

Spin-Aid® Quicksheet

Post-emergence weed control options in sugar beets are very limited. For the 2025 growing season, a Section 24 (c) Special Local Need Label was approved for the application of Spin-Aid® on sugar beets. This quicksheet will provide information on the best application practices for the use of Spin-Aid® on sugar beet. **Consult the label for product and application specifications.**

Spin-Aid® Herbicide

Spin-Aid® is a PSII inhibitor herbicide, group 5. The active ingredient of Spin-Aid® is phenmedipham. Phenmedipham is one of the two components of the herbicide Betamix®. This group of herbicides are primarily post-emergence contact herbicides. These herbicides have the potential to create leaf burn on the sugar beet crop. Spin-Aid® should be applied with similar application practices of Betamix® herbicide.

Target Weeds

- Waterhemp. **Spin-Aid® herbicide does not have activity on waterhemp.**
- Glyphosate resistant Kochia. Target Kochia that is dime size in diameter or smaller for best results.
- Common Lambsquarters. Spin-Aid® herbicide can increase lambsquarters control for tough to control lambsquarters. Target lambsquarters at the 2-4 leaf stage or smaller.
- Common Ragweed. Spin-Aid® can enhance control from clopyralid on difficult to control common ragweed.

Reducing the Risk of Injury to Beets

- The risk of injury may increase with sudden changes from cool and cloudy to sunny and temperatures above 85 F.
- Make applications late in the day as temperatures begin to cool during warm periods to reduce injury risk.
- Sugar beets and weeds may be more susceptible to Spin-Aid® in fields treated with a soil-applied herbicide.

Application Specifications

- The use rate of Spin-Aid® varies based on weed size and sugar beet size. See the Tables on page 2 and 3.
- Apply in 20 gallons of water per acre. Good coverage is essential for an effective Spin-Aid® application.
- Add HSMOC at 1.0-1.5 pint per acre. Do not use MSO if PowerMax3 is in the tank-mix.
- Use appropriate nozzle and pressure to achieve medium droplet size and good coverage.
- Do not apply by aerial application.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- Pre-Harvest Interval = 75 days.
- Spin-Aid® is a Restricted Use pesticide.
- Plan on two applications for adequate weed control.
- Maximum of 3 applications per season. Do not exceed 6 pints/acre per season.

The following three tables are taken from the Spin-Aid® Technical Bulletin from Belchim USA. These tables contain the Belchim label recommendations for Kochia, Common Lambsquarters, and Common Ragweed. Table 1 has the Kochia control recommendations. For best results, the Kochia should be dime-sized or smaller. Table 2 contains the recommendations for common lambsquarters control. Tables 3 and 4 contains the common ragweed recommendations.

Table 1.

Kochia Control Programs: Rates to be applied based upon crop stage; Target Less Than dime-size Kochia:

Minimum Two or Maximum Three Application Program	Application Options	Sugarbeet Stage	Day-time Maximum Air Temperature <80°F OR Apply After 4pm	Day-time Maximum Air Temperature >80°F
			Spin-Aid + ethofumesate (Fl oz/A)	Spin-Aid + ethofumesate (Fl oz/A)
	A	healthy cotyledon	12 + 4 ¹	8 + 4 ¹
Again 5-7 days later	B	2-leaf	16 + 4 ¹	12 + 4 ¹
Again 5-7 days later	C	4-leaf	20 + 4 ¹	16 + 4 ¹
Again 5-7 days later	D	6-leaf	28 + 4 ¹	24 + 4 ¹

¹ Glyphosate 0.94 lbae/A. Must wait 10 days in between glyphosate applications

Add AMS anytime glyphosate is added
Add HSMOC or NIS to all glyphosate tank mixtures
Add MSO if just Spin-Aid & ethofumesate in the tank

Table 2.

Common Lambsquarters Control Program: Rates to be applied based upon crop stage; Target Less Than 4" CLQ:

One or Two Application Program	Application Options	Sugarbeet Stage	Day-time Maximum Air Temperature <80°F OR Apply After 4pm
			Spin-Aid + ethofumesate (Fl oz/A)
	A	2-leaf	16 + 4 ¹
If necessary	B	4-leaf	24 + 4 ¹
If necessary	C	6-leaf	24 + 4 ¹

¹ Glyphosate 0.94 lbae/A. Must wait 10 days in between glyphosate applications

Add AMS anytime glyphosate is added
Add HSMOC or NIS to all glyphosate tank mixtures
Add MSO if just Spin-Aid & ethofumesate in the tank

Table 3.

Common Ragweed Control Programs: Less Than 2 inch CRW

Planned One Application Program	Application Options	Sugarbeet Stage	Day-time Maximum Temperature <80° OR Apply After 4pm
			Spin-Aid + ethofumesate (Fl oz/A)
	A	2-leaf	16 + 4 ¹⁺²
	B	4-leaf	24 + 4 ¹⁺²
OR			
Planned Two Application Program	Application Number	Sugarbeet Stage	Spin-Aid + ethofumesate (Fl oz/A)
	1	2-leaf	16 + 4 ¹⁺²
Again 10 days later	2	4-leaf	16 + 4 ¹⁺²

¹ Glyphosate 0.94 lbae/A. Must wait 10 days in between glyphosate applications

² Clopyralid 0.07 lbae/A. (5lbae/gal product = 1.8oz/ac; 3lbae/gal product = 3.0oz/ac)

Add AMS anytime glyphosate is added
Add HSMOC or NIS to all tank mixtures

Table 4.

Common Ragweed Control Programs: 2 - 4 inch CRW

Planned Two Application Program	Application Number	Sugarbeet Stage	Day-time Maximum Air Temperature <80° F OR Apply After 4pm
			Spin-Aid + ethofumesate (Fl oz/A)
	1	4-6 leaf	24 + 4 ¹⁺²
Again 10 days later	2	6-8 leaf	24 + 4 ¹⁺²

¹ Glyphosate 0.94 lbae/A. Must wait 10 days in between glyphosate applications
² Clopyralid 0.07-0.094 lbae/A. (5lbae/gal product = 1.8-2.4oz/ac; 3lbae/gal product = 3.0-4.0oz/ac)

Add AMS anytime glyphosate is added
 Add HSMOC or NIS to all tank mixtures



Kochia - dime-size diameter

The information contained in this quicksheet is meant to provide information regarding Spin-Aid® applications for your operation in 2025. However, it can not provide all the details for every application. **Consult your agriculturist and the product label** for additional information. Please also notify your agriculturist of applications so we can all watch, observe, and learn with this additional opportunity for management in sugar beets.



Mark Bloomquist – Research Director
 David Mettler – Research Agronomist
 Dr. Thomas Peters – Extension Sugarbeet Specialist NDSU / U of MN

**Agricultural Department
 Southern Minnesota Beet Sugar
 Cooperative**