

# SOYBEANS

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Avalanche Ultra herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in peanuts, soybeans, strawberries, and rice.

### Crop Tolerance

All listed crops are tolerant to Avalanche Ultra at all stages of growth listed. Leaf speckling may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

### Herbicide Resistance

Avalanche Ultra is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Avalanche Ultra and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Avalanche Ultra or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Avalanche Ultra or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.

- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply recommended rates of Avalanche Ultra as follows unless instructed differently in section VI. Crop- Specific Information. Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as aerial banding or broadcast applications at the rates and growth stages listed in Table 4. Application Rates for Avalanche Ultra herbicide – Peanuts and Soybeans and in VI. Crop-Specific Information for rice and strawberries. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of Avalanche Ultra early, when weeds are small. Early application to weeds results in improved weed control, allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control.

### Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

**Water Volume:** Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. A minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre has been effective where adequate coverage can be achieved.

**Spray Pressure:** Use up to 40 psi.

**Application Equipment:** Use only diaphragm-type nozzles that produce cone or fan-spray spray patterns.

### Special Directions for Aerial Application

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, consult the Spray Drift Management section below.

### Ground Application (Banding)

Follow Ground Application (Broadcast) instructions for band applications. When row banding equipment is used, adjust it to provide maximum coverage of weeds in the row. Thorough coverage of the weeds can be obtained with two nozzles directed

from either side of the crop row toward the weeds in the center rows. The minimum band width is 15 inches with a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre on the band. Do not apply with a single nozzle over the row.

#### Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

**Water Volume:** Use 10-20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Increase water volume up to 50 gallons if crop or weed foliage is dense. For strawberries, use 20-40 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre.

**Spray Pressure:** Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

**Note:** When using the lower water volume (i.e. 10 gallons per acre) or when crop and weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 60 psi for best results.

**Application Equipment:** Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints (0.5 lb. a.i.) of Avalanche Ultra herbicide per acre per season for peanuts, and soybeans, no more than a total of 3 pints (0.75 lb. a.i.) of Avalanche Ultra herbicide per acre per season for strawberries, and no more than a total of 1 pint (0.25 lb. a.i.) of Avalanche Ultra per acre per season for rice.
- **Maximum Application Use Rate:** Do not apply more than 1.5 pints (0.375 lb. a.i.) of Avalanche Ultra per acre, per application in peanuts, soybeans and strawberries. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.25 lb. a.i.) of Avalanche Ultra per acre, per application in rice.
- Allow a minimum of 15 days between sequential applications of Avalanche Ultra.
- Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:** In case of crop failure, only peanuts, soybeans,

strawberries or rice may be immediately replanted. Small grains must not be planted in fields treated with Avalanche Ultra for 40 days following treatment. All other rotated crops must not be planted in fields treated with Avalanche Ultra for 100 days following treatment.

- Stress: Do not apply to weeds or crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- Do not apply Avalanche Ultra to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- Rainfast Period: Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of Avalanche Ultra.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Refer to Table 1 in the label for the additive option appropriate for each tank mix.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### SOYBEANS

To ensure optimum spray coverage of weeds, apply Avalanche Ultra herbicide to small actively growing weeds. Refer to section II. Application Instructions and Table 4 for more information. A sequential application of 1 pint of Avalanche Ultra following 1 pint of Avalanche Ultra can be used to control subsequent weed flushes or escaped weeds before they reach the maximum weed size listed in Table 4.

- Refer in the label for Tank Mix information.
- Refer in the label for Weed height.

#### NOTES

Leaf Stage - a Do not count leaves as pairs; count each leaf separately. Do not count cotyledon leaves. Do not spray weeds in the cotyledon growth stage.

Beggarweed, Florida - Controlling Florida beggarweed is difficult because of the weed's long germination season. Apply Avalanche Ultra herbicide when beggarweed

seedlings have no more than 2 young expanding true leaves. Weeds at this time will not be more than 1.5" high. It is important to obtain maximum control of the earliest weed flush. Time the cultivation to give maximum control of regrowth or secondary weed flushes. Avalanche Ultra will suppress or partially control weeds growing under conditions of high soil moisture and high relative humidity.

Buckwheat, Wild; Buffalobur - Partial control of wild buckwheat and buffalobur can usually be obtained when the seedlings have fewer than 2 true leaves. Use Avalanche Ultra in 30 gallons of water per acre plus surfactant.

Burgherkin; Citron (Wild Watermelon); Smellmelon - Members of the cucumber family germinate over an extended period of time. Therefore, control is difficult to obtain with a single spray. For Avalanche Ultra to be effective, make the initial application to weeds no later than the 2-leaf growth stage.

Beggarweed, Florida; Buckwheat, Wild; Buffalobur; Burgherkin; Citron (Wild Watermelon); Cocklebur; Croton, Showy; Poinsettia, Wild; Sesbania, Hemp; Smellmelon - Use 1.5 pints of Avalanche Ultra herbicide per acre and 2 pints of spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix unless otherwise stated. Activity depends on good soil moisture during and after the spray applications.

Croton, Showy; Sesbania, Hemp - Sesbania and croton are very sensitive to Avalanche Ultra. Apply 1 pint of Avalanche Ultra per acre. Effective control can be obtained at just about all plant heights; however, it is important that Avalanche Ultra be applied prior to bloom. Do not apply after bloom as such applications are usually not effective. To control these weeds, time the application to occur after maximum weed emergence has taken place. Care must be exercised to make certain that crop canopies do not shade this weed from spray deposits. Waiting for the sesbania to break through the crop canopy may be advisable to control late season infestations.

Lambsquarters, Common; Bindweed, (Field, Hedge); Milkweed, (Climbing, Common); Redvine, Trumpet creeper - Suppression or partial control.

Morningglory (Cypressvine; Ivy leaf; Palm leaf; Willow leaf; Purple Moonflower; Smallflower; Small White (pitted); Tall, (common) - More consistent control of morningglories can be achieved by using sequential applications of 1 pint of Avalanche Ultra.

Senna, Coffee - The labeled application of Avalanche Ultra will usually kill or severely stunt wild poinsettia. Apply before the third true leaf has formed. This treatment will usually cause a height differential between soybeans and surviving wild poinsettia which will allow directed applications and even greater control.

Starbur, Bristly - The labeled application of Avalanche Ultra will kill or suppress seedlings that are not past the 2-leaf stage. Applications after the 2-leaf stage are usually ineffective.

Velvetleaf - Use AMS (or UAN) as the additive when velvetleaf is a target weed.

Poinsettia, Wild; Foxtail (Giant; Green; Yellow); Johnsongrass, Seedling; Panicum, Fall; Shattercane; Volunteer Small Grains; Barley; COrn; Oats; Rye; Wheat - Avalanche Ultra must not be the basic component of a grassy weed or volunteer small grains management program. Avalanche Ultra will kill or stunt many emerging volunteer small grains or grassy weeds in the 1-2 leaf stage. Avalanche Ultra can be used for additional control of escaped grasses and volunteer grains following a pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence herbicide.

Bindweed, (Field, Hedge); Milkweed, (Climbing, Common); Redvine, Trumpetcreeper - Growth of perennial weeds from underground rootstocks is very difficult to control. Apply Avalanche Ultra as listed above with 2-4 pints of spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix to burn back the above-ground plant parts and retard regrowth. Avalanche Ultra will not kill the underground rootstocks of these weeds.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

50 days

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)