

FACT SHEET

Buster® non-selective contact herbicide

Knock down the toughest weeds with extra crop safety

Over 30 years after its release, growers in New Zealand and all around the world still rely on Buster for its unique combination of robust weed control and relative crop safety. Buster is very effective on a range of hard-to-kill weeds like creeping mallow and is less likely to cause crop damage by accidental spray contact than glyphosate.

**Application methods**

Directed or shielded spraying

WHPs

28 days

Crop registrations

Primocane control in raspberries and brambles

Weed control in:

- Citrus, pipfruit and stone fruit orchards
- Grapevines
- Kiwifruit
- Stale seedbeds, especially if clover is a problem weed
- Non-crop situations

- Rapid and robust knockdown control of a wide range of grass and broadleaf weeds
- A higher level of crop safety than glyphosate, especially for young trees and vines
- Fast-acting: visible impact within 3 days, knockdown in 7–10 days
- Superior performance on some weeds glyphosate won't adequately control, such as clover, willow herb, mallows and storksbill
- Limited systemic action makes it the ideal 'in season' choice for controlling weeds around vines

Creeping mallow control

Buster®

Herbicide

How and when to use Buster

Rates

From 3 L/ha – check the label for specific rates for target weeds

Method

Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Ensure that droplet size, water volume and nozzle direction are sufficient to maximise coverage.

Timing

Buster can be used throughout the growing season

Trees less than 2 years old need to be shielded

Avoid contact with immature bark or foliage

Buster is most effective on small, actively growing weeds

Conditions

Buster should ideally be applied when:

- The relative humidity is at least 50% – which generally means in the morning or evening
- The temperature is 15–33°C

Do not apply Buster if rain is likely within 6 hours after application.



Resistance management

Buster is a phosphinic acid herbicide with a Group H mode of action. It should be used strictly according to the label instructions in a program that incorporates herbicides with different modes of action. Refer to the NZCPR website (<http://resistance.nzpps.org/>) for more detailed information.

Maximising uptake

Because Buster only penetrates into leaves while the spray deposit remains moist, it is critical that the applied spray stays moist on the plant for as long as possible to allow for maximum uptake.

The best ways to achieve this are:

- Use nozzles delivering larger droplets and water volumes
- Keep pressures as low as practicable to eliminate very fine droplets
- Maximise droplet delivery to the target
- Make sure humidity will be high after spraying (the first 30–45 minutes after application are critical)
- Avoid drying winds
- Don't spray wet leaves because big droplets will run



For more information on Buster, visit crop-solutions.basf.co.nz or call **0800 558 399**

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.