

SMBSC Betamix Quicksheet for 2017

The information contained in this quicksheet is meant to provide options for use of Betamix in the weed control program for your operation in 2017. This quicksheet can not provide all the details for every application. **Consult your agriculturist and the product labels with questions.**

There are two main options for use of Betamix in your weed control program.

The advantages and disadvantages of each of the following programs will be explained for you to make the best choice for your operation. The two options are as follows:

1. Tank-mix the Betamix into a glyphosate application.
2. Apply the Betamix as a separate herbicide application.

Betamix and Sugarbeet Mix are the same product with the same use rates

Tank-mixing Betamix into a glyphosate application.

Advantages of this option:

1. Does not require separate sprayer pass.
2. Adds a second herbicide mode of action to your herbicide application.

Disadvantages of this option:

1. Timing of application may not be ideal for both herbicides.
2. Betamix is a contact herbicide and glyphosate is a systemic herbicide.
When they are mixed together, weed control antagonism may occur.
Use of proper adjuvants may reduce the antagonism.
3. Spray application techniques: Betamix is recommended with small spray droplets and 15+ gallon per acre spray volumes for coverage.
Glyphosate works best with lower water volumes and larger spray droplets since it is a systemic herbicide.

Choosing herbicide rates for the tank mixture.

1. Glyphosate: always use the highest labeled rate of glyphosate allowed for the application timing.
2. Betamix: The Betamix rate depends on the size of sugarbeets, the size of the weeds, and if an oil spray adjuvant will be used.
3. Add additional herbicides if needed (Stinger and/or Upbeet)

<u>Beet Stage</u>	<u>Conventional Betamix Rate Pint / Acre</u>	<u>Mid-rate program with an oil adjuvant ounces / acre**</u>	
Coty - 2 lf.	0.75-1		** rates depend on temperature and weed and beet size.
2 leaf	1.5		
4 leaf	2.5-3	12-16	
6-8 leaf	4.5	24	

Adjuvant usage with tank-mix

1. Always include AMS with all glyphosate applications
2. Always add AMS to tank first, before any glyphosate is added.
3. **Always use an HSMOC (High surfactant MSO oil concentrate) if you want to add an oil to the tankmix. Other oil concentrates can antagonize the glyphosate.**
4. Ethofumesate (Nortron) can be added at 4 ounces per acre.

There is a 75 day pre-harvest interval with Betamix and a 90 day PHI with ethofumesate

SMBSC Betamix Quicksheet for 2017

The information contained in this quicksheet is meant to provide options for use of Betamix in the weed control program for your operation in 2017. This quicksheet can not provide all the details for every application. **Consult your agriculturist and the product labels with questions.**

Applying Betamix without a glyphosate tank-mix partner

Advantages of this option:

1. Can be sprayed earlier and will not kill the cover crop.
2. Do not need to compromise on water volume or spray droplet size.
3. Can be used to reduce waterhemp populations.

Disadvantages of this option:

1. Requires a separate sprayer pass. Glyphosate and Betamix applications should be separated by 5-7 days depending on weather.

Choosing herbicide rates for the tank mixture.

1. Betamix: The Betamix rate depends on beet size, weed size, and if an oil spray adjuvant will be used.
2. Add other herbicides as needed for the weed spectrum present in the field.
Ethofumesate (Nortron) can be added at 2-8 oz per acre to increase activity on weeds
Stinger can be added at 2-8 oz. per acre for ragweed, cocklebur, vol. soybean
Upbeet can be added at 0.25-1.0 oz. per acre for waterhemp, velvetleaf, vol. canola
* all rates depend on weed size and beet size.

<u>Beet Stage</u>	<u>Conventional Betamix Rate Pint / Acre</u>	<u>Mid-rate program with an oil adjuvant ounces / acre**</u>	
Coty - 2 lf.	0.75-1		** rates depend on temperature and weed and beet size.
2 leaf	1.5		
4 leaf	2.5-3	12-16	
6-8 leaf	4.5	24	

Adjuvant usage with Betamix and other tank-mix partners

1. MSO (methylated seed oil) is the best adjuvant for a Betamix + adjuvant application.
2. Mixing issues have occurred in the past with micro-rates using Upbeet. Pre-slurrying the Upbeet before it is added to the tank can help this issue. Use of a basic blend surfactant can also aid this issue.
3. Mixing order should be as follows:
 1. Pre-slurried Upbeet
 2. Ethofumesate
 3. Betamix
 4. Stinger
 5. Oil Adjuvant

Applying Betamix to control waterhemp escapes

1. Apply 3 pints/acre Sugarbeet Mix to 6 inch or smaller waterhemp
* Apply to 4 leaf or larger beets
2. Apply 3 pints/acre Sugarbeet Mix 7 days later to ensure waterhemp control

SMBSC Quicksheet can not provide all details for every application. Consult the product labels and your agriculturist with questions.

Updated - March,16, 2017. Chris Dunsmore - Agriculturist