bw402-7944.YLD

25

3125 - 402

U. S. LABEL

Page (7944)

Reason to Issue: Add Tiber to Winter Wheat varieties approved for use of SENCOR.

Date of Draft: 08/13/93(Pre-Reg)(H)

SENCOR® SOLUPAK

75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one INERT INGREDIENTS:....

<u> 25%</u>

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING **REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:**

> ACCEPTED tir 30 gg

> Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 3/25-400







BARLEY AND WINTER WHEAT

Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

SENCOR SOLUPAK herbicide is recommended for postemergence application in Winter and Spring barley and Winter wheat.

Varieties approved for use of SENCOR herbicide include:

Winter Wheat. Basin, Batum, Centurk, Cheyenne, Daws, Dusty, Faro, Gaines, Hatton, Hill 81, Hyak, Hyslop, Lewjain, Luke, Madsen, Malcom, McDermid, Moro, Neely, Norstar, Nugaines, Paha, Peck, Redwin, Sprague, Stenhens, Tiber, Tyee, Wanser, Weston, and Winalta.

Barley: Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hatt, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kamiak, Klages, Olympic, Piroline, Steptoe and Triumph.

The following varieties have proven to be sensitive to SENCOR and should not be treated:

Winter Wheat: Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill. Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

Barley: Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch 82601 and varieties with Morex parentage.

Varieties not listed: To avoid possible crop injury, contact a Miles representative or herbicide expert for a recommendation before treating any unlisted variety.

Weeds Controlled:

B₁oadleaves

Annual Polemonium (Jacob's ladger) (Polemonium micranthum) Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media) Conical Catchfly (Silene conica) Corncockle (Agrostemma githago) Tarweed, Fiddleneck (Amsinckia lycopsoides) Gromwell (Lithospermum officinale) Heobit (Lamium amplexicaule) Ivyleaf Speedwell (Veronica hederifolia) Knotweed, Prostrate (Polygonum aviculare) Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album) Madwort (Catchweed) (Asperugo procumbens)

Mayweed (dog fennel) (Eupatorium capillifoium) **Miners Lettuce** (Claytunia perfoliata) Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (Sisymbrium altissimum) Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber) Pennycress, Field (Thlaspi arvense) Pineappleweed (Matricaria matricarioides) **Prickly Lettuce** (Lactuca serriola) Pigweeds, Annual (Amaranthus sop.) Redstem Filaree (Erodium cicutarium) Shepherdspurse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)

Weeds Suppressed: Control of these weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on timing of application, stage of growth at the time of application, temperatures, and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds use the highest recommended rate for growth stage, soil texture, and percent organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Broadloaves

Cowcockle
(Vaccaria pyamidata)
Kochia
(Kochia scoperia)
Mustard, Tansy
(Descurainia pinnata)
Russian Thistle
(Salsola iberica)
Wild Buckwheat
(Polygonum convolvulus)

Grasses

Blackgrass (Black twitchgrass)
(Alopecurus myosuroides)
Bluegrass, Annual
(Poa annua)
Bluegrass, Bulbous
(Poa bulbosa)
Cheatgrass
(Bromus secalinus)
Downy Brome
(Bromus tectorum)
Foxtails
(Setaria spp.)
Rescuegrass
(Bromus catharticus)

(Bromus diandrus)

Ripgut Brome

Ryegrass, Italian (Lolium multificani) Wild Barley

(Hordeum leporinum)
Wild Oats

(Avena fatua)

Windgrass

(Apera spica-venti)

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY - WINTER WHEAT (Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington)				
2-Leaf - 4 Tiller ² % Organic Matter		> 4 Tillers ^a % Organic Matter		
0.75 to 2.0	> 2.0	0.75 - 2.0	>2.0	
COARSE (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1 to 2	1 to 3	4 to 6	5 to 8
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1 to 3	2 to 3	4 to 8	5 to 8
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2 to 3	2 to 4	5 to 8	8 to 10 2/3

¹Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter.

²Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. SENCOH SOLUPAK may be used in combination with other herbicides listed under "Application" for early season control of broadleaf weeds and suppression of downy brome.

*Use only when plants have more than 4 tillers and after secondary roots have developed and are larger than 1 inch in length.

Do not apply more than a total of 8 oz active ingredient, regardless of formulation, per acre per year.

On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water for the first irrigation; the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow at least 14 days between the first irrigation following treatment and subsequent irrigations.

Miles, Inc.
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Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

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Date of Draft: 05/18/93(Pre-Reg)(H)

U. S. LABEL

SCLUPAK 75% DF SENCOR Reason to Issue: Revise claims for lentils and peas

(Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington); (1) Additional

weeds; (2) Tank mix with FARGO 4EC.

SENCOR SOLUPAK

75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

ACCEPTED

SEP 30 .993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Res. No. 3/25-4.03



LENTILS AND PEAS

(Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana)

SENCOR herbicide is recommended as a preemergence and postemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*

Common Chickweed**

Lambsquarters

Dog Fennel

Shepherdspurse * *

Field Pennycress

Wild Mustard

Henbit*

Corn Spurry

Redroot Pigweed

Pennsylvania Smartweed

Pineapple Weed Prostrate Knotweed

 Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

** Preemergence application only.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Make a single preemergence application of SENCOR SOLUPAK at 1/4 to 1/2 pound per acre per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply SENCOR SOLUPAK before or after planting, BUT BEFORE CROP GERMINATES. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate SENCOR SOLUPAK into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

SENCOR may be applied preemergence as a tank mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Use 1'3 to 1/4 lb. of SENCOR SOLUPAK per acre on lentils and spring peas. On winter peas, use 1/4 to 1/3 lb. of SENCOR SOLUPAK per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use 1/3 lb. SENCOR SOLUPAK per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small fless than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.

One postemergence application may be made per season.

Temporary chlorosis of crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous metribuzin application.

Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. Do not apply postemergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (all applications): Do not apply more than 2/3 lb SENCOR SOLUPAK per acre per year, regardless of method of application. Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.

Crop injury may also result if application is to wed by heavy rain.

Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsons.

Do not apply on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep (preemergance only).

Do not apply within 50 days of harves, of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material (in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to SENCOR SOLUPAK determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to provent possible injury.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

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