

FOR CANADA THISTLE SUPPRESSION IN WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT (NOT FOR USE ON DURUM WHEAT) - TANK MIX WITH STINGER - COLORADO, MINNESOTA, MONTANA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WISCONSIN, AND WYOMING

General Information

USE INFORMATION

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is designed for broad-spectrum postemergence control of important grass and broadleaf weed species in wheat (including durum wheat).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is primarily absorbed through the foliage and thorough spray coverage is important. Do not apply to a crop that is under stress due to abnormal environmental conditions such as extreme heat, low fertility, drought, flooding or disease and/or insect damage as crop injury may result.

CROPS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be used in winter and spring wheat, including durum.

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat

Apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to the crop from 1 leaf up to 60 days prior to harvest in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and up to 70 days prior to harvest in other states. Do not apply to crops undersown with legume species.

Weed Application Timing

Grass Weeds: HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control susceptible grass weeds in the 1-leaf (fully expanded) up to the emergence of the 2nd tiller.

Broadleaf Weeds: See BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL CHART for a list of susceptible weed species and maximum stage of growth at application for best results.

COMPATIBILITY

If HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. Do not use additives that alter the spray solution below 6.0 pH. Best results are obtained at spray solution pH of 6.0 – 8.0.

Ground Application

Properly calibrated ground application equipment may be used to apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide postemergence as a foliar spray. Select spray nozzles that provide best spray distribution and weed coverage at the appropriate spray pressure.

Ground speed for application should not exceed 10-mph. Avoid uneven spray distribution, skips, overlaps, and spray drift.

Apply the appropriate dosage broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Under conditions where large grass weeds or dense weed populations are present or adverse environmental conditions exist, a greater spray volume of 15 – 20 gallons of spray solution per acre is required for best weed control. Do not apply with hollow cone type nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Use nozzles and spray pressure for ground application that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs such as 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1 for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Do not use flood-jet nozzles or cone nozzles. Nozzle types, nozzle spacings, and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control.

See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide.

Aerial Application: Calibrate aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) spray equipment prior to use. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide should be applied in a minimum spray volume

of 5 gallons per acre if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage.

To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles.

Aerial applications with this product should target a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

A closed system is required for mixers/loaders of aerial applications.

WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. Treat heavy weed infestations before they become competitive with the crop. Thorough coverage of weeds is necessary to obtain good weed control.

Postemergence application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

The following crops have been field-tested and may be safely planted at the prescribed interval after an application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide breakdown in the soil is due mainly to microbial action. Under adverse conditions such as cold and drought, degradation may be slowed.

Where a crop is not specified, conduct a field bioassay as described in "FIELD BIOASSAY" section of this label.

Do not plant any rotational crop within 90 days following application.

3 Month: Wheat.

9 Month: Alfalfa*, Barley (spring), Canola, Corn (field), Dry Beans, Grain Sorghum, Flax, Oats (spring), Peas** (field), Soybeans, Sugarbeets, Sunflowers.

18 Months: Lentils, Potatoes.

* Thorough tillage prior to planting alfalfa and a minimum of 12 inches of rainfall, overhead or flood irrigation or any combination of these water sources totaling 12 inches is required between the time following a Huskie Complete Herbicide application and the time of alfalfa seeding.

** Field peas: 9 months for all states except 18 months in MT.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on this label. To conduct a field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you want to grow the season following HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide application. Monitor the crop for response to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to determine if the crop can be grown safely in previously treated HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide areas.

WEED RESISTANCE

Mode of Action

The active ingredients in this product, thiencazone-methyl, pyrasulfotole, and bromoxynil are Group 2, 27 and 6 Herbicides respectively based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2, 27 or 6 herbicides. Weeds resistant to these herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide inhibits ALS, photosynthesis and the HPPD enzyme

systems. Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action allows resistant weeds to spread. Proactively implementing diversified weed management programs may delay the development of resistant weeds. Diversified programs include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action with overlapping weed spectrums as well as the utilization of cultural weed control practices, such as tillage.

- Use labeled rates of herbicides and carefully follow the directions for use
- Scout fields after a herbicide application to facilitate early detection of weed shifts and/or weed resistance
- Implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively
- Clean equipment between sites and avoid movement of plant material between sites to retard the spread of potentially resistant weed seed.

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be an effective tool in the management of broadleaf weed populations containing resistance to ALS, phenoxy, or glyphosate herbicide modes of action.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Rainfall within 1 hour may result in reduced weed control.
- Apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are under stress due to severe weather conditions, drought, very cold temperatures, etc. Weed control may be reduced if the herbicide application is made under dry, dusty conditions – especially in the wheel track areas. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph.
- Tank mix applications of herbicides with fungicides may cause temporary yellowing, leaf burn and or height reduction of the crop.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply to crops undersown with legume species.
- Do not apply more than 13.7 oz/A per 365 days.

- Do not make more than one application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide per season.
- Do not apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.
- Do not graze or cut for wheat forage within 25 days, or cut for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not harvest wheat for grain or straw within 60 days of application in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, 70 days prior to harvest in other states.
- HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per gallon of product. Applying the maximum labeled rate of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide delivers 0.027 lbs. of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre. Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year.
- A 25 foot buffer for ground applications, or a 200 foot buffer for aerial applications, must be maintained between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (including grasslands, forested areas, shelterbelts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrub lands), sensitive freshwater habitats (including lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.
- A closed system is required for mixers/loaders of aerial applications.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply in combination with dicamba containing products as grass control will be reduced.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Huskie Complete Herbicide and 2,4-D ester or Widematch or Stinger Herbicide in tank mixture for Canada thistle suppression in winter and spring wheat (not for use on durum wheat)

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF COLORADO, MINNESOTA, MONTANA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WISCONSIN, AND WYOMING

Rate

13.7 ounces/acre + 3.0-4.0 ounces/acre: 2,4-D ester

Crop

Apply this tank mixture to spring or winter wheat from 3 leaf up to early boot stage of growth.

Method

[N.A.](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[N.A.](#)