

# TITAN SNIPA 750 WG

NEW

**TITAN Snipa 750 WG herbicide, containing the active ingredient Picolinafen, is registered for the control of Wild Radish and suppression of capeweed in Lupins, and suppression of Wild Radish in both Wheat and Barley (WA) when tank-mixed with Titan LVE MCPA 570.**

## KEY FEATURES

- ✓ Offers excellent control of susceptible Wild Radish and suppression of capeweed in Lupins
- ✓ Tank-mix with Triforto® for excellent Wild Radish control and many other broadleaf weeds in both Wheat and Barley
- ✓ No need for adjuvant
- ✓ Easy to handle 2.5 kg pack
- ✓ Low rate - less storage and handling
- ✓ High degree of dispersion and suspensibility
- ✓ Low foaming

## AT A GLANCE

<b>USE PATTERNS:</b>	Early post-emergent
<b>FORMULATION:</b>	Water Dispersible Granule (WG)
<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>750 g/L Picolinafen</b>
<b>APPLICATION RATE:</b>	33-50 g/ha for use in Lupins and Field Peas 25 g/ha + 330 mL/ha of Titan LVE MCPA 570 or 34 g/ha + 440 mL/ha of Titan LVE MCPA 570 for use in Wheat and Barley
<b>HERBICIDE MOA GROUP:</b>	Group 12

## WEED SPECTRUM

See product label for specific situations

Wild Radish and Capeweed in lupins

When tank-mixed with Triforto, also controls - Wild Turnip, Canola, Doublegee, Indian Hedge Mustard, Crassula, Paterson's Curse, Fat Hen and Sorrell in Wheat and Barley.

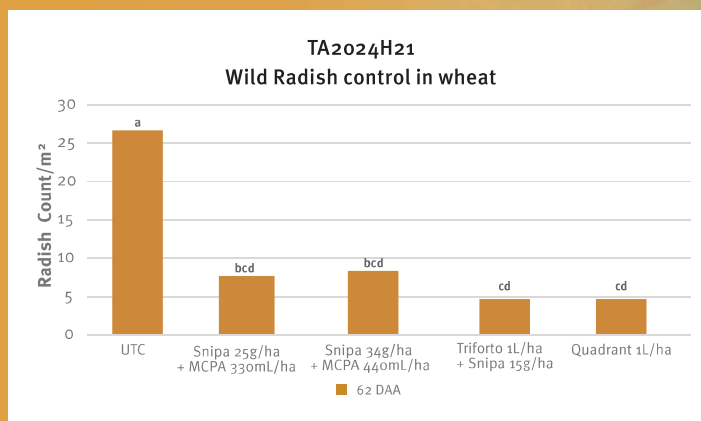
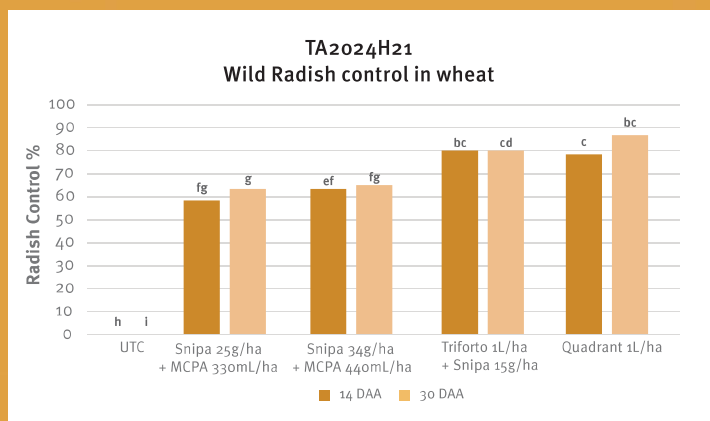
Titan Triforto (diflufenican 25g/L + Bromoxynil 250 g/L + MCPA 250 g/L) is registered for the control of many broadleaf weeds in Wheat and Barley from the 3-leaf crop stage.



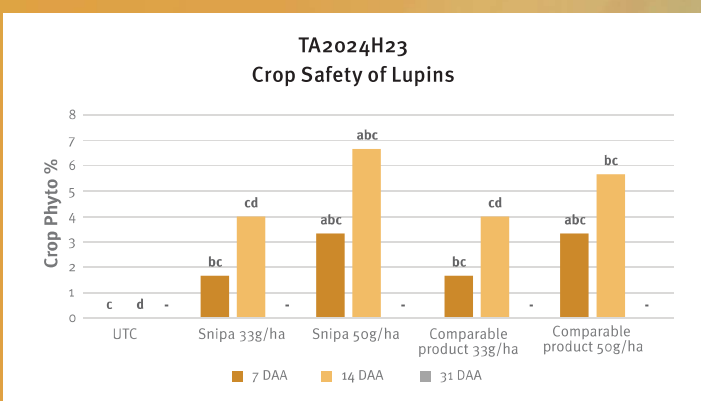
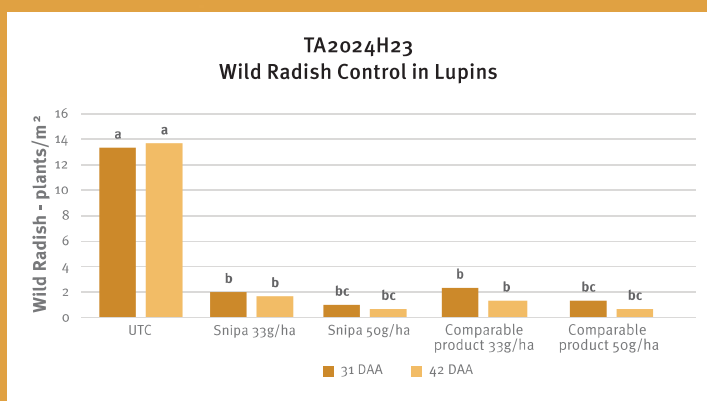
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CROP PROTECTION

## TRIAL RESULTS



The above trial TA2024H21 was conducted in 2024, near Goomalling WA and applied on 2<sup>nd</sup> July. The Wheat cv. Scepter at time of application was 5 leaf to early tillering, with the Wild Radish at 2 to 6 leaf. The graphs show that a tank-mix of Snipa at 15 g/ha with Triflortol at 1 L/ha, gave statistically similar control of Wild Radish compared to Quadrant® at 1 L/ha. The control achieved with either the low or high rates of a tank-mix of Snipa and LVE MCPA 570 was lower than the two other treatments, which both contain bromoxynil. It is assumed that the Wild Radish population in the trial paddock is tolerant to MCPA and hence the lower control, with Snipa and MCPA at either the low or high rates.



The above graphs demonstrate TITAN Snipa offers the same commercially acceptable Wild Radish control and the same crop safety as a comparable product, on Lupins cv. Jurien. This replicated trial TA2024H23 was conducted at Beverley in WA in 2024.

The herbicides in this trial were applied on 5<sup>th</sup> July 2024 when the lupin crop was 4 to 6 leaf and Wild Radish were at 4 to 6 leaf stage.

## SUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to crops that are stressed through disease, insect damage, frost, nutrient deficiencies, other herbicide use, excessively moist or dry conditions, or inappropriate soil type as **CROP DAMAGE MAY RESULT**.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds that are moisture stressed.
- **DO NOT** apply if frost is imminent.
- **DO NOT** add spraying oil to TITAN Picolnafen 750 WG Herbicide or TITAN Picolnafen 750 WG Herbicide tank mixes.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within four hours.
- **DO NOT** apply by aircraft in Lupins.