

WINTER WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

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

Preemergence (After Planting) To Winter Wheat (Including Durum)

Apply REPORT for foxtail after planting, but before crop emergence. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation following treatment is necessary to activate REPORT before weed seeds germinate and develop an established root system. Wheat must be planted at least 1" deep. For best results apply REPORT uniformly to a smooth seedbed.

Preemergence applications of REPORT are not recommended where

organophosphate insecticides (such as DiSyston1, etc.) have been used as an in-furrow treatment as crop injury may occur.

When environmental conditions cause delayed seedling emergence and/or poor seedling vigor, delay post treatment irrigation until after the wheat is actively-growing and is showing good vigor.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply preemergence to late fall seedlings when cold and/or dry weather can delay seedling emergence and reduce seedling vigor. If these conditions exist, delay treatment until crop has emerged and weather conditions allow active wheat growth and wheat is showing good vigor.

Do not apply preemergence (fall or spring) to irrigated durum wheat.

Do not apply preemergence (fall or spring) to barley, spring oats or wampum variety of spring wheat as crop injury may result.

In high rainfall situations or on low pH soils (pH less than 6.5) a second application may be needed in the spring.

Refer to instructions for split applications.

Method

[Broadcast Spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Postplant](#)