

# **CONTROL OF DUCKSALAD**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Regiment CA is a selective, postemergence contact herbicide which provides control of many weeds infesting rice. It has an exceptionally wide window of application and should be used as an integral part of a weed control program in conjunction with a resistance management strategy. The mode of action is the inhibition of the acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme, and thus, activity is relatively slow, 14 to 21 days for complete control. Susceptible weeds turn yellow and stop growing 3 to 7 days after treatment. Browning of sensitive weeds is evident in 7 to 14 days after treatment with death of the stem and roots occurring within 14 to 21 days after treatment. Regiment CA is not a residual/soil active herbicide and will not prevent reinfestation of weeds which germinate after application. Thorough application spray coverage of weed foliage is needed for acceptable control. Regiment CA is rainfast 8 hours after application. Temporary injury to rice may occur after application, but injury is transient and yields are not adversely affected. Fertilizer top-dressing will speed temporary injury recovery.

### METHOD OF APPLICATION

Regiment CA is a contact herbicide and does not have any systemic activity and thus, thorough coverage is essential for acceptable weed control. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed re-growth. Uniformly apply Regiment CA or Regiment CA tank mixes by aircraft in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre total spray volume or by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre total spray volume. Any factor, such as reduced spray volume, which adversely affects coverage and canopy penetration will have a negative effect on the performance of Regiment CA. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements which will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for both ground and air applications should be in the "Medium" size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra".

Refer to that publication for additional information. When making application with ground equipment, use flat fan nozzles only. Do not use air inducting or flood type nozzles. Do not use ditch water, turbid or high sediment water in spray equipment. Buffer application water if the pH is above 7.0 or below 6.0. (Refer to label section \"SPRAY DRIFT\".)

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Water drained directly from treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
- DO NOT double spray ends of field.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.06 oz of Regiment CA per acre per year. DO NOT apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon crop) rice.
- Regiment CA is a contact herbicide which is not soil active and does not provide residual activity. Reinfestation of weeds may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner.
- Any environmental (e.g., temperature, drought, etc.) or other stress (ie, herbicide injury, fertilizer injury or nutrient deficiencies, etc.) factors which decrease plant metabolism and growth may reduce Regiment CA efficacy and increase rice injury. DO NOT APPLY TO STRESSED RICE OR WEEDS.
- Temporary injury, chlorosis and/or stunting may occur after application but injury is transient. Fertilizer top-dressing will speed temporary injury recovery. Medium grain varieties may be more sensitive than long grain varieties. Pubescent (hairy) leaf varieties may be more sensitive to Regiment CA than glabrous (smooth) leaf varieties.
- Varieties with low seedling vigor such as the Japanese cultivars and M-206 may be more sensitive to Regiment CA, especially under stress conditions.
- Water-seeded rice that has not fully pegged (rice root system not completely below the soil surface) is susceptible to significant injury from Regiment CA, regardless of number of leaves.

- DO NOT use Regiment CA on the first rice crop grown in fields that have been land leveled resulting in severe cut and heavy fill areas (does not apply to maintenance leveling).
- Regiment CA is a contact herbicide and does not have any systemic activity and thus, thorough coverage is essential for acceptable weed control. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed re-growth.
- When weed populations are severe, a second application of Regiment CA or another herbicide may be necessary.
- Do not make an application of methyl parathion or malathion within 7 days of a Regiment CA application.
- Do not apply to rice paddies where commercial crayfish farming is practiced.

Refer in the label regarding tank mix information.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### DRY-SEEDED OR WATER-SEEDED

- Regiment CA may be applied to rice after the 4-leaf stage of development until the panicle initiation (green ring/just prior to joint movement) stage of development. Do not apply to rice before the 4th leaf is fully expanded or after panicle initiation. Regardless of seeding method, rice must have the 4th leaf fully expanded and the root system must be completely below the soil surface prior to Regiment CA application.

- Pinpoint or Leathers Flood Culture: After seeding rice into the initial (seedling) flood, drain the field when the root is approximately 1/4 inch long, but before shoot growth has been initiated. This will allow the root to peg (tack) to the soil. Apply Regiment CA after draining when the rice seedling is in at least the 4-leaf (fully expanded) stage and the root system is completely covered with soil. At application, the soil should be wet to the surface and the weeds actively growing. If soil is allowed to dry after application, a reduction in efficacy and/ or weed re-growth may occur. Bring the field to pinpoint flood level 2 to 3 days after application. Prolonged drainage can stress the rice plant and/ or allow for subsequent weed germination which could potentially result in yield reduction.
- Dry-Seeded Pre-Flood Culture: At application, the soil should be wet to the surface and the weeds actively growing. Following application, wait at least one day for herbicide uptake then establish the permanent flood as soon as the rice will tolerate flooding. Under conditions in which the permanent flood is delayed, flush as necessary to maintain rice growth and maintain moisture in the weed root zone in order to ensure active weed growth. If soil is allowed to dry after application, a reduction in efficacy and/or weed re-growth may occur. Establishing the permanent flood 2 to 7 days after application will optimize weed control. Reinfestation of weeds and/or weed re-growth may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner.
- Post-Flood Application: Prior to application, the floodwater must be lowered so that 70% of the weed plant surface is above the floodwater. Failure to do so will result in insufficient weed control. Bring the field to normal flood level 2 to 3 days after application.
- When nighttime temperatures are below 55°F for 3 or more consecutive nights before or after Regiment CA application, loss of weed control and/or weed re-growth may occur.
- Use the upper end of the recommended use rate range when weed populations are approaching the maximum controllable size and/or weed infestation is severe. When weed populations are severe, a second application of Regiment CA or another herbicide may be necessary.
- Multiple applications of Regiment CA may be made as long as the total seasonal amount does not exceed 1.06 oz. per acre and at least 3 weeks elapse between

applications.

- Herbicide Resistant Watergrass Biotypes (Early and Late): In localized specific areas, these species have exhibited resistance to various herbicides. If resistant species have been documented in your field(s), consult your crop advisor or local extension service for further information. Resistance management will prolong the usefulness of all rice herbicides.
- When making application of Regiment CA for control of Echinochloa phyllopogon (rice mimic), use the 0.8 oz/A rate plus the appropriate surfactant.
- Do not tank mix Regiment CA with insecticides or other herbicides. In fields where there are severe populations of this species, it may be necessary to make an additional application of another herbicide such as propanil.
- Do not use Regiment CA on the rice variety CM 101. Pubescent (hairy) leaf varieties are more sensitive to Regiment CA than glabrous (smooth) leaf varieties.
- Varieties with low seedling vigor such as the Japanese cultivars and M-206 may be more sensitive to Regiment CA, especially under stress conditions.
- Fertilizer top-dressing will speed recovery from any temporary injury that may occur.

#### NOTE:

Adjuvant: Application of Regiment CA must include a surfactant unless otherwise specified in another section of the label or in supplemental labeling. Refer to the Valent bulletin "Approved Surfactants for use with Regiment CA" for a list of approved surfactants and rates. Use of surfactants other than the one specified is done at the sole risk of the user. (28% or 32% UAN (Urea Ammonium Nitrate) at 1% to 2% v/v may be used in conjunction with an approved surfactant). Refer to the Valent Product Bulletin "Approved Surfactants for use with Regiment CA" for additional information.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

#### Rates

field\_rates 0

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Timings

1 leaf up to “spoon leaf” growth stage of the weed.