

# **FOR PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE USE ON ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND SOYBEANS AND COTTON WITH XTENDFLEX TECHNOLOGY - ALABAMA**

General Information

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Do not apply by air. This product is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennials, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label. This product may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

Xtendimax With VaporGrip Technology is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have moderate residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, including waterhemp, lambsquarters and Palmer pigweed, depending on rainfall and soil type.

Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for application timing and other crop-specific details. Xtendimax With VaporGrip Technology is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. Xtendimax With VaporGrip Technology interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when Xtendimax With VaporGrip Technology is the only pesticide being applied unless otherwise directed. See the MIXING section of the label for instructions regarding other additives.

Dicamba mimics auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis. Dicamba active ingredient is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 herbicides can be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

### Weed Management Practices

To minimize the occurrence of dicamba-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on the label.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

### Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume (20 gallons per acre) when

treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as practical for good weed coverage.

## RESTRICTIONS

**Maximum Application Rates:** The maximum application or use rates stated throughout the label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredients dicamba, whether applied separately or as a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of dicamba (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of dicamba (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the INGREDIENTS section of the label for necessary product information.

**Maximum seasonal use rate:** Refer to Table 2. Crop-Specific Restrictions for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. Do not exceed 88 fluid ounces of Xtendimax With VaporGrip Technology (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.

**Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for preharvest intervals.

### Crop Rotational Restrictions

The interval between application of this product and the planting of other crops in a crop rotation program is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified in this section could result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

**Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of 33 fluid ounces of this product per acre or less:**

Follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for Preplant application in the Crop Specific Information section of the label. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat,

and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 88 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.

Stress: Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of the XtendiMax With VaporGrip Technology product label for important use information. In the event that there are any inconsistencies with the directions for use between this 24(c) label and any other labeling for this product, follow the directions for use on this 24 (c) label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)

XtendiMax With VaporGrip Technology is approved by U.S. EPA to be used in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota,

Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

## RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS

Auxin Herbicides – Best Management Practices:

The producer, certified applicator, or person responsible for the application of this product on cotton or soybeans, postemergence, must attend Auxin Herbicides – Best Management Practices training that is approved by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. For more information on this training, contact the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at 919-733-3556 or your local County Cooperative Extension Service office.

Failure to follow label requirements could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive broadleaf crops and trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for neighboring non-target susceptible crops, for example, tobacco, tomatoes, grapes, watermelon, sweet potato, peanut, pepper, beans, nondicamba tolerant cotton, and non-dicamba tolerant soybean. The applicator must also consult sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site.

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent dicamba sensitive crops, including but not limited to, tobacco, grapes, watermelon, sweet potato, peanut, pepper, beans, non-dicamba tolerant cotton, and non-dicamba tolerant soybean, commercially grown tomatoes, EPA crop group 8 (fruiting vegetables such as tomato, pepper, eggplant, others) and EPA crop group 9 (cucurbits vegetables such as cantaloupe, cucumber, pumpkin, squash, watermelon, others).

Method

[N.A.](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

At-Plant

Postemergence (Crop)

Preemergence (Crop)

Preplant