

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL - CONTROL OF WEEDS AND BRUSH ON BANKS OF IRRIGATION CANALS AND DITCHES

General Information

General Information:

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on the label.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. SOME INBREDS HAVE A VERY LOW TOLERANCE TO CHEMICALS AND THE USE OF THIS COMPOUND COULD RESULT IN INJURY TO A CROP GROWN FOR SEED.

To Prepare the Spray: Mix Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine only with water, unless otherwise directed on the label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine Herbicide with agitation and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states for recommendations from the label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Apply this product only as specified on the label.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL CONTROL OF WEEDS AND BRUSH ON BANKS OF IRRIGATION CANALS AND DITCHES:

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2 treatments per season or reapply within 30 days.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not apply more than 4.21 pt/acre (2.0 lb of acid equivalent) per application or more than 8.42 pt/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) per use season.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 pints of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 30 days using the same rates may be needed for maximum results.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 1 gallon of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS: Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly

calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CF) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds: Do not spray cross-stream to opposite bank. Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water.

For shoreline weeds: Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[When weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage.](#)