

BEETS, TABLE (GARDEN) - POSTEMERGENCE - 4-LEAF

General Information

USE PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC or tank mixes must be used for label listed purposes and at label specified rates only. (DO NOT OVERTREAT). Do not graze livestock on treated crops.

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

If crop is lost due to climatic or soil conditions following application of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC or tank mixes, do not plant crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. Do not retreat field with Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band.

Do not rotate with any crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass for:

- 12 months following preplant incorporated, preemergence, conventional postemergence applications, or split (low rate) applications totaling more than 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre);
- 6 months following split (low rate) postemergence applications totaling 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre) or less.

Thorough tillage, including moldboard plowing, should precede the planting of crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass. Do not use Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC on muck or peat soils.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand in tank overnight. Flush and drain spray equipment after each day's use. Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.

The label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

BEETS, TABLE (GARDEN)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in table beets for the control of the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Table Beets Grown Under Rainfall: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is recommended that Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Table Beets Grown Under Furrow Irrigation: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where table beets are grown in beds, apply Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Table Beets Grown Under Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

Cultural Practices Following Application: When properly applied, Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC alone can provide up to 6 weeks control of susceptible species. When cultivating fields in which Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC has been banded,

care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC.

PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher than label-listed rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Crop Planting Precautions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, garlic, onions, shallots or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with preemergence rates of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC in the same season.

RATE RESTRICTION

Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs. a.i. (3 pints of product) per acre per pre-emergent application to table beets. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Soil Preparation: The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

Spray Equipment: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment

should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the specified rates of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Product Information

Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

Post-emergent application Rate Restriction: Do not apply more than 0.33 lb. a.i. per acre per application.

Mixing the Spray: Add Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC to the water in the spray while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

Spray Equipment: Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the specified rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC on most

soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE 4SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered. DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-specified rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems. Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Soil incorporation](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Soil incorporation](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Soils

[Coarse](#)

[Loamy Sand](#)

[Sandy Loam](#)

[Sand](#)

Timings

[Postemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)