SUGARBEET

	Product/A			
<u>Herbicide</u>	(ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Refer to page 12				to M9 for fall-applied herbicides). erbicide resistant sugarbeet.
Soil-Applied Herk	oicides			
Far-Go (triallate)	1.5 qt EC,15 lb 10G (1.5 lb)	Wild oat.		Incorporate immediately after application. A second incorporation will improve wild oat control. A1-2 M8
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 M6-7 S4
Eptam (EPTC) + Ro-Neet (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 M6-7 S4
Ro-Neet (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 M6-7 S4
Nortron / Ethotron (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 M11 S4 Y12
POST-Applied He	erbicides			
Nortron Ethotron (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 M11 Y12. Pages: 78-80, 82-83, 120-121.
clopyralid		Cocklebur, marshelder, ragweed, sunflowr, buckwheat, and Canada thistle.	POST. Sugarbeet: Cotyledon to 8 leaves.	Refer to narrative for rates and sizes for various species. Clopyralid may be tank-mixed with Betanex or Betamix. Allow a 45 day PHI. M1-2 M1013 M15 S7. Pages: 78-80, 82-83, 120-121.
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 M10 M13 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-leaf stage. Broadleaf weeds: Cotyledon up to 4-leaf stage.	Risk of sugarbeet injury is increased by morning or midday application and by certain environments. Split application with reduced rates has reduced sugarbeet injury and increased weed control compared to single full-dose application. Do not add MSO or any adjuvant when applying full rates. Refer to paragraph for rate adjustment information.
Betanex Alphanex (desmedipham)	0.75 to 7.5 pt (0.12 to 1.2 lb)			
Progress BNB Plus (desmed. & phen. & ethofumesate)	0.56 to 5 pt (All = 0.04 to 0.38)			Allow a 75 day PHI. M1-2 M3 M10 M12 M15 Pages: 78-80, 82-83, 120-121.
See herbicide brand options listed with individual herbicides: desmedipham or desmedipham & phenmedipham & phenmedipham & ethofumesate + triflusulfuron + clopyralid + MSO adjuvant	PROGRAM 8 to 12 or 8 or 12 or 5.7 to 8.7 fl oz + 0.125 oz + 1.3 fl oz + 1.5% v/v (0.08 + 0.125 + 0.004 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. (0.125 + 0.16 +	control. Generally provides poor control of ALS- resistant kochia. Increasing clopyralid rate from 1.3 to 2.6 fl oz will	sugarbeet stage. Mid-rate can be	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 - Use of a grass herbicide, and - Frequent sprayer cleaning. Allow a 75 day PHI. M1-4 M10-12 M11 M13 M15 Pages: 78-80, 82-83, 120-121.
Doggo 79 90 - Crop		lagae 92 92 Canar		ames Pages 120-121 – Herhicides resistant weeds

Pages 78-80 = Crop rotation restrictions, Pages 82-83 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 120-121 = Herbicides resistant weeds. *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	Sugarbeet: Cotyledon to PHI. Grass weeds: Refer to table in soybean section on page 26.	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. See Select Max label for detailed adjuvant 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 clethodim and quizalofop to control volunteer corn. Clethodim is antagonized less than Poast or Assure II* when tank-mixed with Betanex* or Betamix*. Allow a 45 day PHI for Assure II*. Allow a 60 day PHI for Poast. Allow a 40 day PHI for clethodim. A5-6 E2 M1-2. Pages: 82-83, 120-121.
clethodim	6 to 8 fl oz (1.5 to 2 oz)	crops.		
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 32 fl oz (1.125 to 4 oz)			
Poast (sethoxydim)	0.5 to 1.5 pt (0.1 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.		
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: 78-80, 82-83.
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 one but total applied must not exceed 2.6 pt/A for Smetolachlor or 21 fl oz/A for dimethenamid-P.
dimethenamid-P	18 to 21 fl oz (0.84 to 0.98 lb)		POST. Sugarbeet: 4 to 8 true leaves.	Lay-by S-metolachlor or dimethenamid-P should not be applied where PPI or PRE ethofumesate was used because sugarbeet injury may be severe. Allow a 60 day PHI except the PHI is 95 days for dimethenamid-P applied to 9-leaf through 12-leaf sugarbeet. E5 M5 M9

HERBICIDE RESISTANT SUGARBEET

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

Roundup Ready Sugarbeet

	ip Ready Sug			
Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Herbicide glyphosate (Use only registered brands)	Maximum single application up to 8-leaf stage = 1.125 lb ae Maximum single application from 8-leaf sugarbeet to canopy closure = 0.75 lb ae See Remarks.	Annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds.	POST. Sugarbeet: Emergence to canopy closure. Small weeds.	Apply only to Roundup Ready sugarbeet varieties. b ae/gal

Pages 78-80 = Crop rotation restrictions, Pages 82-83 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 120-121 = Herbicides resistant weeds. *Or generic equivalent.

POTATO

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

Refer to page 12 for Fall or Spring Early Preplant Herbicides.

Soil-Applied Herbicides

Eptam (EPTC)	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.
	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.	Allow a 45 day PHI. May be applied with metribuzin at 0.33 to 0.67 lb/A. A1-2 B1 F2 S4
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 H2O (pendimethalin)	1.75 to 3.6 pt3.3EC 1.57 to 3 lb 3.8ACS (0.72 to 1.5 lb)		PRE or EPOST. Potato: Before 6 inches tall.	Incorporation improves consistency of weed control.
dimethenamid-P	16 to 21 fl oz (0.75 to 1 lb)		PRE.	Only one application allowed. Allow a 40 day PHI.
metolachlor S-metolachlor	1 to 2 pt (1 to 2 lb)		PPI or PRE.	S-metolachlor may give greater weed control than metolachlor at equal product rates. Allow a 40 day PHI. Refer to pages 108-109 for commercial mixtures. A1-2 B1 B6 E5 E10 SS4 S7 X1 Y1 Y14. Pages: 78-80, 82-83, 120-121.
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
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. E6 N1-3 Y1 Y4 Y13. Pages: 78-80, 82-83.
	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 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 Y15

Pages 78-80 = Crop rotation restrictions, Pages 82-83 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 120-121 = Herbicides resistant weeds.

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Matrix (rimsulfuron) 1 to 1.5 oz DF (0.25 to 0.375 oz	1 to 1.5 oz DF (0.25 to 0.375 oz)	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds and quackgrass. Suppression of lambsquarters and Canada thistle.	PRE to potato and weeds. After hilling or drag-off but before potato emerge.	Requires 1 inch water after application for activation. May be applied with Dual, Eptam, Prowl, and Sencor. Can be applied in two sequential applications of 1 oz/A PRE followed by 1 oz/A POST.
			POST. Potato: Up to 14 inches tall. Annual weeds: Small.	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
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)	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds including kochia, lambsquarters, ALS-resistant, 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 Sencor is applied POST to early maturing smooth-skinned white and all redskinned potato varieties - use only the low rate of Sencor and consider benefits of weed control vs risk of
	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.	potato injury prior to application to "at risk" varieties. Allow a 60 day PHI. Use the low rate of Sencor when applied PRE to coarse textured soil. A5-7 E6 N1-3 Y1 Y3-4 Y13. Pages: 78-80, 82-83, 120-121.
Poast (sethoxydim)	0.5 to 1.5 pt (0.1 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.	Annual grasses. POST. Potato: Refer to PHI. Annual grasses and quackgrass. Grass weeds: Refer to soybean section.	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. See Select Max label for detailed adjuvant
clethodim	6 to 16 fl oz (1.5 to 4 oz)			recommendations. May be tank-mixed with metribuzin. Allow a 30 day PHI. A3 A5-6 E2 S2 S6 X1 Pages: 82-83, 120-121.
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 32 fl oz (1.125 to 4 oz)			

Pages 78-80 = Crop rotation restrictions, Pages 82-83 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 120-121 = Herbicides resistant weeds.

POTATO VINE DESICCATION

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Reglone (diquat)	1 to 2 pt (0.25 to 0.5 lb)	Desiccant.	Allow a 7 day PHI.	Add NIS at 0.25% v/v. Most active in hot, sunny conditions. 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 200 (glufosinate)	29 fl oz (0.375 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 20 to 100 gpa by ground and 5 to 10 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. Thorough coverage essential. Most active in hot, sunny conditions. B4 S1 S3-4 X1
Sulfuric acid RUP	20 gal		Allow a 5 day PHI.	Extremely corrosive.

LEGUME FORAGES

Alfalfa or Trefoil Establishment, No Companion Crop

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraph
Refer to page 12 Refer to page 53	2 for Fall or Spring 3 for additional herb	Early Preplant He picides to use in c	rbicides. onventional or he	erbicide 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 (trifluralin)	1 to 1.5 pt (0.5 to 0.75 lb)]		Alfalfa stand reduction/stunting may occur but reduced weed competition will help alfalfa establishment. P1
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
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, ragweed, and buckwheat control. No perennial weed control.	reeds. foxtail, Alfalfa: At least 2 trifoliates. dcontrol. Weeds:	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)			Can be tank-mixed with 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	May be applied to alfalfa and sainfoin. Apply with oil adjuvant at 1% v/v but not less than 1 pt/A.
clethodim	6 to 16 fl oz (1.5 to 4 oz)	and quackgrass.	days PHI. Grass weeds: See soybean section.	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)			recommendations. A3 A5-6 E2 S2 S6 X1. Pages: 82-83, 120-121.

Pages 78-80 = Crop rotation restrictions, Pages 82-83 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 120-121 = Herbicides resistant weeds.

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
	2 to 3 pt 2SL 1.3 to 2 pt 3SL (0.5 to 0.75 lb)	Small annual weeds 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. Most active in hot, sunny conditions. 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
trifluralin	1.5 to 2 pt (0.75 to 1 lb)	Annual grasses.	Weeds: Prior to emergence.	Apply when crop is dormant, or in fall after a cutting. Incorporate by irrigation or mechanical equipment.
	20 lb 10G (2 lb)			P1 X1
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) For Alfalfa Only	3 to 4 fl oz (0.75 to 1 oz ae)	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds. POST. Alfalfa: At least 2 trifoliates. Weeds: 1- to 3-inches tall.	Excellent alfalfa safety. Apply with oil additive at 1.5 to 2 pt/A + UAN at 1 to 2 qt/A. No absinth wormwood control.	
Raptor (imazamox) For Alfalfa Only	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	Apply with oil adjuvant at 1% v/v but not less than 1 pt/A. Oil adjuvant at more than 1 qt/A is not needed. See Select Max label for detailed adjuvant recommendations. Apply in two sequential applications for quackgrass
clethodim	6 to 16 fl oz (1.5 to 4 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	day PHI. Grass weeds: Refer to soybean	
Select Max (clethodim)	9 to 32 fl oz (1.125 to 4 oz)		section on page 26.	control. A3-7 B2 P1 X1. Pages: 82-83, 120-121.
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.	

HERBICIDE RESISTANT ALFALFA

Refer to page 52 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
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: 82-83, 120-121.

Pages 78-80 = Crop rotation restrictions, Pages 82-83 = Generic and commercial names, Pages 120-121 = Herbicides resistant weeds.