

# **FALL-SOWN OR WINTER WHEAT AND FALL-SOWN TRITICALE - GRASS WEEDS SUPPRESSED (1-LEAF TO PRIOR TO BOOT-STAGE)**

## General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### OSPREY Xtra Herbicide:

- Is intended for application as a foliar spray in fall-sown or winter wheat or fall-sown triticale for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Best weed control is obtained when OSPREY Xtra Herbicide is applied to young actively growing weeds in vigorously growing fall sown or winter wheat that will shade competitive weeds.
- Is absorbed through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting growth of susceptible weeds. Visual symptoms progress from yellowing to necrosis of the growing point and eventual plant death. Abnormal environmental conditions (excess soil moisture or drought, extreme cold weather) can influence crop tolerance and herbicidal activity and may cause temporary damage to the crop or reduce levels of weed control. This may result in weed stunting, rather than weed death. However, weed competition will be greatly reduced, and should permit normal crop development. Crop response may occur when frost occurs shortly after application to actively growing wheat.
- Is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species. Rainfall within 4 hours may result in reduced weed control.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply OSPREY Xtra Herbicide to crops under sown with grass and legume species.
- Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation as injury may occur. Small amounts of OSPREY Xtra Herbicide via drift or tank contamination can cause severe damage to crops other than wheat. Careful management of spray drift and tank cleanout is required.
- Buffer restrictions: 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, shelter belts, 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.

- Do not apply in combination with Dicamba containing products as grass control will be reduced.
- Do not apply OSPREY Xtra Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not drain or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation.
- Do not harvest wheat for grain or straw within 60 days after application in Montana, North Dakota, or South Dakota; and within 70 days in all other states.
- Do not apply OSPREY Xtra Herbicide within 30 days of harvesting or grazing wheat or triticale forage, and 60 days for hay, grain, and straw.
- Do not apply OSPREY Xtra Herbicide in tank mixture with malathion, mancozeb, Di-Syston or methyl parathion as unacceptable crop phytotoxicity may occur.
- Only make applications of OSPREY Xtra Herbicide in California from emergence to 2-tiller wheat (Feekes 5).
- Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application of OSPREY Xtra Herbicide per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.75 oz/acre of OSPREY Xtra Herbicide in one fall sown or winter wheat or fall sown triticale growing season.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop Subgroup table.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications should be made 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.
- Applications of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer independent of those made with herbicides are commonly known as top-dress applications. Top-dress applications of ammonium nitrogen have been shown on occasion to result in transient leaf burn or stunting when applied within 14 days of an OSPREY Xtra Herbicide application.
- Avoid spray drift from treated areas. Refer to the Spray Drift section of this label for additional information.
- Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using.
- Environmental conditions which support vigorous growth of crop and weeds also result in highest herbicidal activity. Following application, symptoms of herbicidal

activity may develop within several days. Speed of action depends on environmental conditions and increases with increasing temperature and moisture.

- Use adjuvants as specified on this label.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. The use of nozzles and spray pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.1 are highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Do not use flood-jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or cone nozzles. Use of certain nozzle types, as described in the Spray Drift section of this label, may result in reduced coverage and weed control.

### Ground Application

OSPREY Xtra Herbicide can be applied broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed canopies, use 15 or more gallons of water per acre. Weed infestations should be treated before they become competitive with the crop.

The use of 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use a spray pressure of 35 to 40 pounds per square inch (measured at the nozzle). Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### Aerial Application

Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. OSPREY Xtra Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. The use of nozzles and spray pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572 are highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact

with skin.

See the Spray Drift section of this label for additional information on proper application of OSPREY Xtra Herbicide.

## HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, OSPREY Xtra Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to OSPREY Xtra Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of OSPREY Xtra Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage ( or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment

when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## SPRAY DRIFT

### Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the vegetative canopy.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Buffer restrictions: 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, shelter belts, 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.

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

See label for ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS.

#### Field Bioassay / Small Scale Bioassay

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to a crop other than those specified in the “Rotational Crop Restrictions” section of this label. To conduct an effective field bioassay, grow strips of the crop(s) you intend to grow the following season in a field previously treated with Osprey Xtra Herbicide. The test strips should be placed in a controlled area and should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with Osprey Xtra Herbicide.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED & SUPPRESSED

OSPREY Xtra Herbicide is a post-emergent herbicide with best results being obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. See weed tables for appropriate application timing and weed size. Treat heavy weed infestations before they become competitive with the crop.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### FALL-SOWN OR WINTER WHEAT & FALL-SOWN TRITICALE

##### Application Rate and Timing

Apply OSPREY Xtra Herbicide to fall-sown or winter wheat or fall-sown triticale from emergence up to the jointing stage of growth.

##### Specific Regional Directions:

- In California, apply OSPREY Xtra Herbicide from emergence to 2-tiller wheat (Feekes 5).
- In Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Montana, OSPREY Xtra Herbicide may be applied from emergence up to the 2-node stage of wheat and fall sown triticale.

#### NOTE

- Suppressed weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas but performance may not be commercially acceptable.

## Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

Wheat or triticale forage - 30 days

Hay, grain, and straw - 60 days

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[When are made to young actively growing weeds.](#)

[When are made to young actively growing weeds.](#)