Lentils

Application timing

Lentils should be desiccated just after the crop starts to yellow (or senesce).

The crop will be ready to harvest between 5 and 10 days afterwards.

DO NOT apply to lentils for seed production to avoid potentially reduced germination



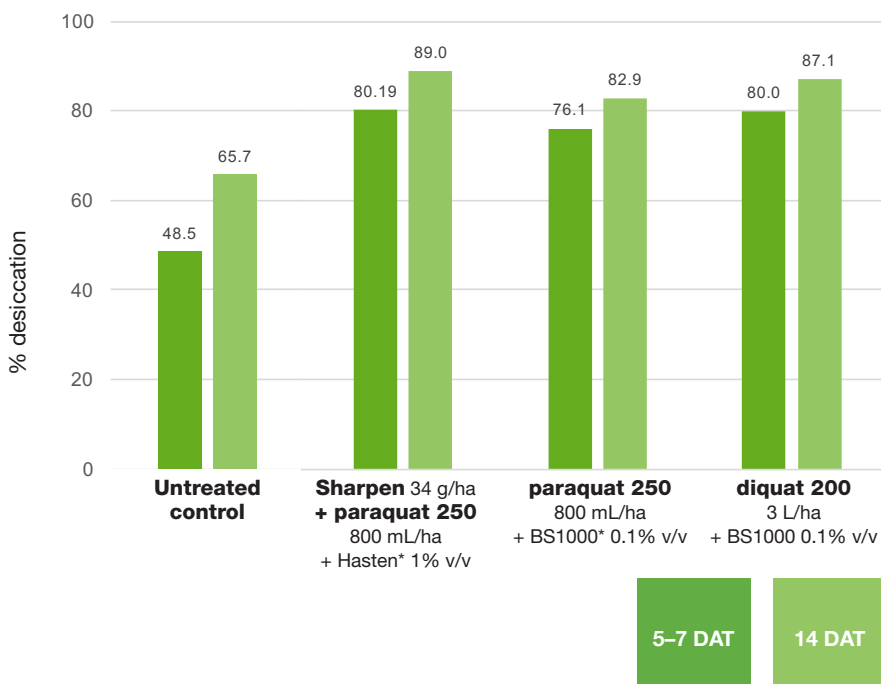
Green plant material, pods immature



40% yellowing of plant material, pods maturing

70% yellowing of plant material, pods maturing

Desiccation performance



The tank-mix of Sharpen and paraquat produced faster and higher levels of desiccation than using paraquat alone.

Average of 2 trials
 Location: Vic
 Water volume: 140–150 L/ha
 GS: 83–87

Chickpeas

Application timing

The optimal stage is when 90–95% of the chickpea seeds have reached physiological maturity.

Inspect the seeds within the upper 20% of pods on each main fruiting branch.

To avoid the need to inspect seeds, desiccate when 80–85% of pods within the crop have turned yellow-brown.

Premature application can cause yield reductions of 10–20%. Quality can also be adversely affected.

SOURCE: Pulse Australia Bulletin PA2011 #17

Chickpea seeds are considered mature when they change from green to brown and the pod walls start to turn yellow.

Plant maturity



10–20% pods mature with 20–30% leaf desiccated

50–55% pods mature with 50–55% leaf desiccated

80–85% pods mature with 85–90% leaf desiccated

Recommended application timing

Pod maturity



Green pods with green seed

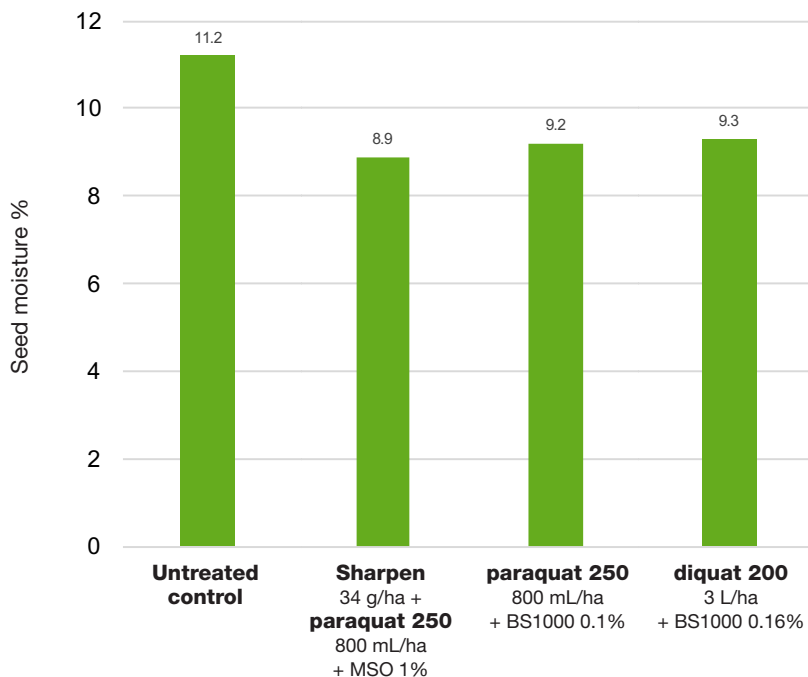
Green/yellow pods with green seed

Yellow/brown pods with yellow seed

Brown pods with brown seed

Recommended application timing

Seed moisture reduction



In this trial, adding Sharpen to paraquat also provided an added benefit in the reduction of seed moisture compared to using paraquat alone.

Location: Moree, NSW
 Date: Nov 15 2016
 Crop at application: 70% pods mature
 50% leaves desiccated
 15.5% seed moisture

Field peas

Application timing

Field peas mature early, usually in advance of weed survivors, with a very low risk of damage to grain quality from the herbicide application.

The ideal timing is when the field pea seeds have reached 30% moisture, or when the lower 75% of pods are brown with firm seeds and leathery pods.



Green fresh looking pods with soft seeds



Green/brown pods with leathery appearance and firm seed



Brown pods with leathery shrunken appearance and hard seed

Recommended application timing



Green fresh looking pods with soft seeds



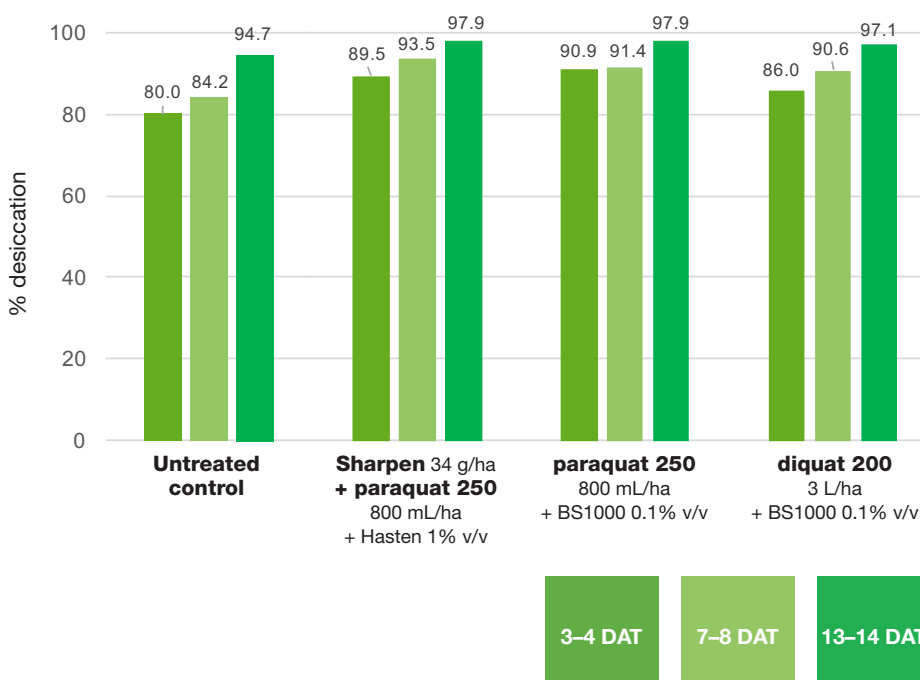
Green/brown pods with leathery appearance and firm seed



Brown pods with leathery shrunken appearance and hard seed

Recommended application timing

Desiccation performance



When desiccation levels are already very high, the value of Sharpen is primarily in the broader spectrum of weed control.

Average of 4 trials
Locations: Vic, SA, WA
Water volume: 90-150 L/ha
GS: 80-89

Lupins

Application timing

Narrow leaf lupins

The lupins should be at 80% leaf drop.

Leaves that have turned brown but are still attached are considered “dropped”.

Albus lupins

Desiccation can be used but is rarely needed.

To ensure minimal risk to grain quality, check the seed before desiccation. The kernel should be changing from bright green towards yellow.”

Yield reductions of about 5–10% can occur if the lupins are desiccated when not fully mature.



Lupins approaching 80% leaf senescence (note amount of brown leaves still attached)



Green pods with green seeds

Desiccation performance

6 days after treatment



Untreated control



paraquat 0.8 L



Sharpen 34 g
+ 1 % MSO



Sharpen 34 g
+ paraquat
0.8 L
+ 1 % MSO

Extra pod desiccation was seen when Sharpen was tank-mixed with paraquat.

Faba beans

Application timing

Faba beans are well suited to desiccation because varieties vary in their rates of leaf, stem and pod maturity. Varietal maturity differences can be very important, because seed quality can be affected by desiccation.

Desiccate when the hilum – where the seed attaches to the pod wall – turns black in the pods at the top of the canopy.

The plant may still be green at this stage, particularly if it is a late maturing variety.



Green pods and seed immature with 10–20% leaf desiccated



Green to black pods and seed mature with 70–95% leaf desiccated



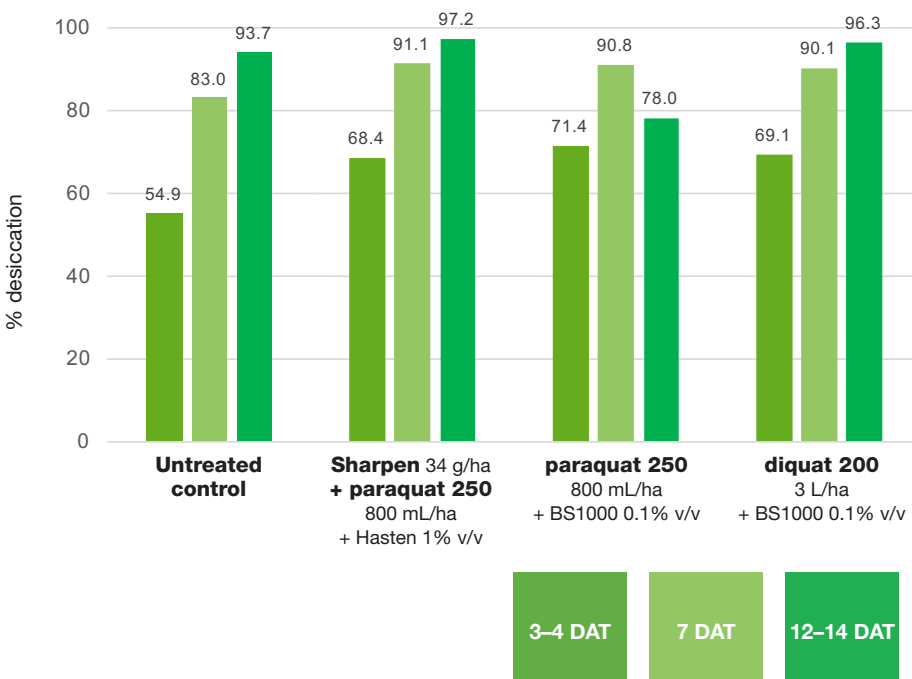
Green pods and seeds with green hilum scars



Green/black pods and seeds with brown hilum scars

Black pods and seeds with brown hilum scars

Desiccation performance



Adding Sharpen to the paraquat provided faster, higher and more lasting desiccation.

Average of 3 trials
 Location: Vic
 Water volume: 90–150 L/ha
 GS: 85–89

Sharpen up your spray program all year round

Sharpen provides a powerful standalone or tank-mix option all year round. It can now be used very effectively:

- ✓ For pre-sowing knockdown of key broadleaf weeds
- ✓ As a harvest aid in chickpeas and other pulse crops
- ✓ For in-crop broadleaf weed control in established lucerne
- ✓ From the watery ripe growth stage to manage wild radish seed-set in winter cereals
- ✓ For pre-fallow knockdown of broadleaf weeds and fallow maintenance
- ✓ To clean up broadleaf weeds around farm buildings

For more information about Sharpen, visit crop-solutions.basf.com.au or contact your local BASF representative

**WEED
smart**
every weed every seed
every farm every year