

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE - WILD GARLIC AND ONION IN CROP STUBBLE

General Information

Product Information

2,4-D Amine 4 herbicide is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops (cereal grains, corn, grain sorghum, soybeans and sugarcane), orchard floors (pome fruit, including apples and pears, stone fruit, nut orchards and pistachios), fallow cropland, forests, grass pastures, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program acres, ornamental turf (including turf grown for sod or seed), non-cropland and aquatic areas.

Apply 2,4-D Amine 4 as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when target weeds or woody plants are actively growing.

Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages specified on the label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher specified rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations from the label that best fit local conditions.

Product Use Precautions and Restrictions

Be sure that use of 2,4-D Amine 4 conforms to all application regulations.

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, fruit trees, 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 may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Aerial Application

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Ground Boom Application

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Application

Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, use a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Where states have regulations which specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. Do not apply less than 3 gallons total spray volume per acre.

Rate Ranges and Application Timing

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 2,4-D Amine 4 during warm weather when weeds are young and actively growing.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1,000 sq ft as indicated below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of 2,4-D Amine 4. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on the application rate for an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of 2,4-D Amine 4 (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of 2,4-D Amine 4 IVM required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the thousands of sq ft to be treated. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE

Fallowland is idle land, postharvest to crops or between crops.

Specific Use Directions

Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall after harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum.

Precautions:

- For best weed control results, do not cultivate for at least 2 weeks after application or until top growth is dead.

Restrictions:

- Preharvest interval: Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.

Planting in Treated Areas

Labeled Crops: Within 29 days after an application of this product, plant only those crops listed on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more stringent limitations, if any, provided in directions for specific crops. Labeled crops may be at risk of crop injury or loss if planted soon after application, especially during the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days after application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid breakdown of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local agricultural extension service for information about susceptible crops and typical conditions in your area.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

7 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[To new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall after harvest of small](#)

grains, corn or grain sorghum.