

FLAX

General Information

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Susceptible weeds controlled are lambsquarters, marshelder, annual mustards, field pennycress, yellow rocket, cocklebur, shepherdspurse and many others. Less susceptible weeds partially controlled (may have more erratic results) are Canada thistle, dandelions, kochia, plantains, ragweed, sunflowers, pigweed, purslane, wild buckwheat, hempnettle, stinging nettle and many others.

Avoid use of small-diameter spray nozzles. Avoid spray drifts onto susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, tomatoes, beans, sugarbeets, sunflowers and other legumes. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not spray at all in the vicinity near susceptible plants to prevent any vapor drift.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CROPS: FLAX

Use 1/2 pint per acre in 5 gallons of water by ground application or in 3-5 gallons of water by airplane application. Apply when weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 6 inches high and before it comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada thistle is present, it may be necessary to go as high as 3/4 pint per acre. Some injury to flax may result.

DO NOT permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 7 days after treatment.

Precautions:

Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[When weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 6 inches high and before it comes into bud.](#)