

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION - BROADCAST - OREGON

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cheetah is a water soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in a variety of crops. Uses include applications as foliar sprays in trees, vines and berry crops for control of emerged weeds; broadcast burndown applications prior to planting or crop emergence in labeled conventional row crops; and as over-the-top applications in canola, corn, cotton, soybeans and sugar beets designated as LibertyLinkR or glufosinate tolerant. Cheetah may be used for weed control in non-glufosinate tolerant cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in crop. Cheetah may also be applied for potato vine desiccation.

Contact the seed manufacturer or seed distributor to determine if the seed variety is designated and supported as glufosinate tolerant.

It is important to always follow a responsible integrated weed management program. Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management in your area.

Cheetah is only foliar active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Apply Cheetah to actively growing weeds as described in the Weed Control for Row Crops section to get maximum weed control. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

Cheetah is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species therefore rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.

Applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters and velvetleaf control.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Nufarm Representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for Cheetah in your region.

Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog and mist/rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures or extended periods of cloudiness.

To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

GLUFOSINATE TOLERANCE OF SEEDS

Contact the seed manufacturer or seed distributor to determine if the seed variety is designated and supported as glufosinate tolerant.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS*

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of Cheetah are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Integrated Weed Management

The active ingredient in Cheetah is glufosinate ammonium which is a glutamine synthetase inhibitor (Group 10). Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of a successful integrated weed management include:

1. Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators
2. Rotate crops
3. Start the growing season with clean fields
4. Rotate herbicide modes of action by using multiple modes of action during the growing season and apply no more than two applications of a single herbicide mode of action to the same field in a two year period. One method to accomplish this is to rotate herbicide tolerant trait systems.
5. Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques
6. Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application
7. Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management for your area.

WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights are shown in the weed control tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment or air assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Ground application: Refer to the Rate Tables for proper application rates. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Cheetah with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Cheetah should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80 degree or 110 degree flat fan nozzles is

highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45 degree angle forward will result in better spray coverage. Under dense weed/crop canopies, a broadcast rate of 15-20 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Boom height should be based on nozzle manufacturer recommendations. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of Cheetah.

Aerial Application: Poor coverage will result in reduced weed control. For optimal weed control, apply Cheetah in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Apply Cheetah using nozzles and pressures that generate MEDIUM spray droplets category as reported by the nozzle manufacturer and in accordance to ASABE S 572 based upon the selected air speed. Do not use nozzles and pressures that result in COARSE sprays. FINE sprays should also be avoided to minimize spray drift risk. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of Cheetah.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WEED CONTROL IN GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION:

For use on grasses grown for seed production, such as, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue or bentgrass.

Tolerance of grasses to Cheetah is species dependent. Species tolerance in descending order is:

- 1) Perennial ryegrass;
- 2) Tall fescue;
- 3) Bentgrass;
- 4) Fine fescue; and
- 5) Poa species.

For example, perennial ryegrass tends to be more tolerant to Cheetah than the Poa species.

Directed shielded sprays are suggested in fine fescue species, orchardgrass and Poa species grown for seed production. Broadcast applications made after first node development can increase the potential for crop injury and yield loss.

1. DO NOT apply Cheetah when grass grown for seed production is stressed due to

drought, heat, frost, flooding, poor fertility, diseases, insects, or other reason.

2. Stunting of grass grown for seed production may occur following application and, in some instance, seed yields may be adversely affected.

DO NOT broadcast apply Cheetah on fine fescue, orchardgrass, or Poa species grown for seed.

TIMING OF APPLICATION:

For best weed control and crop safety, apply when the grass seed crop is actively growing in the fall and/or spring to minimize potential for crop injury.

FALL APPLICATION

Broadcast Only: For severe weed pressure in newly established grass seedling fields, applications may occur after the 1st tiller of the crop is established, but do not exceed the 10 fluid ounces rate per acre. For established fields with a minimum of 4 tillers, do not exceed a rate of 16.5 fluid ounces per acre. Do not make applications after December 1 in either seedling or established grass seed stands. Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of water at 30 - 40 psi.

If additional control is required in the spring, one spring broadcast application may also be made.

SPRING APPLICATION

Broadcast: Apply Cheetah to actively growing grass seed fields in the 4 - 6 tiller growth state at a rate of 16.5 - 20 fluid ounces per acre. Do not make applications after April 1 except when severe weed pressure necessitates control.

RESTRICTION:

DO NOT graze in treated areas for one year (365 days) following application.

If you make a hooded or shielded direct spray application, do not also make a broadcast application.

DO NOT make more than one hooded or shielded direct spray application per crop year.

DO NOT make more than two broadcast applications per crop year (one in the fall and one in the spring).

DO NOT apply this product aurally.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT allow product to drift off the intended field of grass grown for seed production. Drift control is the responsibility of the applicator. Refer to local state

laws, regulations, and guidelines for proper application to avoid off-target movement.

Method

[Broadcast Spray](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Broadcast](#)