

TANK MIXES FOR CONTROL OF CUTLEAF EVENINGPRIMROSE

General Information

Product Information

Use Elevore herbicide for pre-plant burndown control of annual broadleaf weeds prior to planting.

Elevore rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. However, typical symptoms (discoloration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions dependent upon weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Use Restrictions

- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply Elevore directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, edible beans, canola, flowers and ornamentals, lentils, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes, or tobacco. Do not permit spray mists containing Elevore to drift onto such plants.
- Do not apply to crops underseeded with legumes.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 oz of Elevore (.0089 lb halauxifen-methyl ae) per acre per growing season.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Elevore is an auxin mode of action Group 4 herbicide. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Elevore with a non-Group 4 herbicide that controls the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixes with non-Group 4 herbicides with overlapping weed spectra when such use is permitted.
- Base herbicide use on an IPM program that includes scouting historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Scout treated weed populations for resistance development.

- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisers for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

Product Application Directions

Application Timing

Apply Elevore before planting the crop, but after emergence to the main flush of actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Applications of Elevore are rainfast within 1 hour after application.

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 5 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Spray Drift Management.

Adjuvants

Use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) at 4 to 8 pints per 100 gallons (0.5 - 1.0% v/v). Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology certified adjuvant.

Ground Applications: To minimize spray drift, apply Elevore in a total spray volume of 8 gallons or more per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. To prevent over application when making spot treatments apply with a calibrated boom. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
- Apply Elevore with a nozzle class that ensures medium to very coarse spray (according to ASABE S572.1).

Aerial Application: To minimize spray drift, apply Elevore in a total spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom that does not exceed 75% of wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter.

Restrictions:

- Apply Elevore with a nozzle class that ensures medium to very coarse spray (according to ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
- Do not apply when windspeed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift

This product can affect broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Do not apply Elevore directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with, broadleaf crops including alfalfa, canola, beans, cotton,

flowers, grapes, lettuce, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants or soil where sensitive crops will be planted the same season. (See Crop Rotation Intervals section.)

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure crops, whether dormant or actively growing. When applying Elevore, use low pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a considerable distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Tank Mixes of Elevore Plus 2,4-D Herbicide for Control of Cutleaf Eveningprimrose Control

Refer to the label affixed to the container for Elevore for general information, general use precautions and restrictions, mixing instructions, spray drift management, application instructions and resistance management.

Elevore may be tank mixed with 0.5 to 1 lb ae/acre of a labelled 2,4-D product to control cutleaf eveningprimrose. A glyphosate product labelled for this timing and intended crop may also be included for broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds. Tank mixing or using Elevore with any other product not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application advisor. When tank mixing, follow all label directions, including application rates, adjuvants, rotational crop restrictions, use precautions and limitations on each respective label.

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Method

[Spray](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[N.A.](#)