

## **BARLEY - SPRING AND WINTER - SEVERE**

### General Information

This Product:

Encourages faster coloration and maturity of APPLES, GRAPES, PEPPERS, and TOMATOES.

Loosens APPLES, CHERRIES, and WALNUTS for an earlier and more efficient harvest.

Encourages earlier, uniform coloring of mature FLUE-CURED TOBACCO.

Encourages fruit abscission (slipping) in CANTALOUPEs.

Augments hardiness in dormant fruit buds and helps to delay the spring bloom of SWEET CHERRIES in the Pacific Northwest.

Accelerates the loosening and ripening of BLACKBERRIES.

Minimizes lodging in WHEAT and BARLEY.

Eliminates leafy mistletoe from ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES and dwarf mistletoe from ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS.

Removes unwanted fruit on APPLE, CRABAPPLE, CAROB, and OLIVE trees.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact your Extension Pomologist, Farm Advisor, Horticultural Specialist or Arysta LifeScience Representative for local recommendations on product spray volume, spray equipment and rates of application for varying weather conditions.

### APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE

For optimum product efficacy, thorough spray coverage is necessary. This can be influenced by type of spray equipment, spray boom setup, nozzle selection, plant size, canopy density and spray pressure. Depending on these choices, the necessary spray volume will vary. For applications by air in California and Arizona, more than 5 gallons per acre must be used.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

THE MIXTURE OF THIS PRODUCT WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE IS PROHIBITED AS IT MAY CREATE TOXIC FUMES. Other than recommended on this label, this product should not be used with additives.

Upon mixture, this product should be applied as soon as possible; in no case should the spray solution be stored overnight.

Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduced yields, and plant injury may result from spray drift of this product to nearby crops and thus should be avoided. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

This product is corrosive. Therefore, spills of concentrated product on the aircraft or other spray equipment should be avoided. Should such contact be made, immediately rinse with water.

#### EQUIPMENT CLEANING

This product is corrosive. As a result, spray deposit exposure will, over a period of time, damage metal, some paints and acrylic plastics. No more than one hour after exposure to spray deposits, these materials should be carefully rinsed with water and detergent.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### WHEAT AND BARLEY

##### (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

This product can be applied as a preventative measure in a tank-mix with certain cereal insecticides and fungicides approved for such use. Such a tank mix should not be applied to plants stressed by cold, disease, heat, insects or moisture as a decrease in yield or injury to crops may occur. Application of a tank mix of this product with Tilt may cause a decrease in yield or flag leaf burn.

Assessment of economics and plant conditions should guide treatments of insecticides and fungicides, which may or may not match with treatment timing of this product.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- This product should not be supplemented with adjuvants, surfactants or wetting agents or tank mixed with nitrogen solutions or herbicides.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

- Failure to observe label instructions may result in decreased product quality or yield.
- Lodging reduction effects may not occur for up to seven days following treatment. Once crops are lodged, this product is not effective.
- This product may affect certain disease infestations, such as mildew, rust and Septoria, and should be used in conjunction with a fungicide control program if necessary.
- Yield loss may occur if, during or after application, plants are subject to disease, moisture or temperature stress.
- Yield loss may occur if this product is applied under non-lodging conditions.
- Always follow label temperature restrictions.
- Harvest maturity may be delayed 1-4 days and heading by 1-2 days following use of this product. Additional harvest maturity delay may occur if crops are subject to extreme temperatures within five days following treatment. Extreme temperatures are any under 35° F or above 85° F for non-irrigated crops, or over 90° F in irrigated crops.
- Because of the potential for maturity delay and, therefore, harvest delays, this product should not be used on late-seeded crops in short-season growing areas.
- Secondary tillers may increase following application of this product to certain spring barleys. This may particularly occur if crop is subject to temperature or moisture stress.
- Use of this product on Azure barley or Tyler wheat is prohibited.
- This product should not be applied when rain will likely occur within six hours.
- Grazing or foraging by livestock or cutting for hay or silage are prohibited. Mature straw at normal harvest may be consumed by animals.
- A 30-day plant-back interval is required.

#### TREATMENT DECISION GUIDE

- Shortly before application of this product, the fields to be treated should be checked to determine the chance lodging will occur. This product should only be applied under these circumstances:
  - Lodging is anticipated and likely will result in a considerable decrease in grain quality, harvest efficiency, and recoverable yield.
  - There is no disease stress or insect pressure on the crop.
  - There is little to no chance of crop stress following application because of adequate irrigation or soil moisture.
  - Extreme temperature fluctuations (as described above) are not anticipated to

occur within five days following application.

- Crop is at the proper growth stage: Feekes 8 to 10.

#### APPLICATION TIMING

This product should be applied at the point the flag leaf is barely visible to the boot stage. Apply prior to awn emergence or sheath split. These visual cues correspond to Feekes-Large Scale 8-10 and Zadok's Code 37-45. Crop damage and decreased yields may occur if application contacts exposed heads.

#### APPLICATION

- For best results, post-treatment temperatures should be no less than 60° F. Overlapping sprays should be avoided as yield and rate loss may be exaggerated.
- Ground application: Application with conventional ground equipment should be made in at least 7 gal/A of water. Use of flat fan nozzles is suggested. Application with air foil-type equipment or by controlled droplet application (CDA) should be made in at least 5 gal/A of water. Spray boom should be adjusted to drive at moderate speed and at the height of the plant canopy to avoid an uneven application.
- Aerial application should be made in at least 3 gal/A of water.

#### USE RATES

The application rate will be determined by environmental conditions and lodging pressure. Contact your state extension specialist for local recommendations on rates of application for varying conditions. The 1 pt/A rate should be used on more responsive varieties. Per year, do not apply more than 2 pt (0.5 lb ethephon) of this product per acre. Pre-harvest interval is forty (40) days.

Barley (Spring and Winter Seasons)

#### Comments

- The 2 pt/A rate may be necessary for use on certain vigorously growing tall varieties.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- Application with the 2-pint rate should be restricted to the following anticipated yield-decreasing conditions: 1) very tall varieties that are lodging-prone, 2) cereal types like durum notorious for severe lodging, or 3) irrigated crops that are subject to abnormally severe lodging.

#### NON-IRRIGATED WHEAT AND BARLEY

Application of this product to non-irrigated wheat and barley in states West of the Mississippi River is prohibited except West of the Cascade Range in the States of Oregon and Washington.

#### IRRIGATED WHEAT AND BARLEY

To prevent stress on the crop, it is recommended to irrigate prior to and after twenty-four (24) hours following application. Irrigation should continue through the period of grain head filling if weather remains hot and dry. Please note that considerable decreases in yield and plant quality may occur if crop is subject to heat stress and moisture during grain fill and antithesis. As a result, it is imperative to avoid plant stress during these periods when treating with this product.

- Refer in the label for GROWTH STAGE CHART.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

#### Pre-Harvest Interval

40 days

#### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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#### Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

The REI is 72 hours in areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

#### Timings

[At the point the flag leaf is barely visible to the boot stage.](#)

[Prior to awn emergence or sheath split.](#)