

ALFALFA - MORNINGGLORY ANNUAL, ETC.

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply this product only as specified on the label.

NOTE: Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, etc. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

Spray equipment previously used to apply another phenoxy must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water prior to use with 2,4-DB 175. Similarly, after using 2,4-DB 175, wash sprayer thoroughly before using again to spray susceptible crops.

Observe all caution and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Use agitation to keep solution well mixed, especially if it has been allowed to stand unagitated.

Calibrate sprayer accurately.

Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.

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

Do not use in or near greenhouses.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

ALFALFA

Application:

For use in seedling alfalfa, spray when the crop has reached the 1 to 2 trifoliolate leaf stage and growing conditions are good. In established alfalfa, certain weeds will emerge in the Fall and overwinter in a rosette stage. Best control of these weeds will result from application in late Fall or early Winter rather than in the Spring. Do not apply after flowering.

When To Apply:

Weeds must be in the young seedling stage and actively growing to achieve satisfactory results. For best results, spray weeds in the 2 to 5 leaf stage of growth.

Amount To Use:

Apply this product as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Apply at rates listed below according to weed problems. Use the higher rate if weeds are past the seedling stage. Aerial applications should be made in at least 5 gallons of water per acre, while ground sprayer applications should be in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Higher spray gallonage per acre will give better coverage and weed control. Spray gallonage should give adequate coverage of the weeds without run off. The use of a non-ionic or non-ionic/anionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate approved for agricultural uses at their label rates will usually result in better weed control, especially if weeds are beyond the seedling stage.

Do not graze established alfalfa, nor feed straw or hay from established alfalfa to meat or dairy livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed seedling alfalfa to meat or dairy livestock within 60 days after application. Irrigation, in particular overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of this product to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone. Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.

Apply as a postemergent spray. When properly timed, there is little or no effect on the crop. In established alfalfa, there may be some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.

Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to exceed 90°F within the next 2 or 3 days. Do not apply if temperatures are likely to fall below 40°F during or shortly after treatment.

Use of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate in the desert areas of California and Arizona may cause some crop injury under certain climatic and crop stress conditions. Do not use a surfactant unless possible crop injury is acceptable.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Weeds must be in the young seedling stage and actively growing to achieve satisfactory results.](#)

[When the crop has reached the 1 to 2 trifoliate leaf stage and growing conditions are good.](#)