NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS - PERENNIAL GRASSES

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

FOR USE ON: Conifer Trees, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Ornamentals and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas.

ENVOY Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. ENVOY Herbicide does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Repeated use of ENVOY Herbicide (or similar postemergence grass herbicide with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow ENVOY Herbicide to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed.

Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

Control Symptoms

Treated grass weeds show a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION
Timing of Applications

Apply ENVOY Herbicide postemergence to actively growing grasses according to rate table recommendations. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions. In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, ENVOY Herbicide should be applied as soon as possible after an irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of ENVOY Herbicide will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of ENVOY Herbicide may reduce weed control. DO NOT APPLY ENVOY Herbicide if rainfall is expected within one hour, since control may be reduced.

Ground Application

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 40 gals. of spray solution per acre. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gals. per acre is required: perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gals. of spray solution per acre. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals. as grass or crop foliage becomes dense.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix 1/2% to 1% (0.65 oz. to 1.3 oz. per gal.) ENVOY Herbicide and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic
surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at 1/4% (0.33 oz. per gal.) by volume.

NOTE: If ENVOY Herbicide is applied as a spot treatment care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a “per acre” basis or crop injury may occur.

RESTRICtIONS AND LIMITATIONS

GENERAL

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply a postemergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of ENVOY Herbicide or reduced grass control may result.

Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. of ENVOY Herbicide (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 34 fl. oz. of ENVOY Herbicide (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 17 fl. oz./A of ENVOY Herbicide per application to non-bearing food crops. Exceeding this recommendation may result in unacceptable crop injury.

Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying ENVOY Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate ENVOY Herbicide effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up result in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than two ENVOY Herbicide applications per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.
Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to ENVOY Herbicide.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of ENVOY Herbicide and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs an additional application of ENVOY Herbicide may be necessary.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

ENVOY HERBICIDE SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO NONBEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK.

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if ENVOY Herbicide is improperly applied. ENVOY Herbicide should not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead spray should be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following ENVOY Herbicide application.

Crop Oil Concentrate Rate Per Acre: See Special Use Instructions.

Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the ADDITION OF ADJUVANT AND CROP OIL CONCENTRATE section for further information.

If ENVOY Herbicide is applied as a spot treatment, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a “per acre” basis or crop injury may occur.

Special Use Instructions: Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year.
of ENVOY Herbicide application.

- 34 fl oz / acre (High Rate)

- Control of quackgrass and perennial bluegrass with ENVOY Herbicide may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights. See the label for the specific categories of the Ornamentals and the Weed Height (inches) of the weeds both for the First Application and Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs).

- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Rates

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours