

WINTER WHEAT, FALL RYE - HARD TO CONTROL WEEDS - WEEDS IN BUD, DRY/COLD CONDITIONS, OR HEAVY INFESTATION

General Information

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: For resistance management, IPCO 2,4-D Ester 700 Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to IPCO 2,4-D Ester 700 Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance: Where possible, rotate the use of IPCO 2,4-D Ester 700 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices. Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Interprovincial Cooperative Ltd. at 1-204-233-3461.

APPLICATION

Field Sprayer Application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial Application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than

16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing or rotor span.

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of the label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on the label.

Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. No human flaggers are permitted.

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application, as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides. Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelterbelt) or aquatic habitat.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

WINTER WHEAT, FALL RYE

Treatment Stage: Ground or aerial application. Treat in the spring from full tillering until the early flag leaf (shot blade) stage. Do not apply to seedling winter cereals in the fall.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AND RATES OF APPLICATION

Apply in warm weather when the crop and weeds are growing well, and the weeds are at a susceptible stage. Avoid application during drought conditions or during exceptionally hot weather.

Optimum Stage of Weed Growth: 2 to 4 leaf, growing actively.

- Weed control may be reduced when applied beyond optimum stage of weed growth.

NOTE: These high rates may result in deformities in the crop, but improved weed control should result in higher yields.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[In the spring from full tillering until just before the flag leaf \(shot blade\) stage.](#)