

# **Active Ingredients:**

Fluroxypyr and 2,4-D

# Herbicide Group:

Group 4

# Formulation:

Fluroypyr 180 = EC, 2,4-D Ester 700 = EC

# **Application Rates** and Packaging:

Co-pack case contains: 1 × 9.6 L Fluroypyr 180 EC (180 g a.e./L) +1 × 9.8 L 2,4-D Ester 700 (660 g a.e./L)

240 ml/ac Fluroxypyr 180 EC + 260 ml/ac 2,4-D Ester 700

40 ac/case

#### **REGISTERED CROPS:**

- Barley
- Wheat (spring, durum)

## WEEDS CONTROLLED:

# 2-4 leaf stage unless otherwise noted:

- Bluebur
- Burdock
- Cleavers Cocklebur
- Field horsetail<sup>1</sup>
- Flixweed
- Goat's beard
- Hoary cress<sup>1</sup>
- Kochia²

- Lamb's quarters
- Plantain
- Prickly lettuce
- Ragweed
- Shepherd's purse
- Stinkweed
- Sunflower (annual)
- Sweet clover
- Vetch

- Volunteer canola<sup>3</sup>
- Volunteer flax  $(\frac{1}{2} - 5 \text{ inches})$
- Wild buckwheat (1-6 leaf)
- Wild mustard
- Wild radish
- For even tougher broadleaf weed control, add an additional 81 ml/ac 2,4-D Ester:
- Blue lettuce1
- Dandelion<sup>4</sup>
- Docks
- Dog mustard
- Field bindweed<sup>1</sup>
- Field peppergrass
- Gumweed
- Russian thistle Smartweed
- - - - (1-2 leaf)
- Stork's bill (1-8 leaf) Hairy galinsoga
- · Hedge bindweed
- · Lady's thumb
- Leafy spurge1
  - Narrow-leaved
    - hawk's beard
- Oak-leaved goosefoot
  - Redroot pigweed
  - Round-leaved mallow
- Tansy
- Tartary buckwheat
- Wild buckwheat (1-8 leaf)

# **WEEDS SUPPRESSED:**

Annual sow thistle

<sup>1</sup>Top growth control only.

- Canada thistle<sup>1</sup>
- Common chickweed (up to 3 inches)
- Hempnettle (2–6 leaf)
- - Perennial sow thistle
- <sup>2</sup> Including biotypes resistant to Group 2 herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme.
- <sup>3</sup> Including all herbicide-resistant canola varieties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Spring rosettes.



# RUSH® 24

#### **HOW IT WORKS:**

Group 4 herbicides disrupt normal plant growth resulting in twisting and cupping of leaves, epinasty and death of susceptible plants in 2-10 days.

#### **CROP STAGING:**

4-leaf up to the emergence of the flag leaf.

Application before the 4-leaf stage of wheat and barley may lead to yield loss.

## **REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES:**

#### Wheat only:

- Everest<sup>®</sup>
- BENGAL®
- LADDER ALL IN™
- Simplicity® GoDRI®1
- Traxos®
- Varro<sup>®</sup>

#### WATER VOLUME:

Ground: 40 L/ac

#### **RAINFASTNESS:**

2 hours

#### Wheat and barley:

- Assert®
- BISON® 400 L
- Puma®
- <sup>1</sup> Additional 2,4-D ester is not recommended when mixing RUSH® 24 and Simplicity™.

For tank mixes with registered pest control products, the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Buffer Zones must be followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank-mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Fill the spray tank ½ full with water. With agitation running, add the required volume of fluroxypyr, followed by the required volume of 2,4-D Ester 700.
- 2. Fill tank with remaining water.
- 3. If tank mixing with a grassy weed herbicide, read both labels and follow the more stringent directions for tank mixing.

## **CROP ROTATIONS:**

The following crops may be grown 1 year after application:

- Barley
- Canola
- Flax
- Forage grass
- Lentils

#### **PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL:**

60 days

#### **STORAGE:**

Avoid freezing.

#### **GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:**

- Mustard
- Oats
- Field peas
- Rye
- Wheat
- Do not feed or cut forage grasses for hay.
- · Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze cereal fields within 7 days of application. Do not harvest cereal crops for forage or cut hay within 30 days of application.
- · Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

# **QUICK TIPS:**

Get optimal weed control by applying between temperatures of 12 - 24° C. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 8° C or above 27° C. Frost 3 days before or after application may reduce weed control and crop tolerance. Weed control may be reduced during stress conditions.

