

TRITICALE (OR ONLY) - EAST OF CASCADE RANGE

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al.v.EP, C01-0132C, (W.D.WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/>.

Alligare Diuron 4L is a liquid flowable to be mixed with water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for nonselective weed control on noncropland areas. It is noncorrosive to equipment, nonflammable, and nonvolatile.

Alligare Diuron 4L may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall, and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soils low in clay or organic matter for equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the herbicide. Best results occur if rainfall (or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application.

Alligare Diuron 4L applied before emergence of crop and weeds is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling stage before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, this product continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete. Should weed seedlings begin to break through the preemergence treatment in significant numbers, secondary weed control procedures should be implemented; these include cultivation and postemergence herbicide application.

This product may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperature of 70°F or higher. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where specified) increases contact effects of Alligare Diuron 4L.

Alligare Diuron 4L may be used as a directed postemergence application. Contact of crop foliage and/or fruit with spray or mist must be avoided on the following crops: artichoke, corn (field), cotton, sorghum (grain), sugarcane, and established plantings of apples, bananas, plantains, blueberries, caneberries, gooseberries, citrus, grapes, macadamia nuts, olives, papayas, peaches, pears, pecans, walnuts, and certain tree plantings as injury may occur.

Under specified conditions (see USE INSTRUCTIONS), this product without surfactant may be applied over the top of alfalfa (established, dormant, or semi dormant), asparagus (established), birdsfoot trefoil (established, dormant), grass seed crops (established), oats, red clover (established, dormant), sugarcane, wheat, and pineapple.

Weed species vary in susceptibility to this product and they may be more difficult to control when under stress. Combinations of this product with other herbicides (as registered) increase the number of weed species controlled. Consult labels of the companion product(s) for this and other information. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Since the effect of Alligare Diuron 4L varies with soils, uniformity of application, and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS:

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Draining or flushing equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots may injure these plants. Do not use on home plantings of trees, shrubs, or herbaceous plants or lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Trees or other desirable plants whose roots extend into a treated crop use area may be injured. Thoroughly clean all

traces of this product from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pumps, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean parts separately).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on the label are resistant to Alligare Diuron 4L and other herbicides with the same mode of action, even at exaggerated application rates. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species that are identical in appearance but have slightly different genetic compositions; the mode of action of an herbicide is the chemical interaction that interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development.

If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat problem areas using a product with a different mode of action.

If resistant weed biotypes are suspected or known to be present, use a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners, and/or sequential herbicide applications with Alligare Diuron 4L to help control these biotypes, or use a planned herbicide rotation program where other herbicides having different modes of action are used.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATION: For alfalfa, barley (winter), cotton (preplant or preemergence only), grass seed crops (PNW only), sugarcane, wheat (winter) and rights-of-way, application may be made by aircraft in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise noted. Avoid overlapping of spray swath and avoid application under conditions where excessive drift may occur. Where land is bedded, make application parallel to rows.

GROUND APPLICATION: Use a boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be 50 mesh or larger. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. If by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping or injury to crop may result.

PREEMERGENCE: For preemergence application, use sufficient spray volume and pressure to uniformly distribute the spray solution over treated soil. Preemergence weed control will be reduced on high organic matter soils such as peat or muck.

POSTEMERGENCE: For postemergence application, use sufficient spray volume and pressure for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For selective applications and applications near sensitive crops, use low spray pressure to keep spray drift to a minimum. This product at specified rates controls seedling annual weeds such as annual morningglory, barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, crowfoot, goosegrass, pigweed, and purslane. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where specified) increases contact effects of Alligare Diuron 4L. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures over 70°F or higher.

RATES: All rates of Alligare Diuron 4L are expressed as broadcast rates. Where band applications are specified, use proportionately less. For example, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate when treating a 14-inch band where row spacing is 42 inches. Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils low in clay

or organic matter and the higher rate on the fine-textured soils high in clay or organic matter. For postemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on the larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils; nor on pecans where organic matter is less than 0.5%; nor on alfalfa, apples, artichokes, barley (winter), citrus, cotton, grapes, oats, olives, papayas, peaches, pears, sorghum, sugarcane, walnuts, and winter wheat where organic matter is less than 1%; nor on blueberries, birdsfoot trefoil, caneberries, gooseberries, macadamia nuts, and peppermint where organic matter is less than 2%.

FIELD CROPS (see SOIL LIMITATIONS): A good seedbed must be prepared before preemergence use of this product as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Unless otherwise directed, the surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of Alligare Diuron 4L and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: (see SOIL LIMITATIONS) Unless otherwise directed, make a single application per year as a directed spray, avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TRITICALE (OR ONLY)

Aerial application is prohibited.

Crop injury may result where severe winter stress, disease, or insect damage follows application. Winter-sensitive varieties may be less tolerant of Diuron 4L than winter-hardy varieties. Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following: Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils nor on gravelly or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. Do not use on thinly covered or exposed subsoils (clay knolls). Do not treat triticale planted less than 1 inch deep. Do not treat triticale

where winter climatic conditions have caused “heaving” of plants. Do not treat triticale plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity, or other causes. Do not apply after triticale has reached the “boot stage” of maturity. Unless specified otherwise, do not use with surfactants or nitrogen solution. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within one year after last treatment (except as noted), as injury to subsequent crops may result.

East of Cascade Range: Where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches, make a single application at the rate of 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre. For early fall-planted triticale (seeded before September 10), apply 3 to 6 weeks after planting but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Treatment after October 1 has generally given best results. Application should not be made after soil freezes in the fall. Triticale planted in late October should not be treated until the following spring. For spring treatment, apply as soon as triticale starts to grow. Treatment made prior to April 10 will usually give good results, provided weed growth is less than 4 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results. Alternatively, make a single application of 0.4 to 0.8 quart Diuron 4L plus 0.25 lb. bromoxynil per acre as a tank mix, in either the fall after triticale has emerged but before soil freezes or in the spring as soon as soil thaws. Apply before weeds are more than 2 inches tall or across.

Where average annual rainfall is 10 to 16 inches, following fall planting, make a single application of 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre where sufficient moisture is available to germinate triticale seed. Apply before soil freezes and before weeds are two inches tall. Application later than March 1 may give poor results. If fall-planted triticale fails to grow due to winter kill or adverse growing conditions after fall treatment, only fields treated before November 1 may be replanted to spring triticale. Spring triticale should not be planted before April 1 and only after deep discing and plowing to a depth of 4 to 6 inches prior to planting. Do not make a second application during the same crop year, or injury to the crop may result.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

Postemergence (Weed)

For early fall-planted triticale (seeded before September 10), apply 3 to 6 weeks after planting but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall.

For spring treatment, apply as soon as triticale starts to grow.