

SOYBEAN IMMATURE - BURNDOWN USE FOR WEED CONTROL - STATE OF ARKANSAS

General Information

USE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

When Gramoxone SL 2.0 is applied at less than 10 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for use directions.

USE INFORMATION

Gramoxone SL 2.0 is a contact herbicide used to control or suppress a broad spectrum of emerged weeds. Gramoxone SL 2.0 controls most small annual weeds – both broadleaves and grasses, and suppresses perennial weeds by destroying green foliage. Gramoxone SL 2.0 can also be used as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest.

Gramoxone SL 2.0 is formulated as a liquid which contains 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. The formulation contains a nontoxic odor and an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed). The odor is included in the formulation to help prevent accidental ingestion of Gramoxone SL 2.0.

Gramoxone SL 2.0 is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue and interacts with the photosynthetic process to produce superoxides which destroy the plant cells. Gramoxone SL 2.0 requires actively growing green plant tissue to function.

Thorough coverage of all green foliage is essential for effective weed control and for effective crop desiccation/defoliation. Gramoxone SL 2.0 is not as effective on drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines.

Clay and organic matter rapidly tie up Gramoxone SL 2.0. As a result, Gramoxone SL 2.0 has no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds.

RAINFASTNESS

Because Gramoxone SL 2.0 is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage, rain occurring 15-30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of Gramoxone SL 2.0.

APPLICATION

Since Gramoxone SL 2.0 is a contact-type herbicide, it is essential to obtain complete coverage of target weeds to get good control. Improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds will usually result in unacceptable weed control and unacceptable crop desiccation/defoliation. Complete coverage is also essential for good crop desiccation/defoliation. See details below for specific application instructions.

RATES OF GRAMOXONE SL 2.0

Follow rates listed with each use of Gramoxone SL 2.0. Use the higher label rates when weeds are dense or large.

Also, use higher label rates for harvest aid when crop vegetation is dense. For broadcast applications of Gramoxone SL 2.0 with backpack sprayers, the application rate must not exceed 0.50 lbs. a.i./A (one quart) in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.

SPRAY VOLUME

Follow minimum spray volumes listed with each use of Gramoxone SL 2.0. These are minimum volumes only, and spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage.

WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE, TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 6 INCHES IN HEIGHT.

APPLICATION TIMING

Gramoxone SL 2.0 should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Weeds 1-6 inches in height are the easiest to control. Larger weeds may be more difficult to control. When weeds have been grazed or mowed, thus removing much of the green foliage, allow the weeds to regrow to a height of 2-4 inches before spraying if possible.

Similarly, when forage or grain crops have been harvested prior to spraying, weeds present in the field will also have been cut. To allow for adequate green foliage to remain on weeds in this situation, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height.

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

When using Gramoxone SL 2.0 for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals, best results are obtained when Gramoxone SL 2.0 is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage. This is especially important with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Treatments made between tillering and boot stage will generally not provide complete control. Do not expect complete control of perennial cover crops.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Gramoxone SL 2.0 is active over a wide range of environmental conditions. Cool weather (below 55°) will slow the activity of Gramoxone SL 2.0, as will cloudy, overcast weather, but will not affect performance.

SPOT SPRAYING

When only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications, it is advantageous to mix small quantities of Gramoxone SL 2.0. To aid in mixing small quantities, the following table should be consulted.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

LIMITATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For Cotton Harvest Aid: Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.

- DO NOT use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds.
- In preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses, do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals, i.e., peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media.
- Seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment.
- To reduce germination of new weeds, seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- Gramoxone SL 2.0 used for preplant weed control over the top of plastic mulch may damage transplants which come in contact with the plastic. Sufficient rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to cause wash-off prior to planting may be needed to prevent damage to the crop.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application of Gramoxone SL 2.0 will not be controlled or suppressed.
- Unless otherwise indicated, crop plants emerged at time of application may be severely injured or killed if contacted by sprays of Gramoxone SL 2.0.

Refer to the label for tank mix and REI information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SOYBEAN IMMATURE

Minimum Total Spray Per Acre

- Ground: 10 gals.
- Air: 5 gals.

Precautions, Restrictions, and Comments

Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.

Applications can be made as a banded or broadcast treatment before, during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence.

Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations.

Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil

disturbance.

Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Band application](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Band application](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Preplant](#)