

## FEED, FORAGE AND GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR COTTON HERBICIDES

Herbicide	Restrictions
Assure II	Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
Brake	No restrictions.
Caparol	Do not feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas or illegal residues may result.
Cotoran	Do not feed foliage from treated cotton plants or gin trash to livestock.
Direx	Do not allow livestock to graze treated corn.
DSMA	Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas.
Dual Magnum	No information on label.
Enlist Duo	No feeding or grazing restrictions.
Enlist One	Do not graze treated cotton or harvest forage or hay.
Envoke	Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
Fusilade DX	Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
Glufosinate	No information on label.
Glyphosate	Do not graze or feed.
Linex	Do not graze treated fields or feed forage from treated areas to livestock. Do not feed gin trash to livestock
MSMA	Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas.
Paraquat	Do not graze or feed.
Poast Plus	Do not graze treated cotton fields, and do not feed treated cotton forage to livestock.
Prowl	Do not feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton fields.
Reflex	Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
Select Max	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
Staple LX	No restrictions.
Treflan	No information on label.
Valor	Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

Restrictions are listed as worded on the labels. Feeding and application restrictions for herbicides are generally based on residue tolerances allowed for animal feeding. The restrictions are generally not due to acute toxicity (poisoning) problems. Livestock that are accidentally fed treated crops earlier than allowed may not be harmed but may have illegal pesticide residues in their meat or milk. If you have fed livestock treated crops within the restricted period, refer to the label, your dealer or herbicide company representative for more information.

\*Many labels refer to soybean plants as 'vines'.

## COTTON POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE PREHARVEST APPLICATION INTERVALS (PHI)

Herbicide	PHI
Aim	7 days.
Anthem Flex	7 days.
Assure II	80 days.
Brake	60 days.
Caparol/Cotton Pro	No restrictions.
Cotoran	60 days.
Direx	No restrictions.
DSMA	1st bloom.
Enlist Duo	30 days.
Enlist One	30 days.
Envoke	60 days.
Fusilade DX	90 days.
Glufosinate	70 days.
Glyphosate	7 days.
Linex	No restrictions.
MSMA	1st bloom.
Poast Plus	40 days.
Reflex	70 days.
Select	60 days.
Staple	60 days.
Valor LX	60 days.

These intervals are the number of days that must be allowed between herbicide application and harvest. Applications made after these interval restrictions could cause illegal herbicide residues to be present in the harvested seed or fiber.

## LABELED SOIL-APPLIED HERBICIDE RATES FOR COTTON

### SOIL TEXTURE

Herbicide	Coarse (light)	Medium	Fine (heavy)
<b>Preplant Herbicides</b>			
Cotoran 4L or 80DF	1.6 pt or 1 lb	2.4-3.2 pt or 1.5-2 lb	3.2-4 pt or 2-2.5 lb
Prowl or Pendimax 3.3 EC	1.2-1.8 pt	1.8-2.4 pt	2.4-3.6 pt
Prowl H <sub>2</sub> O	1.0-1.6 pt	1.6-2.1 pt	2.1-3.2 pt
Treflan 4E	1 pt	1.5 pt	2 pt
Treflan + Cotoran 4L	1 pt + 1 lb or 1.6 pt	1.5 pt + 1.25-2 lb or 2-3.2 pt	2 pt + 2-2.4 lb or 3.2-4 pt
<b>Preemergence Herbicides</b>			
Brake	16-32 oz	16-32 oz	Not recommended
Caparol 4L	1.0-1.5 pt	1.5-2.0 pt	2.0-2.5 pt
Cotoran 4L or 80DF	1.6 pt or 1 lb	2.4-3.2 pt or 1.5-2 lb	3.2-4 pt or 2-2.5 lb
Direx 80DF or 4L	0.63 lb or 1 pt	1.25 lb or 2 pt	2 lb or 3 pt
Staple LX	1.3-2.1 oz/A	1.3-2.1 oz/A	1.3-2.1 oz/A

All rates are **broadcast rates**. Reduce rate for appropriate band width. See Example 2 on page 6.

## COTTON HERBICIDE

### COMPATIBILITY WITH FERTILIZERS AS APPLICATION CARRIERS

	Fertilizer	
	Fluid	Dry
Aim	N	N
Assure II	N	N
Caparol 4L	N	N
Cotoran 4L, 80W (preemergence only)	Y	N
Direx	N	N
DSMA	N	N
Dual Magnum	Y	Y
Fusilade DX	N	N
Glufosinate	Y	N
Glyphosate	Y	N
Linex 50DF	N	N
MSMA	N	N
Poast Plus	N	N
Prowl 3.3EC	Y	Y
Select	N	N
Treflan 4EC	Y	Y

Y = Yes, N = No

There are many specific fertilizer incompatibilities and restrictions with most herbicides. Be sure to read the herbicide label for specific mixing or impregnation instructions. Compatibility agents are required for many mixes. A typical compatibility test procedure for mixing herbicides in fluid fertilizers is given on page 4. NOTE: Compatibility with dry fertilizer is listed here from a labeling standpoint. The University of Arkansas only recommends herbicide application on dry fertilizer as a third alternative to spraying in water or in liquid fertilizer.