

RICE (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA) - HIGHER RATES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS (MORE LIKELY TO INJURE CROP)

General Information

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Hi-Dep Broadleaf Herbicide consists of the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts of 2,4-D especially formulated for low volume applications with aerial and ground equipment. This product must be applied in compliance with the pesticide regulations of the state in which application is made. Check with local authorities regarding regulations which may affect the application of this product.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use spray volumes equal to or greater than 2 gallon per acre. This minimum spray volume is a requirement of the 2,4-D Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED). Spray volume at this minimum provide more effective weed control and better economy.

AIRCRAFT SPECIFICATIONS (FIXED WING OR ROTARY WING): Number of nozzles required to obtain desired volume per acre is dependent on swath width and speed of aircraft. Nozzles should be positioned between 135° and 175° from direction of flight for fixed wing. **DO NOT APPLY THROUGH BECO-MIST NOZZLE SYSTEMS.** See manufacturer's technical bulletin regarding nozzles and application specifications.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in water, 2 to 10 gallons total solution per acre with conventional equipment. Low spray volumes (2 to 5 gallons per acre) may provide more effective weed control and better economy.

PRECAUTION FOR PAINTS AND COATINGS OF AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES: Undiluted spray droplets may damage the paint, coating, or finish of vehicles. Vehicles should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur, then the vehicle should be washed before the spray droplets dry.

Susceptible Plants. Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other

vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements. Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for ground boom application. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Additional requirements for aerial applications. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Maximum Rate per Application: 1.5 lb. 2,4-D ae/A

ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 3.0 pints of product or 1.5 pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per use season.

Minimum Spray Volume: 2 gal/A

APPLICATION TIMING: Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seeding, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. Refer to the diagram in the label.

Applications of this product prior to or after the window of application are not recommended. Rice treated with this product at the seedling stages, early tillering

stages, late jointing, booting, and heading stages may be severely injured.

NOTE: Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore, before spraying, consult local State Agricultural Extension Service or University Specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays

Recommended Spray Volume: 2 to 10 gal/A

The higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as dry conditions, especially in areas west of the Mississippi River. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

60 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Crop\)](#)