

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS AND SOIL TYPE RESTRICTIONS - SOUTH DAKOTA

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Outlook herbicide is a selective residual herbicide for controlling many annual grass weeds, annual broadleaf weeds, and sedge as they germinate.

Outlook can be used in agricultural field and row crops including bean (dry), beet (sugar), corn [field corn (grain, seed, silage), fresh sweet corn, popcorn], cotton, fallow, garlic, hops, horseradish, onions (dry bulb, green), peanut, perennial grasses grown for seed, potato, shallots (dry bulb), sorghum (grain), soybean, and winter squash.

Mode of Action

Outlook herbicide is a root and shoot growth inhibitor that controls susceptible germinating seedlings before or soon after they emerge from the soil.

Dimethenamid-P is a chloroacetamide herbicide belonging to the herbicide mode-of-action Group 15 (WSSA)/Group K3 (HRAC).

Application Instructions

Outlook will provide most effective weed control when applied by ground or aerial equipment, and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling emergence from soil. Outlook can also be applied through chemigation.

Outlook is recommended for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, early postemergence or layby (corn) treatment. Outlook may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the spray carrier. Additionally, Outlook may be impregnated on and applied with dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use after crop emergence. Refer to Additives for more information.

Application Rate

Use rates for Outlook when used alone, in tank mix, or sequential applications are given in the label. Refer to Crop-Specific Information for additional rate information. Use rates of this product may vary by soil texture and organic matter. Soil texture groupings used in the label are coarse (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), medium (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and fine (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay).

DO NOT apply to sand-textured soil with less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known) where depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less. When use rates are expressed in ranges, use the lower rates for more coarsely textured soils lower in organic matter and use the higher rates for more finely textured soils that are high in organic matter.

Preplant Incorporated Applications: Apply Outlook and incorporate into the upper (1"-2") soil surface up to 2 weeks before planting. Use a harrow, rolling cultivator, finishing disk, or other implement capable of giving uniform shallow incorporation. Avoid deeper incorporation or reduced weed control or crop injury may result.

Preplant Surface Application For use in minimum tillage or no-till production systems, apply Outlook alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant application (15 to 45 days prior to planting), use the highest rate specified for the specific soil type. Early preplant applications are not for use on coarse-textured soils or in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches. Early preplant applications may be applied as part of a split application program where the second application is made after planting (use 2/3 of Outlook rate early followed by 1/3 of rate after planting). A split application is recommended when the initial application is made more than 30 days prior to planting. Tank mixes with postemergence herbicides registered for use on the specific crop such as glyphosate, Touchdown herbicide (glyphosate), or Gramoxone Inteon herbicide (paraquat) must be used when weeds are present at the time of application.

Early preplant applications may be applied as part of a split application program where the second application is made after planting (use 2/3 of Outlook rate early followed by 1/3 of rate after planting). A split application is recommended when the initial application is made more than 30 days prior to planting. Tank mixes with

postemergence herbicides such as glyphosate, or Touchdown (glyphosate), or Gramoxone Extra (paraquat) must be used when weeds are present at the time of application.

Preemergence Surface Applications: Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance.

Early Postemergence Applications: Outlook must be applied prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix with products that control the emerged weeds. Refer to Crop-Specific Information for specific postemergence application recommendations by crop.

Layby Application: Use Outlook in field corn, seed corn and popcorn. See Crop-Specific Information - Corn for more details on layby application.

Split Application

Outlook may be used in split application programs where applications are made as part of the methods described above. If applications are less than 2 weeks apart, the total Outlook rate used must not exceed the maximum rate given for each specific soil type. If applications are 2 weeks or more apart, a total Outlook use rate of up to 21 fl ozs/A per year may be used on any soil type.

Fall Application

For use only in the following states: Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, north of Highway 136 in Illinois, and north of Highway 91 in Nebraska.

Outlook may be used in fall applications to control weeds in minimum tillage or no-till corn or soybean production systems planted the following spring. Apply up to 21 fl ozs/A of Outlook to medium-texture and fine-texture soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter.

Fall applications must be made after October 1. Apply Outlook in the fall after crop harvest when soil temperature at the 4-inch depth is sustained at less than 55° F and before the ground freezes.

Tillage operations may be conducted before or after applying Outlook. If following an application, tillage should be no more than 2 to 3 inches deep to uniformly incorporate the herbicide into the upper soil surface. If a sequential application program (fall application followed by spring application of Outlook) is used, the maximum combined rate of Outlook that may be applied is 21 fl ozs/A per crop season.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume. Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Additives

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on Outlook herbicide performance when application is made prior to weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with Outlook require adjuvants to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants and/or low rate fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate (COC) may be used with Outlook tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Nonphytotoxic.
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test.
- Successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality.

Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

The use of adjuvants containing penetrants, such as petroleum-based oils, after corn emergence may cause crop injury.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Maximum seasonal use rate - DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.98 pound of active ingredient dimethenamid-P (21 fl ozs of Outlook) per acre per season.
- Preharvest interval (PHI) - Refer to Crop-specific Information for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.
- Outlook is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.
- Stress - Application to crops under stress because of lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Refer in the label for tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

For distribution and use only in the state of South Dakota

Environmental Precautions and Soil Type Restrictions

Environmental Precautions

Where groundwater is near the surface and the soil is coarse and permeable, agricultural chemicals have potential to contaminate the groundwater. The following restrictions have been developed to protect drinking water supplies.

Point source contamination:

DO NOT transfer, clean, wash, load, unload, rinse, refill, mix, or empty containers or equipment containing Outlook or any other pesticide product within 150 feet of any well, sink holes, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, or wetlands unless it is done so over a South Dakota Department of Agriculture approved operational area containment.

Any spilled material must be immediately recovered. Discharges in excess of 25 pounds active ingredient must be reported to the department. Recovered material must be properly stored and handled until proper disposal or use has occurred. The owner or operator shall provide written documentation to the department describing the cause of the discharge, recovery, and sampling procedures analysis reports, and disposition of the recovered materials within 30 days following the date the discharge occurred.

Movement dissolved in runoff or through soil:

DO NOT apply under conditions which favor runoff. DO NOT apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen soils. Runoff is minimized through practices that also reduce soil erosion. Slope, grass buffer/filter strips, soil types, tillage practices and drainage conditions must be all considered to prevent contamination of surface water through runoff and erosion.

Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. To minimize the possibility of groundwater contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the general information section of this label.

Soil Type Restrictions

In South Dakota, Outlook herbicide is not permitted to be applied on soils listed below where groundwater is within 30 feet from the surface.

The following South Dakota soil series has sand or fine sand texture described in a horizon depth of 0 to 12 inches and an organic matter content of 3% or less (based on the NRCS Soils 5 Database). If the water table is less than 30 feet below land surface, DO NOT apply to the following vulnerable sandy soils.

If the water table is unknown, DO NOT apply Outlook to a restricted soil.

Soil Series Restricted:

- Bankard
- Banks
- Boel
- Doger
- Dwyer
- Els
- Hopdraw
- Inavale
- lpage
- Lihen
- Maddock
- Minnewasta
- Sarpy
- Serden
- Seroco
- Thurman
- Trey
- Valent
- Valentine
- Wortman
- Zeona

If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 30 feet, DO NOT apply Outlook.

Method

[N.A.](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings

[N.A.](#)