



ADAMA

NEW

CAZADO™

Only solution that provides true dual mode of action control of Wild Oats, giving wheat growers their first ever in-crop opportunity to proactively protect against grassy weed resistance.



GROUP 1 & 2

Active Ingredient:

Pinoxaden 100g/L + Thien carbazone-methyl 8.33 g/L OD (Oil Dispersion)

Application Rates & Acres Treated:

Rate: 243 ml/ac

Acres Treated: 40 ac/jug;
320 ac/drum

Packaging:

Case: 2 × 9.72 L jug

Bulk: 77.8 L drum

Water Volume:

Ground: 20 – 40 L/ac (5 – 10 US gal/ac)

Aerial: 12 L/ac (3 US gal/ac)

Rainfastness:

1 hour

KEY BENEFITS:

- Only dual mode of action option
- Full rates of Pinoxaden (Group 1) and Thien carbazone (Group 2)
- The best in-crop herbicide option for Wild Oat Management in wheat
- Proactive approach to delay future onset of Wild Oat resistance
- Tank Mix Flexibility

REGISTERED CROPS:

- Spring Wheat¹, Durum Wheat¹
- Winter Wheat²

WEEDS CONTROLLED:**Grassy Weeds 1-6 Leaf:**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Barnyard Grass | • Proso Millet | • Volunteer Oats |
| • Green Foxtail | • Volunteer Canary Seed | • Wild Oats ³ |
| • Persian Darnel ⁴ | | • Yellow Foxtail |

Broadleaf Weeds 1-6 Leaf:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Cleavers | • Round-Leaved Mallow ⁴ | • Volunteer Canola ⁵ |
| • Hemp-Nettle | • Russian Thistle ⁴ | • Wild Buckwheat |
| • Lamb's-Quarters ⁴ | • Shepherd's-Purse | • Wild Mustard |
| • Pale Smartweed | • Stinkweed | |
| • Redroot Pigweed | | |

¹ 1 to 6 leaves on main stem, plus 3 tillers but prior to jointing (presence of first node)

² Apply either in the fall or spring when the majority of plants have one leaf to full tillering, but prior to jointing (presence of first node)

³ Including Wild oat biotypes resistant to Group 1 or Group 2 herbicides. For better resistant populations control, a weed stage of 1 to 6 leaves, prior to 3rd tiller is recommended.

⁴ Suppression only.

⁵ Non ALS-tolerant.

CAZADO™ will not control weeds resistant to both group 1 and group 2 herbicides.

CAZADO™ will not control Group 2 (ALS resistant) broadleaf weeds.



CAZADO™

HOW IT WORKS:

CAZADO™ is absorbed by the leaves and is rapidly translocated to the growing points of leaves and stems. Thorough coverage of the plants is essential for consistent control. Actively growing susceptible grasses stop growing within 48 hours of treatment. Depending on species, growing conditions and crop competition, leaves and growing points turn yellow within one to three weeks after application. Further colour changes and loss of vigour will be observed, followed by a browning and control three to five weeks after application.

- Symptoms develop slowly – plants stay green
- May take a week to see symptomology
- Grasses turn green to yellow to red/purple to brown
- Some grasses can remain green, but are non-competitive
- Stunted grasses may not die

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add any water conditioners (AMS at a rate of 0.405 L/ac of 49% solution if using on spring wheat only)
3. Add tank mix partner if desired (WDG, WG, SL or SC formulations).
4. Add the appropriate rate of CAZADO™, directly to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.
5. Add tank mix partner if formulation is an EC.
6. Add any adjuvants, if using.
7. Fill the spray tank with balance of water required.
8. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application of CAZADO™.

ADJUVANT RATE:

Under heavy weed pressure or stressed conditions, an adjuvant may be added to enhance grassy weed control:

- MSO or COC (ex Cohere or Addit at 0.5% v/v)
- Or a non-ionic surfactant like Agral 90 at 0.25% v/v

CROP ROTATIONS:

Alfalfa, Spring Barley, Canary Seed, Canola, Chickpeas, Field Corn, Dry Bean, Flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), Lentils, Mustard, Spring Oats, Field Peas, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Timothy, Wheat: 10 months

BEST PRACTICES:

- Do not spray if temperature is below 3°C, 3 days before or 3 days after application.
- For best results apply when targeted pest is 2-3 leaf stage and ideal growing conditions.
- Best to apply on fields with no history of resistance to pinoxaden and thien carbazole.
- For best efficacy spray at 10 US gal/ac.
- For more effective control, especially in situations with high water hardness, ammonium sulphate at 202 g/ac (99%) or 0.405 L/ac (49% solution) may be added. If using an ammonium sulphate product with a different concentration, adjust the rate accordingly. Use ammonium sulphate as a water conditioner only in spring wheat applications. It is not recommended to use AMS as a water conditioner in durum wheat.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS:

Spring or Durum Wheat for Grain or Straw: 60 days
Winter Wheat for Grain or Straw: 72 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT graze the treated crops or cut for forage within 7 days or cut for hay within 30 days of application.

STORAGE:

Do not freeze.
Shake jugs well before using. Mix drums utilizing attached drill adapter.



[CLICK HERE FOR FULL PRODUCT DETAILS.](#)

QUICK TIPS:

DO NOT spray CAZADO™ three days prior to or following cold temperatures (3°C or lower). Do not spray if time between seeding and spraying exceeds 35 days (as drought hastens crop development) – applicable to all applications



Always read and follow label directions.
Toll-free: 1.855.264.6262 | Website: ADAMA.COM

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