SUGARCANE - WEED CONTROL IN FLORIDA

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

This herbicide controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, and certain other crops specified on the label. This product may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied must not exceed 2.5 lbs. a.i./A per year.

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to crops other than corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs. a.i./A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits as noted in the use directions.

Since this product acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the root zone. If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

This product is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Avoid using near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Where the use directions give a range of rates, use the lower rate on coarse-textured soil and soil low in organic matter; use the higher rate on fine-textured soil and soil high in organic matter.

Note: Syngenta does not recommend applications in combination with other herbicides or oils, except as specifically described on the label or in literature published by Syngenta.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AAtrex Nine-O is a Group 5 Herbicide (contains the active ingredient atrazine).

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on the label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides.

Where this is known or suspected, and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not solely a Group 5 Herbicide. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered herbicide which is not solely a Group 5 Herbicide. Consult with your state Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground application: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and are the same size.

Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre for all preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without oil or surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gals./ minute/100 gal. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer’s recommendations.

Application in water or liquid fertilizer: Nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence, preplant incorporated, or preplant surface ground application on corn and sorghum. Check the compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer and/or nitrogen solution as shown in the Compatibility Test section before use. Do not apply in nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer after corn or sorghum emerges, or crop injury may occur.

Application in water plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate: Adding emulsifiable oil (petroleum-derived, petroleum-derived oil concentrate, or single or mixed crop-derived oil concentrate) to postemergence water-based sprays in corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions the use of either type of oil may seriously injure the crop. To minimize this possibility, observe the following directions:

Use one of the following properly emulsified:

1. A suitable oil concentrate containing at least 1%, but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend.

2. Petroleum-derived oil containing at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

Note: In the event of a compatibility problem when mixing oil with AAtrex Nine-O and water, a compatibility agent such as CompexR or UniteR should be used. Any of the above oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Please refer to the label for further information regarding the tank mix.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SUGARCANE

- Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i./A of atrazine for any application.

- Do not apply more than 10.0 lbs. a.i./A of atrazine per crop.

General Use Directions for All States

For control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including amaranths, crabgrass, fireweed, Flora’s paintbrush, foxtails, junglerice, and wiregrass, broadcast AAtrex Nine-O at time of planting or ratooning, but before sugarcane emerges. Broadcast or band by ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gals./A, unless indicated otherwise. One additional application may be made over the sugarcane as it emerges, and 2 additional applications may be made interline after emergence as directed sprays. Repeat treatments, where needed, may be applied broadcast, band, or interline as suggested with the final application being prior to close-in. Do not exceed the rate of herbicide suggested for any one crop of sugarcane.

Note: Where high rates of AAtrex Nine-O are used, apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of product applied per acre.

Precautions For All States and Uses: (1) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress, when soil is of low adsorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane. (2) Do not apply after close-in. (3) Do not apply more than 11 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O to any one crop of sugarcane, or crop injury may result.

Florida

For control of emerged pellitory weed: Apply 0.4-0.6 lb./A of AAtrex Nine-O in at least 40 gals. Of water as a directed spray by ground equipment prior to close-in. Add 4 qts. of surfactant for each 100 gals. of spray. Thoroughly cover weed foliage.

For control of alexandergrass, large crabgrass, pellitory (artillery) weed, and spiny amaranth, use one of the following methods at planting or ratooning:

1. Apply 4.4 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O preemergence. Follow with 1 or 2 applications, as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds, at 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

2. Apply 1-3 times, as needed, at 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Directed
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Directed
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Directed
Rates
field_rates 0
field_rates 1
field_rates 2

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings
Postemergence (Crop)
Preemergence (Crop)
Postemergence (Weed)