# GOT RYE? GET COAXIUM.



Untreated feral rye on left. Treated with Aggressor® AX herbicide @ 12 oz/acre with MSO at 1.0% vol/vol on right.

## Start Winning the War on Weeds.

Driven by Aggressor® AX herbicides, the CoAXium® Wheat Production System combines a non-GMO herbicide tolerance trait with Aggressor AX herbicides to give you superior control of tough weeds like feral rye. CoAXium Wheat Production System is the simple way to better wheat. No competition from annual grasses, just clean fields and higher profits you can take right to the bank.



For more information, visit CoAXium.com



## **Feral Rye**

### Ignore it, and you will pay for it at the elevator.

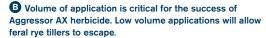
It's no secret the damage that feral rye (Secale cereale L.) can do to a winter wheat crop. A wheat look-alike, feral rye can take over a field with calculating proficiency, resulting in millions of dollars in lost profits due to decreased yields and dockage fees at the elevator. In fact, only one feral rye plant can produce as much as 800 seeds, proving it doesn't take a large feral rye presence to result in a damaging infiltration into a winter wheat field. This contaminated seed brings lower quality wheat, dockage fees and reduces grower profits.

Driven by Aggressor® AX herbicides, the CoAXium® Wheat Production System is the only proven solution for consistent feral rye control on the market today. At long last, wheat farmers have a system to protect their crop and their profits from this devastating weed.

#### Maximizing the benefits of CoAXium Wheat Production System driven by Aggressor AX herbicide for control of feral rye.

- Select the CoAXium wheat variety that has the best agronomic fit for your production system and micro-climate.
- CoAXium wheat provides herbicide tolerance to Aggressor AX herbicide. Best management practices should be used to maximize performance and crop safety.
- Aggressor AX herbicide should always be applied to the crop and emerged feral rye prior to the feral rye creating interplant competition with the wheat crop.
- Aggressor AX herbicide only controls feral rye that has germinated and emerged.
- Apply Aggressor AX herbicide only to feral rye and CoAXium wheat that is actively growing.
- Applications of Aggressor AX herbicide to CoAXium wheat that is under stress from environmental or micro-climate production factors, that slow plant metabolism, might result in unacceptable crop damage.
- Fall and spring applications can be made for control of feral rye.
- A fall-spring split application of Aggressor AX herbicide is the best management practice, with medium to high populations of feral rye driven by two applications applied to smaller rye plants.
- A fall application of Aggressor AX at 8 oz/acre followed by a spring application of Aggressor AX at 8 oz/acre will provide the best results when feral rye pressure is medium to high.
- To protect this technology, farmers will be required to adhere to the CoAXium Grower Stewardship Agreement outlining best management practices on product rates, crop rotation, mechanical, and cultural practices.
- Apply Aggressor AX herbicide when the wheat is actively growing and, when possible, delay applications 5 days after consistent temperatures below 32° F. Avoid applications when temperatures are expected to go below 32° F with low daytime temperatures.

Aggressor AX herbicide applied at 8 oz/acre + NIS at 1 QT/100 gallons in the fall of the year followed by Aggressor AX herbicide applied at 8 oz/acre + MSO at 4 QT/100 gallons.



Aggressor AX Rate Per Acre:

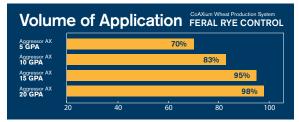


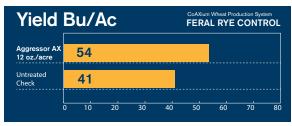
#### ■ 10-12 oz/acre Split application: 8 oz/acre (fall) followed by 8 oz/acre (spring) Surfactant Usage:

- Methylated Seed Oil @ 4 quarts/100 (1% vol./vol.) gallons of spray solution
- Only use Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) @ 0.25% vol./vol. when applying to wheat in the fall (1 qt/100 gallons of spray solution)

#### Spray Volume:

- Aggressor AX herbicide coverage is critical for control of feral rye
- Use the best spray volume that maximizes the coverage based on feral rye population and feral rye growth stage
- Ground application: 15–20 gallons/acre
- Use a minimum sprayer volume of 15 gallons/acre for consistent feral rye control









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