

POSTEMERGENCE

General Information

REPORT must be used only in accordance with recommendations on the label or in separate published Cheminova recommendations. Cheminova will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Cheminova.

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

REPORT herbicide is recommended for use on land primarily dedicated to the long-term production of wheat, barley, or oat.

APPLICATION TO CEREALS

GENERAL INFORMATION

REPORT is a dry-flowable granule that controls weeds in wheat (including durum), triticale, barley, and spring oat.

In addition, REPORT may also be used on winter oat in Texas, Western Oregon, and Western Washington. REPORT is mixed in water or directly into liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. A surfactant should be used in the spray mix unless otherwise specified on the label.

Note: For definitions of portions of States recommended on the label, see listings of counties or area definitions on Crop Rotation Interval charts of the label.

REPORT is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

REPORT controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. For best preemergence results, apply REPORT before weed seeds germinate. Use sprinkler irrigation or allow rainfall to move REPORT 2 to 3" deep into the soil profile.

For best postemergence results, apply REPORT to young, actively-growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed spectrum and size of weeds at time of application.

The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

REPORT is absorbed through the roots and foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. Postemergent application of REPORT provides the best control in vigorously-growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control. REPORT may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may be sensitive to treatment with REPORT under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of such varieties may injure crops.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened off by drought stress are less susceptible to REPORT.

Rainfall is needed to move REPORT into the soil for preemergence weed control, but postemergence weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Use 1/6 oz per acre for short-term control or suppression; use 1/3 oz per acre for soil residual weed control. Where soil pH is 6.5 or lower, use 1/3 oz per acre where maximum soil residual weed control is desired. Do not use less than 1/6 oz per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING

REPORT can be used preemergence on winter wheat in North Central Texas and Southern Oklahoma only and preemergence on winter oat in Texas, Western

Oregon, and Western Washington only.

Apply REPORT after planting seed, but before the crop emerges. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation following treatment is necessary to activate REPORT before weed seeds germinate and develop an established root system. Wheat and oat seeds should be planted at least 1" deep.

In the Pacific Northwest, do not apply REPORT preemergence if cold or dry weather conditions exist. Wait until the weather improves and the crop is growing vigorously before making the application (see below). Preemergence applications of REPORT are not recommended where organophosphate insecticides (such as "Di-Syston", etc.) have been used as an in-furrow treatment, as crop injury may result.

Do not apply REPORT preemergence to barley.

Texas: Apply REPORT up to 1/2 oz per acre where annual ryegrass is the problem.

Postemergence to Winter Wheat, Winter Barley, and Triticale in all areas and

Postemergence to Winter Oat in Texas, Western Oregon and Western Washington only.

Apply in the fall or spring anytime after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before boot.

Do not apply during boot or early heading as crop injury may result.

Treat late-seeded wheat or barley after the crop has started to tiller as the combined effect of herbicide stress and stress from cold weather and/or moisture could cause crop injury.

In the Pacific Northwest, to avoid possible crop injury from the combined effects of herbicide stress and severe winter weather, do not apply REPORT during late fall, winter or early spring unless crop is well established and has started to tiller.

REPORT should not be used within 60 days of crop emergence where organophosphate insecticides (such as "Di-Syston", etc.) have been used as an in-furrow treatment, since crop injury may result.

Postemergence to Spring Wheat, Durum*, Spring Barley, Triticale, and Spring Oat In the Pacific Northwest, apply REPORT to crops anytime from the 2-leaf stage through

the second joint stage but before the flag leaf is visible.

In all other areas, apply REPORT anytime from the 2-leaf stage but before boot.

Note: Apply to Vic durum after early tillering, but before boot.

Method

[Water incorporated](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)