

ALFALFA (EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS)

General Information

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

When DEVOUR is applied at less than 10 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DEVOUR is a liquid formulation containing 3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. It contains a nontoxic odor to help prevent accidental ingestions. It also contains an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed).

APPLICATION

DEVOUR is a contact herbicide for control or suppression of a broad spectrum of emerged weeds including most small annual broadleaf and grass weeds. It can also be used to suppress perennial weeds by destroying green foliage and as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest.

Complete coverage of target weeds is necessary to get good control because DEVOUR is a contact-type herbicide. It is also necessary to obtain complete coverage for good crop desiccation and defoliations. Undesirable weed control and undesirable crop desiccation/defoliation will result if improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds are made. Refer to the following details for specific application instructions.

Thorough coverage of all green foliage is required for efficacious weed control and crop defoliation and desiccation because DEVOUR requires actively growing green plant tissue to function.

Drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines are unaffected by application with DEVOUR.

There is no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds because clay and organic matter rapidly tie up DEVOUR.

USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

The following should always be added and be used at the listed rates or there will be a reduction in efficacy of DEVOUR.

Nonionic Surfactant: Either add a nonionic surfactant cleared for the current use containing 50-74% surface-action agent at 0.25% v/v (2 pts./1 00 gals.), or add nonionic surfactant containing 75% or more surface-active agent at 0.125% v/v (1 pt./100 gals.), of the finished spray volume for ground applications. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pts./1 00 gals.) of the finished spray volume for aerial applications.

Crop Oil Concentrate: For ground applications, add a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate cleared for the current use that contains 15-20% approved emulsifier, with 1.0% v/v,(1 gal./100 gals.) of the finished spray volume. Add 1 pt. of crop oil concentrate per acre for aerial applications. For cotton harvest aid, do not use crop oil concentrate when using DEVOUR.

SPRAY CARRIER

DEVOUR may be inactivated by muddy water, or suspension-type fertilizers containing play. Therefore, always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying this product. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Always use the higher specified rate of DEVOUR and surfactant if using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier.

Note: It is important that when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, that nonionic surfactant still be used with DEVOUR. The use of liquid fertilizer carriers are not substitutes for surfactants.

RATES OF DEVOUR

With each use, follow rates listed on the label. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use higher specified rate when crop vegetation is dense. Do not exceed 0.50 lbs. a.i./A in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray for broadcast applications with backpack sprayers.

SPRAY VOLUME

With each use, follow rates listed on the label. Spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage, because the volumes listed are minimum volumes only.

TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES IN HEIGHT WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE.

APPLICATION TIMING

Applications should be made to small emerged weeds. Larger weeds more than 6 inches in height may be more difficult to control than weeds 1-6 inches in height. If possible, when green foliage is removed either from grazing or mowing, allow the weeds to grow 2-4 inches in height. Also, during harvesting forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height, allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

The best results occur for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals when DEVOUR is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage, especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Complete control may not be achieved with treatments made between tillering and boot stage. Complete control of perennial cover crops should not be expected.

Refer to the label for the Mixing Instructions for Small Quantities for Spot Spraying.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

EQUIPMENT

DEVOUR is corrosive to aluminum. Thoroughly flush all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift with water immediately after use. The activity of DEVOUR may be reduced in dry areas where dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed or plant leaves. Therefore, avoid applications in extremely dusty conditions.

LIMITATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Unless otherwise indicated, DEVOUR will severely injure or kill crop plants emerged at time of application if they come in contact with sprays.
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a cotton harvest aid.
- Do not use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds.
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses.
- To enable maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment, seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding or transplanting.
- Transplanted plants may become damaged when they come in contact with plastic mulch used for preplant weed control and that has been treated with this product. To prevent damage to the crop, sufficient wash-off such as rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to planting may be needed.
- DEVOUR . will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing weeds and grasses that have emerged after application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

ALFALFA

East of the Rocky Mountains: Between-cuttings treatment in established plantings. Includes first year alfalfa.

Additional Precautions, Restrictions and Directions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Control of weeds beyond the seedling stage and weed stubble cut off during harvest are less affected by this treatment.
- Make applications immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage.
- Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting.
- A reduction in first year alfalfa stands and yields may occur if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than 2 inches.
- Burning of alfalfa foliage will occur at time of application.
- Weed control may be reduced where moisture is limited such as in arid climates.
- Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.
- Apply as needed up to three times during the growing season in addition to a dormant application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the first growing season of first-year alfalfa.

Minimum Total Spray Per Acre:

Ground: 10 gals.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

30 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

After alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage.