

## **SPRING, DURUM AND WINTER WHEAT**

### General Information

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE is for use in spring, durum and winter wheat. EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE controls wild oat, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Italian ryegrass, windgrass, barnyardgrass, brome species and numerous broadleaf weeds, including redroot pigweed, wild mustard and shepherd's purse. EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE also suppresses additional grass and broadleaf weeds, including downy brome, and wild buckwheat.

EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE is absorbed by foliage and roots of susceptible weeds, which cease growth soon after application. Weed emergence is not necessary for control due to the soil residual activity provided by EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE. Maximum weed control is achieved one to two weeks after application, though susceptible weeds will stop growing and will no longer be competitive soon after application. For broader spectrum activity, EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE may be tank-mixed with a broadleaf herbicide listed on this label. See TANK-MIXES section for recommended products.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE is an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor, and will therefore control weed biotypes which have developed target site resistance to certain classes of herbicides, including ACCase inhibitors, dinitroanilines and triallates.

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to an herbicidal mode of action. Weed populations resistant to ALS inhibiting herbicides already exist. EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE will not control ALS resistant weeds. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if herbicides with an identical mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field and weed control may fail. Where possible, rotate the use of EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE with herbicides that have a different mode of action.

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for

individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. The use of EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE.

This product is not recommended for use on flood irrigated fields.

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use only in wheat.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not graze livestock or harvest forage for hay from treated areas for a minimum of 30 days following application.
- Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment within 33 feet of well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- Do not apply within 50 feet of well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- Do not apply post emergence when rain is expected within the next hour after application.
- Do not allow this chemical to drift onto other crops.
- Do not harvest grain for 60 days following application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For Idaho, use only in the counties of Benewah, Boundary, Bonner, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone. Use in all other counties of Idaho is prohibited.

#### POSTEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS

##### FOR SPRING, DURUM AND WINTER WHEAT

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

### GROUND APPLICATION

Apply in a spray volume of 5 to 10 gal/A (or 50 to 100 L/ha) at 30 to 50 psi to ensure proper weed coverage. Use nozzles that provide a medium to coarse size droplet for best coverage and drift control.

### AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gal/A (or 30 L/ha). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gal/A (or 50 L/ha) under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations. Use nozzles that provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets for best results and to insure uniform spray coverage. Aerial applications with EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE must be made with low drift nozzles at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop and at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, as injury or loss may occur.

### ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

To avoid adverse effects on endangered dicot plant species, the following measures will be required where endangered plant species occur in the counties listed in the following table:

State: Idaho

County: Idaho, Lewis, Nez Perce

State: Minnesota

County: Brown, Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson, Renville

State: Montana

County: Flathead, Lake

State: Oregon

County: Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Union, Wallowa, Washington, Yamhill

State: Washington

County: Asotin, Chelan, Cowlitz, Lewis, Lincoln, Spokane, Whitman

State: Wyoming

County: Laramie

For ground applications, the applicator must:

- Apply when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities,  
OR
- Use low-pressure nozzles according to manufacturer's specifications that produce only coarse or very coarse droplets,  
OR
- Leave a 50-foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities

For aerial applications, the applicator must:

- Apply only when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities,  
OR
- Leave a 350-foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

Best weed control is observed when environmental conditions support vigorous growth of crop and weeds.

Research has demonstrated that optimum wheat yield is obtained by early removal of grassy weeds.

Apply EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE to spring, durum and winter wheat from one leaf to jointing. Winter wheat applications can be made in the fall or spring.

Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A of EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE (0.027 lb active ingredient (ai)/A flucarbazonesodium) per year.

If PRE-PARE HERBICIDE has been applied either preplant or preemergence to the crop, do not exceed a combined total of 0.027 lbs of active ingredient/acre of PRE-PARE HERBICIDE and EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE per year. Follow directions in the table, Use Rates of EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE following a PRE-PARE HERBICIDE Application for each product when used in the same growing season.

## ADJUVANT USE RATES

EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE as a standalone or tank-mix treatment may be mixed with adjuvants according to the following recommendations. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

### Specified Adjuvant Use Rates For Durum, Spring and Winter Wheat

- A high quality basic blend at 2-4 qt per 100 gal (0.5-1% v/v) is the preferred adjuvant for EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE.

If a basic blend adjuvant is not available:

Use:

- non-ionic surfactant at 1-2 qt per 100 gal (0.25-0.5% v/v)

OR

- methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v.

(It is recommended to use a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28%UAN) at 1-2 qt/A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1-2 lb/A (8.5-17.5 lb/100 gal of spray solution) when using a non-ionic surfactant or methylated seed oil.)

NOTE:

- Column refers to weeds controlled or suppressed when using PRE-PARE HERBICIDE prior to crop emergence followed by a sequential application of EVEREST 2.0 HERBICIDE.

Barnyardgrass, Rattail Fescue, Rescuegrass, Italian Ryegrass, Persian Darnel, Yellow Foxtail, Foxtail Barley: Best activity is achieved by applying a basic blend adjuvant at 1% v/v or 1 quart of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25 %v/v) + either liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 qt/A OR ammonium sulfate fertilizer at 1.5 lb/A.

Barnyardgrass, Rattail Fescue, Italian Ryegrass, Persian Darnel, Yellow Foxtail, Foxtail Barley: A tank-mix with AUDIT HERBICIDE or other herbicides containing Tribenuron is required to achieve control of these weeds.

Cheat (True Cheat), California Brome, Japanese Brome: Fall application control.  
Spring application suppression.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

60 days

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)