SUGARBEET

	Product/A			
Herbicide	(ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs

Refer to page 6 for Fall or Spring Early Preplant Herbicides (See M6 to M9 for fall-applied herbicides). Refer to page 43 for additional herbicides to use in conventional or herbicide resistant sugarbeet.

Soil-Applied Her	bicides			
Far-Go (triallate)	1.5 qt EC,15 lb 10G (1.5 lb)	Wild oat.	PPI. Spring. Fall - see label for rates and timing.	Incorporate immediately after application. A second incorporation will improve wild oat control. A1-2 M7
Eptam (EPTC)	2.3 to 3.4 pt (2 to 3 lb)	Annual grasses and some	rates and tirming.	Eptam may cause some sugarbeet stand reduction and temporary stunting. A1-2 B1 M1-2 M5-6 S4
Eptam (EPTC) + Ro-Neet SB (cycloate)	1.1 to 2.3 pt + 2.7 to 3.3 pt (1 to 2 + 2 to 2.5 lb)	broadleaf weeds.		Less sugarbeet injury than from Eptam alone. Refer to narrative for suggested rates for various soil textures and organic matter. A1-2 M1-2 M5-6 S4
Ro-Neet SB (cycloate)	4 to 5.3 pt (3 to 4 lb)			Ro-Neet is safer than Eptam. Weed control is poor on fine textured, high OM soils. A1-3 M1-2 M5-6 S4
Nortron / generic ethofumesate	6 to 7.5 pt (3 to 3.75 lb)	Good pigweed and kochia control.	PPI or PRE.	PPI improves weed control. Band application reduces cost and risk of carryover. A1 M1-2 M9 S4 Y12

POST-Applied Herbicides

Nortron / generic ethofumesate	3 to 4 fl oz (0.09 to 0.125 lb)	Improves broadleaf weed control, including kochia, pigweed, and lambsquarters	POST in combination with Progress*, Betanex*, Betamix*.	Apply Norton* POST three times at 4 fl oz/A or four times at 3 fl oz/A but do not apply more than 12 fl oz/A total during the growing season due to crop rotation restrictions. M1-2 M9 Y12 Pages: 102-103, 104-105, 108-110
Stinger / generic clopyralid	4 to 10.6 fl oz (0.09 to 0.25 lb ae)	Cocklebur, marshelder, ragweed, sunflowr, buckwheat, and Canada thistle.	POST. Sugarbeet: Cotyledon to 8 leaves.	Refer to narrative for rates and sizes for various species. Stinger* may be tank-mixed with Betanex* or Betamix*. Allow a 45 day PHI. M1-2 M4 M8 M15 S7 Pages: 102-103, 104-105, 108-110
UpBeet (triflusulfuron)	0.25 to 1 oz DF (0.125 to 0.5 oz)	Annual broadleaf weeds.	POST. Weeds: Cotyledon to 2- leaf.	Apply two or more times in combination with Betanex*, Betamix, or Progress. Do not exceed 2.5 oz/A/season. Allow a 60 day PHI. M1-2 M8 M12 M15
Betamix Phen-Des 8+8 (desmed. & phen.)	0.75 to 7.5 pt (Both = 0.06 to 0.6)	Annual broadleaf weeds.	POST. Sugarbeet: Cotyledon up to 8-	Risk of sugarbeet injury increases from morning or midday applications and in certain environments. Split application with reduced rates has reduced
Betanex Alphanex (desmedipham)	0.75 to 7.5 pt (0.12 to 1.2 lb)		leaf stage. Broadleaf weeds: Cotyledon up to 4-	sugarbeet injury and increased weed control compared to a single full-dose application. Do not add MSO or any adjuvant when applying full rates. Refer to paragraph for rate adjustment information.
Progress BNB Plus (desmed. & phen. & ethofumesate)	0.56 to 5 pt (All = 0.04 to 0.38)		leaf stage.	Allow a 75 day PHI. M1-2 M3 M8 M11 M15 Pages: 102-103, 104-105, 108-110
desmedipham & phenmedipham & ethofumesate + triflusulfuron + clopyralid + MSO adjuvant	+ 1.5% v/v (0.08 to 0.122 + 0.004 + 0.03 lb + 1.5% v/v) MID-RATE PROGRAM 12 to 16 or 12 to 16 or 8.7 to 11.6 fl oz + 0.125 oz + 1.3 fl oz + 1.5% v/v. (0.122 to 0.16 + 0.004 + 0.03 lb + 1.5% v/v)	lanceleaf sage with some risk of increased sugarbeet injury.	minimum of three times with subsequent treatments at 5 to 7 day intervals. Micro-rate can be applied starting at cotyledon sugarbeet stage. Mid-rate can be applied starting at 4-leaf sugarbeet stage.	Use mid-rate for difficult weed problems or when application has been delayed. A herbicide for grass control at 1/3 to 1/2 normal rate can be added. Nozzle plugging from herbicide precipitation in the spray tank can be reduced by: - mixing in warm water - raising water pH to 8 or 9 - premixing UpBeet - adding a grass herbicide - frequent sprayer cleaning. Allow a 75 day PHI. M1-3 M8-9 M11-13 M15 Pages: 102-103, 104-105, 108-110

Pages 102-103 = Herbicides resistance, Pages 104-105 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 108-110 = Crop rotation restrictions. *Or generic equivalent.

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Assure II Targa (quizalofop)	8 to 10 fl oz (0.88 to 1.1 oz)	Annual grasses, quackgrass, and volunteer grass	POST. Sugarbeet: Cotyledon to PHI.	Add oil adjuvant at 1% v/v but not less than 1.25 pt/A. Oil adjuvant at more than 1 qt/A is not needed. See Select Max label for detailed adjuvant
Select / generic clethodim	6 to 8 fl oz (1.5 to 2 oz)	crops.	Grass weeds: Refer to table in	recommendations. Apply with AMS or UAN for greater control of certain grass species. Refer to soybean section for rates for different grass species. Use only
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 16 fl oz (1.125 to 2 oz)		page 26. v Annual grasses.	Select* and Assure II* to control volunteer corn. Select* is antagonized less than Poast or Assure II* when tank-mixed with Betanex* or Betamix*.
Poast (sethoxydim)	0.5 to 1.5 pt (0.1 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.		Allow 45 day PHI for Assure II*, 60 day PHI for Poast, and 40 day PHI for Select*/Select Max. A5-6 E2 M1-2 Pages: 102-103, 104-105
Treflan / generic trifluralin	1.5 pt (0.75 lb)	Late emerging annual grass and some broadleaf weeds.	POST. Sugarbeet: 2 to 6 inches tall.	Must be incorporated. Beet roots must be covered before application and be well-rooted before incorporation. Emerged weeds are not controlled. May be applied over the tops of sugarbeet. A1-2 M1-2 M14 Y14 Pages: 104-105, 108-110
Dual Magnum / generic S-metolachlor	1.33 to 1.67 pt (1.25 to 1.6 lb)		POST. Sugarbeet: 4 or more true leaves.	Emerged weeds are not controlled. Precipitation is required for activation. May be applied more than once but total applied must not exceed 2.6 pt/A for Dual Magnum* or 21 fl oz/A for Outlook*. Lay-by Dual
Outlook / generic dimethenamid	18 to 21 fl oz (0.84 to 0.98 lb)		POST. Sugarbeet: 2 to 8 true leaves.	Magnum* or Outlook* should not be applied where PPI or PRE Nortron* was used because sugarbeet injury may be severe. Allow a 60 day PHI except the PHI is 95 days for Outlook* applied to 9-leaf through 12-leaf sugarbeet. E5 M4 M10

HERBICIDE RESISTANT SUGARBEET

Refer to section listed above for additional herbicides to use in conventional or herbicide resistant sugarbeet.

Roundup Ready Sugarbeet (Only USDA/APHIS approved seed)

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Pomarke a	nd Par	raar	anhe			
						-		-		
Roundup /	Maximum single	Annual and	POST.	Apply only	to Ro			/ sugarbeet		
generic	application up to	perennial	Sugarbeet:	. ,	., .			<u>0.98 lb ae</u>		
glyphosate	8-leaf stage =	grass and	Emergence to	<u>lb ae/gal</u> <u>lb</u>		-		fl oz/A		
/Llee enh	1.125 lb ae	broadleaf	canopy closure.	3 = 4	•	=	32	41	48	
(Use only	Maaalaa ahaada	weeds.	Weeds: 1 to 2	3.75 = 5 4/4.17 = 5		=	25	33	38	
registered brands)	Maximum single		inches tall.		5.4/5.1 5.5	=	24 22	31/30 28	36/35 32	
Dianus)	application from 8-		inches tail.	4.5 = 5 4.72 = 6		=	22	26	32 30	
	leaf sugarbeet to			$\frac{4.72}{5} = 6$		_	20	25	30	
	canopy closure = 0.75 lb ae							=-		1.125 lb ae.
	See Remarks.								0.8 leaves = 1	
	Oce Nemarks.								py closure =	
									ure = 1.54 lb	
									gh harvest = 3	
				Maximum fo				0	-	
						prov	e control	of volunteer	soybean, rag	weed, and
				wild buckwh						
								of kochia, la	mbsquarters,	pigweed
				species, and						
									nbsquarters, o	common
				mallow, redi					niam when D	oundun* io
								, and Progre	nism when Ro	Junuup is
								, and Progres		
								al, or more fo		
								llow a 30 day		
								03, 104-105	,	

Pages 102-103 = Herbicides resistance, Pages 104-105 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 108-110 = Crop rotation restrictions. *Or generic equivalent

ΡΟΤΑΤΟ

	Product/A			
Herbicide	(ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs

Refer to page 6 for Fall or Spring Early Preplant Herbicides.

Soil-Applied Herbicides

(EPTC) 15 to	3.5 to 9 pt EC 15 to 30 lb 20G (3 to 6 lb)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds.	PPI, Dragoff, or Directed spray at layby.	Incorporate immediately after application at 4 to 6 inches deep. Poor wild mustard control. Adjust rate for soil type. Allow a 45 day PHI.
	5.25 to 7 pt EC 22.5 to 30 lb 20G (4.5 to 6 lb)		Fall: Incorporate after October 15 until freeze-up.	May be applied with Sencor / generic metribuzin at 0.33 to 0.67 lb DF/A. A1-2 B1 F2 S4
Treflan / generic trifluralin	1 to 2 pt EC 0.8 to 1.7 lb 60DF (0.5 to 1 lb)		PoPI.	Adjust rates for soil type. Poor wild oat and no wild mustard control. Incorporate above the seed piece after planting or immediately following drag-off or hilling but before potato and weed emergence.
Prowl Prowl H2O (pendimethalin)	1.75 to 3.6pt 3.3EC 1.57 to 3 pt 3.8ACS (0.72 to 1.5 lb)		PRE or EPOST. Potato: Before 6 inches tall.	Incorporation improves consistency of weed control.
Outlook / generic dimethenamid	16 to 21 fl oz (0.75 to 1 lb)		PRE.	Only one application allowed. Allow a 40 day PHI.
Dual / generic S/metolachlor	1 to 2 pt (1 to 2 lb)		PPI or PRE.	S-metolachlor may give greater weed control than generic metolachlor at equal product rates. Allow a 40 day PHI. Several commercial mixtures are available (Boundary). A1-2 B1 B6 E5 E10 SS4 S7 X1 Y1 Y14 Pages: 102-103, 104-105, 108-110
Lorox / generic linuron	1.5 to 4 lb DF 1.5 to 4 pt L (0.75 to 2 lb)	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	PRE to potato. Small grass and broadleaf weeds.	Seed piece must be planted at least 2 inches deep. Apply after drag-off or hilling. Use higher rates for fine-textured soils. Apply with NIS at 0.25% v/v to emerged weeds. A1-2
Sencor / generic metribuzin	0.33 to 1.33 lb DF 0.5 to 2 pt 4F (0.25 to 1 lb)	Annual broadleaf weeds and grass suppression.	PRE to potato.	Apply after planting and before potato emergence or after drag-off. Do not incorporate. Adjust rate according to soil type. Several commercial mixtures are available (Boundary). E6 N1-3 Y1 Y4 Y13 Pages: 104-105, 108-110
	0.33 to 0.67 lb DF 0.5 to 1 pt 4F (0.25 to 0.5 lb)		POST. Weeds: Up to 1 inch tall.	Only for russet type or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing. Do not use on early maturing, smooth skinned white or red-skinned varieties or Atlantic, Shepody, Chipbelle, Bellchip, or Centennial varieties. Use low rate for pigweed or lambsquarters control. Allow a 60 day PHI. Soil residue may injure crops the following year. E6 N1-3 Y1 Y4 Y13
Chateau (flumioxazin)	1.5 oz (0.77 oz)	Annual broadleaf weed suppression.	PRE to potato.	Apply after planting and before potato emergence. Seed piece must be planted at least 2 inches deep. Refer to label for use instructions. A1-2 B1 E11 S1 S3-5 S7 S3-4 Y14

Pages 102-103 = Herbicides resistance, Pages 104-105 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 108-110 = Crop rotation restrictions.

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs	
Matrix / generic rimsulfuron	rimsulfuron (0.25 to 0.375 oz)	U U	before potato	Requires 1 inch water after application for activation. May be applied with Dual, Eptam, Prowl/H2O, and Sencor. Can be applied in two sequential applications of 1 oz/A PRE followed by 1 oz/A POST.	
			Potato: Up to 14 inches tall. Annual weeds:	Apply to annual weeds less than 1 inch tall. Add NIS at 0.25% v/v or oil adjuvant at 1% v/v. Refer to label for application information and restrictions. A5-7 N1-3 X1 Y3 Y24	
Matrix / generic rimsulfuron + Metribuzin	1 to 1.5 oz DF + 0.33 to 0.75 lb DF 0.5 to 1.12 pt 4F (0.25 to 0.375 oz + 0.25 to 0.56 lb)	broadleaf weeds including kochia, lambsquarters, wild buckwheat and suppression of quackgrass.	PRE to potato and weeds. After hilling or drag-off but before potato emerge.	Refer to label for varietal restrictions. Injury may occur when metribuzin is applied POST to early maturing smooth-skinned white and all red- skinned potato varieties - use only the low rate of metribuzin and consider benefits of weed control vs	
	1 to 1.5 oz DF + 0.25 to 0.67 lb DF 0.38 to 1 pt 4F (0.25 to 0.375 oz + 0.188 to 0.5 lb)		POST. Potato: Up to 14 inches tall. Annual weeds: Small.	risk of potato injury prior to application to "at risk" varieties. Allow a 60 day PHI. Use the low rate of metribuzin when applied PRE to coarse textured soil. A5-7 E6 N1-3 Y1 Y3-4 Y13 Pages: 102-103, 104-105, 108-110	
Poast (sethoxydim)	0.5 to 1.5 pt (0.1 to 0.3 lb)		POST. Potato: Refer to	Add oil adjuvant at 1% v/v but not less than 1.25 pt/A. Oil adjuvant at more than 1 qt/A is not needed.	
Select / generic clethodim	6 to 8 fl oz (1.5 to 2 oz)	-	PHI.See Select Max label for detailed adj recommendations.Grass weeds:May be tank-mixed with metribuzin.Refer to soybeanAllow a 30 day PHI.section on pageA3 A5-6 E2 S2 S6 X126.Pages: 102-103, 104-105	Annual grasses and quackgrass. Grass weeds:	recommendations. May be tank-mixed with metribuzin.
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 16 fl oz (1.125 to 2 oz)			A3 A5-6 E2 S2 S6 X1	

Pages 102-103 = Herbicides resistance, Pages 104-105 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 108-110 = Crop rotation restrictions.

POTATO VINE DESICCATION

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Reglone / generic diquat	1 to 2 pt (0.25 to 0.5 lb)		Allow a 7 day PHI.	Add NIS at 0.25% v/v. Most active in hot, sunny conditions. Reglone/diquat at 2 pt/A can be applied to all potatoes varieties and seed potato. Sequential application may be made up to a total of 3 pt/A. Allow
Firestorm (paraquat) RUP	0.7 to 1.35 pt 3SL (0.25 to 0.5 lb)		Allow a 3 day PHI.	at least 5 days between applications. Paraquat use is for fresh market potatoes ONLY. Do not use paraquat on potatoes that will be stored or used as seed pieces. B8
Rely 280 (glufosinate)	21 fl oz (0.38 lb)		Allow a 9 day PHI.	Do not apply to potato grown for seed pieces. Best results when applied at the beginning of natural potato vine senescence. Requires thorough coverage. Most active in hot, sunny conditions. Apply in greater than 20 gpa by ground and 5 to 10 gpa by air. Use higher spray volumes on dense potato vines.
Aim (carfentrazone)	3.2 to 5.9 fl oz EW (0.8 to 1.6 oz)		Allow a 7 day PHI.	Add MSO at 1 qt/A. Use sequential applications and higher spray volumes on dense potato vines.
Vida (pyraflufen)	2 to 5.5 fl oz EC (0.05 to 0.14 oz)]		Thorough coverage essential. Most active in hot, sunny conditions. B4
Sulfuric acid RUP	20 gal		Allow a 5 day PHI.	Extremely corrosive.

LEGUME FORAGES Alfalfa or Trefoil Establishment. No Companion Crop

	Product/A					
Herbicide	(ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraph		
Refer to page 6 for Fall or Spring Early Preplant Herbicides. Refer to page 47 for additional herbicides to use in conventional or herbicide resistant alfalfa						
Eptam (EPTC)	2 to 4.5 pt EC 10 to 20 lb 20G (1.75 to 4 lb)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds.	PPI.	Poor wild mustard control. Incorporate immediately after application. The 2 pt/A rate can be used on all varieties. A1-2 B1 B6 E10 F2 P1		
Treflan / generic trifluralin	1 to 1.5 pt (0.5 to 0.75 lb)			Alfalfa stand reduction/stunting possible but reduced weed competition will help alfalfa establishment. P1		
Prowl H ₂ O (pendimethalin)	1 to 2 pt EC (0.48 to 0.95 lb)	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed.	PRE to weeds. Alfalfa: <6 inches of regrowth.	Allow a 50 day PHI. Refer to label for use instructions. A1-2 B1 E11 S1 S3-5 S7 S3-4 Y15		
Chateau (flumioxazin)	<4 oz / application (<2 oz) <8 oz / season (<4 oz)	Annual broadleaf weed.		Separate sequential Chateau applications by at least 60 days. Apply soon after cutting and removing alfalfa to minimize alfalfa injury. Refer to label for use instructions. A1-2 B1 E11 S1 S3-5 S7 S3-4 Y15		
2,4-DB ester 2,4-DB amine	2 to 4 pt 2EC/SL (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Small broadleaf weeds.	Alfalfa: More than 2 trifoliate leaves. Weeds: <3 inches.	Sweetclover may be killed by 2,4-DB. Poor wild mustard control. No absinth wormwood control. Allow a 60 day PHI or grazing interval. P1		
Buctril / generic bromoxynil For Alfalfa Only	1 to 1.5 pt (0.25 to 0.38 lb)		Alfalfa: At least 4 trifoliates. Weeds: Small.	Sweetclover may be killed. Alfalfa injury may occur if temperature within 3 days of application exceeds 80F in the western half or 70F in the eastern half of ND. Can be tank-mixed with Pursuit or Raptor. P1		
Pursuit (imazethapyr) For Alfalfa Only	3 to 4 fl oz (0.75 to 1 oz ae)	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Poor yellow foxtail, lambsquarters,	Fall or Spring. Alfalfa: At least 2 trifoliates.	Apply to seedling, established, dormant, actively growing alfalfa or between cuttings. Excellent alfalfa safety. Add MSO at 1.25 pt/A + UAN at 1 to 2 qt/A.		
Raptor (imazamox) For Alfalfa Only	4 to 6 fl oz (0.5 to 0.75 oz ae)	ragweed, and buckwheat control. No perennial weed control.	Weeds: 1- to 3-inches tall.	Can be tank-mixed with Buctril/bromoxynil or Poast. A1 A3 A5-7 E7 E9 P1 X1 Y2 Y17		
Poast (sethoxydim)	0.5 to 1.5 pt (0.19 to 0.28 lb)	Annual grasses.	POST. Alfalfa: Allow a 15 days PHI.	May be applied to alfalfa and sainfoin. Add oil adjuvant at 1% v/v but not less than 1.25 pt/A.		
Select / generic clethodim	6 to 16 fl oz (1.5 to 4 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	Grass weeds:	Oil adjuvant at more than 1 qt/A is not needed. See Select Max label for detailed adjuvant		
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 32 fl oz (1.125 to 4 oz)	1	See soybean section on page 26.	recommendations. A3 A5-6 E2 S2 S6 X1 Pages: 102-103, 104-105		

Pages 102-103 = Herbicides resistance, Pages 104-105 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 108-110 = Crop rotation restrictions.

LEGUME FORAGES Established Alfalfa

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs		
paraquat	2 to 3 pt 2SL 1.3 to 2 pt 3SL (0.5 to 0.75 lb)	Small annual and early germinating weeds.	Alfalfa: Before spring regrowth is 2 inches tall.	Apply to well established stands, at least 1 year old, after dormancy but before spring regrowth reaches 2 inches. Allow a 60 day PHI or grazing interval. B8 P1		
	1 pt 2SL 0.7 pt 3SL (0.25 lb)	Larger weeds.	Between cuttings - includes first-year alfalfa.	Apply up to 5 days after cutting. Allow a 30 day PHI. May be applied to dormant alfalfa. B8 P1		
Treflan / generic trifluralin	1.5 to 2 pt (0.75 to 1 lb) 20 lb 10G (2 lb)	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed.	Weeds: Prior to emergence.	Apply when crop is dormant, or in fall after a cutting. Incorporate by irrigation or mechanical equipment. P1 X1		
Prowl H ₂ O (pendimethalin)	1 to 2 pt EC (0.48 to 0.95 lb)		Weeds: PRE. Alfalfa: 2 to 6 inches of regrowth.	Allow a 50 day PHI. Refer to label for use instructions. A1-2 B1 E11 S1 S3-5 S7 S3-4 Y15		
2,4-DB ester 2,4-DB amine	2 to 4 pt 2EC/SL (0.5 to 1.0 lb ae)	Broadleaf weeds.	Weeds: Less than 3 inches tall.	Sweet clover may be killed by 2,4-DB. No wild mustard or absinth wormwood control. Allow a 30 day hay, harvest or grazing interval. P1		
Pursuit (imazethapyr)	3 to 4 fl oz (0.75 to 1 oz ae)	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds.	POST. Alfalfa: At least 2 trifoliates.	For Alfalfa Only . Excellent alfalfa safety. Add oil additive at 1.5 to 2 pt/A + UAN at 1 to 2 qt/A. No absinth wormwood control.		
Raptor (imazamox)	4 to 6 fl oz (0.5 to 0.75 oz ae)		Can be tank-mixed with bromoxynil or Poast. A1 A3 A5-6 E2 S2 S6 P1 X1			
Poast (sethoxydim)	0.5 to 1.5 pt (0.2 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.	Grass. Alfalfa: Allow a 15	Add oil adjuvant at 1% v/v but not less than 1 pt/A. Oil adjuvant at more than 1 qt/A is not needed.		
Select / generic clethodim	6 to 8 fl oz (1.5 to 2 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	day PHI. Grass weeds: Refer to soybean	See Select Max label for detailed adjuvant recommendations. Apply in two sequential applications for quackgrass		
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 16 fl oz (1.125 to 2 oz)		section on page 26.	control. A3-7 B2 P1 X1 Pages: 102-103, 104-105		
Roundup / generic glyphosate	0.75 to 1.5 lb ae See Remarks.	Alfalfa and emerged grass and broadleaf weeds.	Apply in spring or fall for quackgrass control.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

HERBICIDE RESISTANT ALFALFA

Refer to page 46 for additional herbicides to use in conventional or herbicide resistant alfalfa.

Roundup Ready Alfalfa - Established

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Roundup / generic glyphosate	Up to 1.5 lb ae See Remarks .	Emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds.	RR Alfalfa: Emergence to 5 days prior to any cutting (PHI). Apply as a single application or multiple applications at least 7 days apart.	Apply only to glyphosate resistant alfalfa. Add AMS fertilizer at 4 lb/100 gal, or more for hard water. Multiple applications may be necessary to control weed flushes. Drift and off-site movement may cause injury or death to other plants and crops. Refer to label for weeds controlled, application information, adjuvant use, tankmix options with residual herbicides and restrictions. A3-7 B2 P1 X1 Pages: 102-103, 104-105

Pages 102-103 = Herbicides resistance, Pages 104-105 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 108-110 = Crop rotation restrictions.