

FIFRA 24(c) SLN

For distribution and use only within the state of Louisiana

FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label (SLN) For control of weeds in sugarcane



EPA REG. NO. 5481-684

EPA SLN NO. LA21-0003

This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 15th 2024.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This state-specific Section 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label for EPA Reg. No. 5481-684.

TRIFLOXYSULFURON-SODIUM | GROUP | 2 | HERBICIDE

Table 1 Applications on Sugarcane in LA

Sugarcane				
Target Weeds	Rate (oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Weeds listed in Table 3	0.3	Postemergence up to 24 inches tall	Apply Envoke Herbicide over-the-top to ratoon sugarcane. Add to the finished spray solution a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v. See main label for details on additive requirements.	
	0.3-0.6	Postemergence from 24 inches tall up through layby	Apply Envoke Herbicide post-directed to plant or ratoon sugarcane that is 24 inches tall through layby. The spray must be directed away from the upper plant parts (whorl) so as to minimize contact with the crop, while maximizing	

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	contact with the target weeds.
	Add to the finished spray solution, either a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 0.5-1.0% v/v. See main label for details on additive requirements.

Tank-Mix Options:

Refer to Table 2 for tank-mix options.

Precautions

 Postemergence over-the top applications of Envoke Herbicide can result in yellowing of sugarcane and occasionally stunting. Symptoms may persist for a short period but have no effect on sugarcane yield.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to main label for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application: 0.60 oz/A (0.0282 lb Al/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application: 1.5 oz/A/calendar year (0.0705 lb Al/A/calendar year).
 - a) **DO NOT** exceed 0.0705 lb ai/A/calendar year of trifloxysulfuron-sodium containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make than 3 applications of Envoke Herbicide per calendar year up to a total of 1.5 oz/A per calendar year.
- 6) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 100 days
- 7) Do not apply to sugarcane under stress due to drought, standing water, heavy insect and/or disease pressure, low soil fertility, etc.

Table 2 Tank-Mix Combinations

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Postemergence	All registered and commonly applied herbicides in sugarcane.	Add to the finished spray solution a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v. See main
Post-directed		label for details on additive requirements.
		Consult with your local AMVAC representative or extension agent regarding the compatibility of specific tank mix combinations.
		Envoke Herbicide tank mixed with asulam provides a complementary broadleaf, grass, and sedge weed control spectrum.

Precautions:

Reduction in weed control can occur when mixing Envoke Herbicide with atrazine and other herbicides.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

All use restrictions cited in Table 1 for Envoke Herbicide solo apply to tank mixtures with Envoke Herbicide.

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Table 3 Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled

Weeds controlled by Envoke Herbicide are listed below. C is defined as Control (85-100%), S is defined as Suppression. Where reference is made to weed suppression, suppression means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level	Postemergence Rate (0.3 oz/A)	Postemergence Rate (0.3-0.6 oz/A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)	
Alligatorweed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	С	1-4	1-6
Asiatic dayflower	Commelina communis	S	1-4	1-4
Barnyardgrass	Echinochla crus- galli	S	0.25-1	0.25-1
Bristly starbur	Acanthospermum hispidium	С	1-4	1-6
Broadleaf panicum	Panicum adspersum	С	1-4	1-6
Broadleaf signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	S	0.25-1	0.25-1
Carpetweed	Mollugo vertillata	С	0.5-2	0.5-3
Cocklebur, common	Xanthium strumarium	С	1-6	1-8
Coffee senna	Cassia occidentalis	С	1-5	1-6
Corn, volunteer (non-IT/IR)	Zea mays	С	1-5	1-6
Cudweed, wandering	Gnaphalium pensylvanicum	С	1-4	1-6
Dogfennel	Eupatorium cappilliforium	С	1-4	1-4
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	S	1-4	1-6
Florida beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum	С	1-4	1-5
Florida pellitory	Parietaria floridanda	С	1-4	1-5
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum	S	1-4	1-4
Horse purslane	Trianthema portulacastrum	С	1-4	1-6
Hemp sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	С	1-4	1-5
Itchgrass	Rottboellia cochinchinensis	С	1-4	1-4
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense	С	1-6	1-8
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	Sorghum halepense	S	4-10	4-10
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	С	0.5-2	0.5-3
Marestail/horseweed	Conyza Canadensis	S	1-3	1-4
Morningglory:				
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var integriuscula	С	1-4	1-5
Ivyleaf	Ipomeoa hederacea	С	1-5	1-6
Pitted	Ipomoea lacunose	С	1-5	1-6
Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea	С	1-4	1-4
Tall Nutsedge:	Ipomoea purpurea	С	1-3	1-4
Yellow	Cyperis esculentus	С	1-6	1-6

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level	Postemergence Rate (0.3 oz/A)	Postemergence Rate (0.3-0.6 oz/A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)	
Purple	Cyperus rotundus	С	1-6	1-6
Peanut, volunteer	Arachis hypogaea	S	1-2	1-3
Pigweed:				
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	С	1-6	1-8
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	С	1-6	1-8
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	С	1-6	1-8
Spiny	Amatanthus spinosus	С	1-6	1-8
Tall waterhemp	Amaranthus tubercalatus	S	1-2	1-2
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artenisiifolia	С	1-4	1-6
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia	С	0.5-2	0.5-3
Sicklepod	Senna obtusifolia	С	1-8	1-8
Spanishneedles	Bidens bipinnata	С	1-4	1-6
Soybean, volunteer (non-STS)	Glycine max	С	1-3	1-4
Sunflower, common	Helianthis annus	С	1-4	1-5
Toadflax, old field	Linaia canadensis	С	1-4	1-6
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	С	1-4	1-4
Wild poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla	С	0.5-2	0.5-3

Precautions:

- Velvetleaf may require use of higher rates or repeated applications of Envoke Herbicide to achieve control.
- Common Cocklebur, Palmer Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tall Waterhemp, and Common Sunflower contain certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Envoke Herbicide will not control these biotypes.
- Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Pitted Morningglory, Scarlet Morningglory, Tall Morningglory, and Nutsedge are best controlled if treated at 1-2 leaf stage of weed growth.

Replanting

If a crop treated with Envoke Herbicide is lost, replant options are shown in Table 4 below.

Crop/Type of Application	Amount of Envoke Herbicide Applied	Replanting Options	Time of Application
Sugarcane	0.4 oz/A	Sugarcane	Immediately
	1.5 oz/A	Cagarcario	miniculatory

Table 5 Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Sugarcane

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval and rate following the application of Envoke Herbicide to Sugarcane.

	Plant-Back Interval in Months				
Rotational Crop	Maximum Rate Applied Per Year				
	0.4 oz/A	0.9 oz/A	1.5 oz/A		
Bell Pepper (transplanted)	12*	12*	12*		

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Cabbage	12*	12*	12*
Celery	9	12*	12*
Chinese Cabbage	9	9*	12*
Cilantro (FL only)	9	9*	12*
Cotton	7	12	12
Corn, field	7	12	12
Corn, sweet	7	12	12
Lettuce	12	12*	12*
Parsley	9	9*	12*
Potato, Irish	12*	12*	12*
Radish	9	12*	12*
Rice	7	7	9
St. Augustinegrass sod	7	7*	9*
Snap Bean	7	9*	9
Soybean	7	9*	9*
Spinach	9	12*	12*
Tomato (transplanted)	3	12	12
Wheat, winter	3	5	7
All other crops	18*	18*	18*
Date and Control	•		

Precaution:

*Field Bioassay. After the above interval take soil samples to a depth of 6 inches (preferably in a solid core) from several locations within the field as well as the untreated area. Plant the intended rotational crop in the collected soil and allow to grow for three weeks. If, at the end of three weeks, there are no adverse effects on root and shoot growth of the intended rotational crop, when comparing plants on treated and untreated soil, the intended rotational crop can be planted with good growing conditions.

24(C) Registrant:

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