

# **FLAX**

## General Information

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) of a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site.

#### Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

#### Additional Requirements for Ground Boom Applications.

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

### SELECTIVE SPRAYING

**NOTE:** When using on grains and flax - do not forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter. Also, except for small underseeded grains, use at least 8 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground application and at least 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial application.

Wheat, barley and oats treated with MCPA may be replanted with any crop specified on an MCPA label or any crop for which a residue tolerance exists for MCPA. For crops not listed on an MCPA label, or on crops for which no residue tolerances for

MCPA have been established, a 60-day plantback interval must be observed.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FLAX: Use 3 to 6 ounces per acre. Use lower rate where susceptible weeds such as Mustard are the main problem. Use higher rate when weeds such as Pigweed, Lambsquarters, Stinkweed, Ragweed, Cocklebur are the problem. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada thistle is present, it may be necessary to go as high as 0.375 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to flax may result.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FLAX: Do not apply more than 0.375 pints/acre per year (0.25 lbs ae/acre/per year).

### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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### Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

### Timings

[When weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud.](#)