

# **WHEAT - GREEN FOXTAIL, FOXTAIL MILLETS, VOLUNTEER CORN - (MN, MT, ND, SD)**

## General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Parity Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for the control of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass), volunteer and wild millet species, barnyardgrass and wild oat in wheat (including durum wheat) and barley.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application: DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and ensure consistent weed control, apply Parity Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Ten (10) gallons of spray solution per acre is recommended. Under conditions where large grass weeds or dense weed populations are present or adverse environmental conditions exist, a greater spray volume of 15 – 20 gallons of spray solution per acre is required for best weed control. A minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution may only be used under conditions that are ideal for weed control. Herbicide applications can be negatively impacted by environmental conditions, weed populations and tank mix partners. Use a recommended spray pressure of 40 psi with flat-fan nozzle tips spaced 10 to 20 inches apart across the boom. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets. DO NOT apply with hollow cone type nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

Aerial Application: Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Parity Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

## INFORMATION ON HERBICIDE TOLERANT WEEDS

Repeated use of the same herbicide or related herbicides may result in rare, naturally tolerant weeds multiplying to economic infestations. In areas with consistent use of the same herbicide or herbicide mode-of-action, crop rotation and application of alternative mode of action herbicides are encouraged to prevent and/or reduce weed tolerance. For further information, contact your local or state extension service.

## Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

### WHEAT

- Apply Parity Herbicide to the crop from emergence up to 60 days prior to harvesting wheat in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

## MOISTURE EFFECTS ON ANNUAL GRASS WEED CONTROL

The following conditions will result in optimum wild oat control:

1. Adequate soil moisture which occurs under normal rainfall in wheat or barley following a fallow year.
2. Temperatures lower than 85° F for several days prior to application.

Low soil moisture levels, low humidity, and high temperatures prior, during or following application may reduce wild oat and foxtail control provided by Parity Herbicide.

Foxtail under drought stress will exhibit rolled leaves (“onion leaf”) and should not be sprayed as poor control may result. Apply Parity Herbicide when conditions improve.

## Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)