

CEREAL (WINTER WHEAT AND WINTER BARLEY) - WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED

General Information

USE INFORMATION

Huskie Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds in spring, durum, winter wheat, barley, CRP, grasses grown for seed, rye, grain sorghum (to include grain and forage), and triticale.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Huskie Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing broadleaf weeds. Huskie Herbicide is primarily absorbed through the foliage and rapidly inhibits photosynthesis and pigment synthesis, causing death in susceptible weeds. Thorough spray coverage is important.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on the label. To conduct a field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you want to grow the season following Huskie Herbicide application. Monitor the crop for response to Huskie Herbicide to determine if the crop can be grown safely in previously treated Huskie Herbicide areas.

Do not plant any rotational crop within 30 days following a Huskie Herbicide application.

WEED RESISTANCE

Huskie Herbicide contains active ingredients which inhibit photosynthesis and the HPPD enzyme systems which are members of WSSA Group 6 and 27 in susceptible plants. Huskie Herbicide may be an effective tool in the management of weed populations containing resistance to ALS, phenoxy or glyphosate herbicide modes of action. Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action allows resistant weeds to spread. To manage the spread of resistant weed populations, use

herbicides with different modes of action in tank mixture, rotation, or in conjunction with alternate cultural practices.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ground Application

Properly calibrated ground application equipment may be used to apply Huskie Herbicide postemergence as a foliar spray. Select spray nozzles that provide best spray distribution and weed coverage at the appropriate spray pressure. Avoid uneven spray distribution, skips, overlaps, and spray drift.

Apply 11 - 15 fl oz/A of Huskie Herbicide to labeled crops from fully expanded first true leaf up to flag leaf emergence. For most consistent control or under adverse growing conditions add AMS or an ammonium nitrogen source as directed under SPRAY ADDITIVES section. Do not use less than 11 fl oz/A of Huskie Herbicide unless directed by a Bayer CropScience representative.

Apply the appropriate dosage broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

Use nozzles and spray pressure for ground application that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs such as 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572 for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Do not use flood-jet nozzles or cone nozzles. Nozzle types, nozzle spacings and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control.

See the Spray Drift Management section of the label for additional information on proper application of Huskie Herbicide.

See Supplemental label for application of Huskie Herbicide in tank mixture with Osprey, Orion and Starane Herbicide for use and distribution only in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

Refer to the Supplemental label for application of Huskie Herbicide in tank mixture with MCPA Ester or Buctril 4 EC for use in Wheat or Barley in the States of Colorado and Idaho.

Refer to the Supplemental label for application of Huskie Herbicide in tank mixture

with Osprey Herbicide and Starane Flex for broadleaf control in winter wheat in the States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CEREAL

Wheat, Barley, Rye and Triticale Timing

Apply Huskie Herbicide to actively growing wheat, barley, rye or triticale between 1 leaf and up to flag leaf emergence.

Weed Application Timing

Huskie Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. Treat heavy weed infestations before they become competitive with the crop. To optimize yield potential, early removal of weeds is recommended. See WEED CONTROL for appropriate application timing based on weed species and stage of growth.

Fallow Application Timing

Huskie Herbicide may be utilized in fallow cropping systems to control broadleaf weeds.

Apply Huskie Herbicide by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period to provide control or partial control of broadleaf weeds and sizes listed on the label.

Huskie Herbicide works best on young, succulent weeds. Labeled broadleaf weeds that have been injured by previous herbicide applications may be controlled by Huskie Herbicide provided good growing conditions exist. If environmental / plant conditions in fallow are hot, dry, and dusty, Huskie Herbicide should not be used.

For broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds, tank mix Huskie Herbicide with glyphosate or glufosinate. Spray additives such as a non-ionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer or ammonium sulfate may improve weed control performance under stress conditions. It is important to use AMS in Huskie Herbicide tank mixtures with glyphosate in fallow.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ground Application

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Apply 11 - 15 fl oz/A of Huskie Herbicide to labeled crops from fully expanded first true leaf up to flag leaf emergence. For most consistent control or under adverse growing conditions add AMS or an ammonium nitrogen source as directed under SPRAY ADDITIVES section. Do not use less than 11 fl oz/A of Huskie Herbicide unless directed by a Bayer CropScience representative. Apply the appropriate dosage broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

Use nozzles and spray pressure for ground application that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs such as 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572 for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Do not use flood-jet nozzles or cone nozzles. Nozzle types, nozzle spacings and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control.

See the Spray Drift Management section of the label for additional information on proper application of Huskie Herbicide.

Ground Application Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Aerial Application

Calibrate aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) spray equipment prior to use. Apply Huskie Herbicide with 0.5 lb/A ammonium sulfate in a minimum spray volume of 5 gal/A if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control. Weed infestations should be treated before they become

competitive with the crop.

To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE standard S-572. 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. 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.

Aerial Application Restrictions:

- A closed system is required for mixer/loaders of aerial applications

Aerial application is prohibited within 300 ft. of residential areas (e.g. homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.) See the Spray Drift Management section of the label for additional information on proper application of Huskie Herbicide.

WEED CONTROL for SPRING PLANTED CEREALS

Postemergence application of Huskie Herbicide will control the following broadleaf weeds in spring planted cereals. For best control, treat young actively growing weeds. Huskie Herbicide applied in tankmixture with other herbicides provides good performance when applied with water. When Huskie Herbicide is applied alone or under challenging conditions, spray additives such as AMS or UAN are recommended to optimize herbicidal activity.

Maximum weed size or stage of growth is listed below. Treat heavy infestations before they become competitive with the crop. Thorough coverage of weeds is necessary to obtain good weed control.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN CEREALS

- Rainfall within 1 hour may result in reduced weed control.

- Tank mix applications of herbicides with fungicides may cause temporary yellowing, leaf burn and or height reduction of the crop.
- For optimal weed control, apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are under stress due to severe weather conditions, drought, very cold temperatures, etc., or under dry, dusty conditions – especially in the wheel track areas.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN CEREALS

- Do not apply to crops undersown with legume species.
- Do not use less than 11 fl oz/A of Huskie Herbicide unless directed by a Bayer CropScience representative.
- Do not apply more than 15 fl oz/A of Huskie Herbicide (0.037 lb pyrasulfotole/A) per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year.
- Do not apply Huskie Herbicide through sprinkler irrigation systems.
- Do not apply Huskie Herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.
- Do not graze or harvest forage within 25 days, grain and straw within 60 days after application.
- Do not exceed 10 mph for ground application.

NOTES:

In winter wheat, 13.5 oz/A of Huskie Herbicide and an additional herbicide tankmix partner may be necessary to strengthen weed control of weeds listed.

- Partially controlled weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas and performance may not be commercially acceptable. The degree of weed control will vary with weed size, density, application coverage and growing conditions.

- Horseweed/Marestail, Mayweed chamomile/dogfennel; Includes ALS, phenoxy or glyphosate resistant biotypes.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Rates

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

Postemergence (Weed)

Between 1 leaf and up to flag leaf emergence.