

ECOFARMING SYSTEMS

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

LANDMASTER BW is a post-emergence herbicide for control or suppression of emerged weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems, pasture and rangeland, airports, dry canals, industrial plant sites, parking areas, parks, schools, storage areas, farmsteads, ditches, fencerows, roadside and highway rights-of-way, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncrop sites. LANDMASTER BW can also be applied prior to planting or emergence of wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye or sorghum (grain or forage), through hooded sprayers between rows of corn, as a spot treatment in corn, sorghum, forage grasses or forage legumes, as a preharvest treatment in wheat, and as a postharvest treatment following grain harvest.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks after application. Following spot treatment in forage grasses or legumes, allow 30 days before harvesting or grazing domestic livestock.

This product enters the plant through the foliage and moves throughout the plant. Visual effects of control are a gradual wilting or yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of affected underground plant parts. Visible symptoms will usually develop within 2 to 4 days after application, but may not occur for 7 or more days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay the visual effects of control.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

- Do not plant any crop other than wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye or sorghum (grain or forage) for 3 months after treatment or until this product has disappeared from the soil.

- Applications of this product after planting and prior to crop emergence may cause crop injury if rainfall or environmental conditions delaying crop emergence are experienced.
- This product is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to establishment of labeled crops. Large amounts of green or decaying vegetation left standing or incorporated into the seedbed may enhance the development of disease in newly-planted crops. This may result in poor emergence and/or stands, especially under cool and/or wet conditions.
- Spraying early to control young weeds before dense stands develop or light cultivation to assist weed decay will favor preparation of suitable seedbeds.
- In reduced tillage and no-till systems, ensure good seed to soil contact and proper seeding depth.
- Do not feed or forage treated vegetation from treated areas for 8 weeks after application.
- DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF 2,4-D SENSITIVE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES AND OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
- Movement of this product on soil particles during windstorms may cause damage to susceptible plants that are contacted. This hazard is reduced if rainfall occurs shortly after application.
- Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this herbicide or other materials that are not expressly recommended in the labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on the label may result in reduced performance. 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.

LANDMASTER BW is subject to all state and county regulations for 2,4-D amine.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

This product should be applied post-emergence to vigorously growing weeds when they have reached the recommended size given in the RECOMMENDED RATES AND

WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label.

Application should be delayed until maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size recommended. For annual weeds, allow 1 day after treatment before tillage. For field bindweed, allow at least 7 days after treatment before tillage.

Reduced control may result if treatments are made during poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage or if weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut. Heavy dust on foliage or an overstory canopy covering targeted weeds may also reduce control.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application will wash this product off the foliage and a repeat treatment will be required.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

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

This product may be applied using either ground, aerial spray or hand-held equipment. It may also be applied between the rows of corn using hooded sprayers. Use extreme care to avoid misting or drifting of herbicide solution onto foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, trees, or plants during both growing and dormant periods since even very small quantities of spray can cause severe plant injury.

GROUND APPLICATION:

Apply recommended rates of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. For optimum spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan or low volume flood nozzles. When using flood nozzles, space them no more than 40 inches apart and ensure double overlap of spray pattern. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for correct pressure and nozzle height above the target canopy. Avoid pressure and nozzles which produce fine droplets or mist. Use appropriate marking devices to ensure uniform spray coverage and best results from LANDMASTER BW herbicide.

HAND-HELD and HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT (use coarse sprays only):

Mix this product in clean water and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use a 1-percent solution for annual weed control and field bindweed suppression.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT WAS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

For mixing and tank mix application instructions, see "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS" and "TANK MIXTURES" section of the label.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

ECOFARMING SYSTEMS

The Ecofarming System consists of the following rotation: winter wheat, corn/sorghum, ecofallow. Use the following tank mixtures for control of emerged annual weeds before planting corn or sorghum in the Ecofarming System.

LANDMASTER BW at 3-1/3 to 4 pints per acre

plus

ATRAZINE at 0.75 to 1 pound active ingredient per acre

plus

Alachlor (LASSO) at 2.5 to 3 quarts per acre or other preemergent herbicide labeled for these uses (follow label directions for recommended application rates).

Follow all label directions.

The above tank mixtures should be applied in 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer carrier at 20 to 30 gallons per acre. The liquid fertilizer may be diluted with water to achieve the desired carrier volume.

For improved control of kochia, add 4 fluid ounces per acre (0.125 pound a.i. per

acre) of Albaugh Dicamba DMA Salt or Banvel to the above tank mixture.

Risk of crop injury from 2,4-D, Albaugh Dicamba DMA Salt or Banvel can be reduced by applying this treatment 7 to 14 days before planting.

Refer to the label booklet for Lasso herbicide for preemergence weed control achieved by this tank mixture.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements for all products in these mixtures.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Hand held spray](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Hand held spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Preplant](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)