

# **CANOLA AND CRAMBE - ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Agricultural Uses

Se-CURE EC is a selective herbicide that controls annual and perennial grasses in canola, crambe, cotton, crops grown for seed, eucalyptus, dry beans, including Chickpea, dry and succulent peas, flax, hybrid poplar plantings, lentils, mint (spearmint and peppermint), pineapple, ryegrass grown for seed, snap beans, soybeans, sugarbeets, sunflowers and non-crop areas. Se-CURE EC does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Applied at specified rates and timings, Se-CURE EC controls the grasses listed in the chart labeled, "Weeds Controlled and Rate Selection." See the section titled, "Seasonal Use Limits and Harvest Intervals" for the specific crop.

Se-CURE EC is a selective post-emergence herbicide registered for control of annual and perennial grasses in alfalfa, onion, carrot, garlic, Swiss chard, spinach, radish, Chinese cabbage, and red beets grown specifically under contract as non food/non feed crops for seed production only. See "Restrictions" portion of label before using. Applied at specified rates and timings, Se- CURE EC will control emerged grasses. Subsequent flushes of grasses require additional treatment.

#### Non-Agricultural Uses

##### Non-Crop Areas

Se-CURE EC is registered for postemergence control of certain grasses on non-crop sites including fence rows, roadsides, and equipment storage areas.

Make a single application of Se-CURE EC at a rate of 12 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to actively growing grasses.

##### Non-Crop Areas - to aid in establishment of Wildflowers

- Since Se-CURE EC controls many grasses but not most broadleaf plants, it may be used to enhance establishment and growth of certain broadleaf plants on non-crop

sites (that is, plants identified as “wildflowers” such as indian blanket, cone flowers, bachelor button, dwarf cornflower, coreopsis, white yarrow, oxeye daisy, dames-rocket, blue flax, evening primrose, blackeyed susan, marigolds, impatiens, bluebonnet, indian paintbrush, verbena, gaillardia, chrysanthemum, catchfly and scarlet pimpernel).

- For this use refer to use rates in the Weeds Controlled area of the label, and not the rates in the NON-CROP section above.

### Application Timing

### Crop and Non-Crop Uses

Apply Se-CURE EC to young, actively growing grasses according to the rate chart that follows. If a field is to be irrigated, apply Se-CURE EC after the irrigation. Applications made to grasses that are larger than the sizes listed in the rate charts or to grasses under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

### Sequential Applications

Do not exceed the maximum use rate per acre per year, as specified for the specific crop (see section: Seasonal use limits and Harvest Intervals).

### Annual Grasses

In the event of a subsequent flush of grass, or of regrowth of previously treated grass, a second application of Se-CURE EC may be applied. Select the appropriate rate for the grassy weed from the “Weeds Controlled - Rate selection” chart.

### Perennial Grasses

If perennial grasses regrow, reapply Se-CURE EC at 6-7 fluid ounces of product per acre. Application timing should be as follows: bermudagrass (3” tall or up to 6” runners), rhizome johnsongrass (6”-10”), quackgrass (4”-8”), wirestem muhly (4”-8”).

### Spray Adjuvants

Applications of Se-CURE EC must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Consult local Sharda USA LLC fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank

mixed with Se-CURE EC to increase the weed spectrum, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

### Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

- Petroleum-based crop oil concentrates are the preferred adjuvant system in arid areas.
- Apply petroleum-based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.

Note - in soybeans and sunflowers, up to 2% v/v may be used based on local conditions.

- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.
- For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts product per 100 gallons spray solution). Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)
- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 quart of product per 100 gallons spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

### Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the spray mixture, in addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, but is not required to optimize performance of this product.
- Use 2 quart/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb./acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quart/acre UAN or 4 lb./acre AMS under arid conditions.
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

### Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product

literature for use rates and restrictions.

- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality.

## GRAZING

Do not graze livestock in treated areas. In addition, do not feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Notes:

- Perennial Grasses: Bermudagrass; Johnsongrass; Quackgrass.
- For annual and perennial grasses, up to 12 fl. oz./acre may be applied, based on local recommendations. Under arid conditions the higher rate is to be used.
- For Volunteer Corn: Control includes "Roundup" Ready (glyphosate resistant), Liberty Link, and IMI-Corn. Apply 4 fl. oz./acre for up to 12 inch tall corn. Apply 5 fl. oz./acre for 12-18 inch volunteer corn; use 8 fl. oz./acre for 18-30 inch volunteer corn.
- For Texas Panicum: In Texas and other areas of the arid west, 10 fl. oz. is the rate to be used for control of Texas panicum. Use of lower rates may result in unsatisfactory control.

(Refer \"Weeds Controlled and Rates Selection\" chart in the label for specific application rates and other details.)

Remarks:

- Do not reapply Se-CURE EC within 7 days of application. Allow for regrowth before reapplication.
- Do not apply Se-CURE EC through any type of irrigation system.

Volunteer Glyphosate-Resistant Corn

For Control of volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn in other glyphosate-resistant crops, Se-CURE EC may be used in a tank mix with glyphosate as follows:

- Apply Se-CURE EC at a rate of 4 fl oz./acre for up to 12 inch volunteer corn, 5 fl oz./acre for 12-18 inch volunteer corn, and 8 fl oz./acre for 18-30 inch volunteer corn, tank mixed with a labeled rate of glyphosate.

Se-CURE EC may be used in a tank mix with glyphosate as follows:

- If the glyphosate formulation does not include a built-in adjuvant system, a nonionic surfactant or petroleum based crop oil concentrate must be included, per directions on the label.
- If the glyphosate formulation contains a built-in adjuvant system (i.e. "Roundup WeatherMax"), additional adjuvant is still required. Add nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt. per 100 gal spray solution). Under arid conditions consider adding a petroleum based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) instead of a nonionic surfactant.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Band](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

60 days

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[To young, actively growing grasses](#)