

## **TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS - ANNUAL WEEDS**

General Information

### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

How this product works

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

**Time to Symptoms:** This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

**Stage of Weeds:** Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" for rates for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

**Cultural Considerations:** Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not

been allowed to regrow to the specified stage for treatment.

**Mode of Action:** The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

**No Soil Activity:** Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

**Biological Degradation:** Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

**Annual Maximum Use Rate:** Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of the label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

**NOTE:** Use of this product in any manner not consistent with the label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Information on Weed Resistance - GROUP 9 HERBICIDE Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide. Target site resistance to Group 9 herbicides is rare. Although rare in occurrence, any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural practices. Weed resistance management directions for Group 9 herbicides are: \* Ensure optimum weed control by making applications at the right time (correct weed size) and utilizing the label rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field. \* Base decisions on local needs and use the tool(s)

necessary to obtain optimum weed control and minimize weed escapes.\* Avoid tank-mixtures that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism) or which encourage rates of this product below the label directions.\* Scout treated weed populations for escapes 2-4 weeks after application.\* Report any incidence of repeated nonperformance of this product on a particular weed to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Tenkoz representative.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial—Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray—Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment—Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers\*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. \*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment—Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems—Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)—Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

**APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.**

Aerial Equipment

**DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE LABEL.**

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless

otherwise directed on the label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of the label for specified volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

## State Information on Aerial Applications

### Aerial Applications in ARKANSAS:

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the recommended rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer

moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 miles per hour. Use the following guidelines

when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

See label for additional application information in the States of Arkansas and California.

Refer to the label for Aerial Application in the State of Arkansas and for Glyphosate Weed Resistance Management.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### TREE AND VINE CROPS

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of the label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 10.6 quarts per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately.

Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes and vines. Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) should be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop. For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of the label for additional directions and precautions.

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

#### MIDDLES (BETWEEN ROWS)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

#### BERRY CROPS

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest in cranberries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

#### POME FRUIT

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

## STONE FRUIT

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

### Restrictions on Application Equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.**

## TREE NUTS

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

## TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL TREES AND FRUITS

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application

and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

## VINE CROPS

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

## ANNUAL WEEDS

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

- Brome, downy: For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 24 fluid ounces per acre.
- Brome, downy, Cheat, Wheat: Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
- Buckwheat, wild: Use 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 32 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in

size, use sequential treatments of 32 fluid ounces followed by 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

- Kochia: Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

- Thistle, Russian: Control of Russian Thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described on the label may improve control.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Hand-Held Spray](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Hand-Held Spray](#)

#### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

[field\\_rates 1](#)

[field\\_rates 2](#)

•

#### Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

#### Timings

[Post-harvest](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)