



Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

ENVOKE® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 100-1132

EPA SLN No. MS-110004

For Control of Weeds in Transplanted Tomatoes

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This label and the federal label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this Supplemental label and the main EPA-registered label. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

TOMATO (TRANSPLANTED TOMATOES ONLY)

Envoke can be used as a postemergence-directed spray application in transplanted tomatoes (fresh market or processing) to aid in the control of certain problem weeds.

APPLICATION TYPES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTED TOMATOES

Post-directed Applications in Transplanted Tomatoes Grown in Plastic

Apply Envoke at 0.10/0.15-0.20 oz./A post-directed to transplanted tomatoes grown in plastic for control of emerged nutsedge and other weeds listed in Table 6. For post-directed applications, adjust spray to avoid contact with tomato plants. The application should be made prior to fruit set and at least 45 days prior to harvest. A high quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) with a minimum of 80% surface-active agent should be added to the spray solution at 0.25% v/v or 1 qt./100 gals. A registered preemergence herbicide such as Dual Magnum may be used for improved weed control.

Row Middle Weed Control in Transplanted Tomatoes Grown in Plastic

Apply Envoke to row middles in transplanted tomatoes grown in plastic for weed control at 0.10/0.15-0.20 oz./A alone or in mixture with Touchdown, Gramoxone® Max, Reglone®, Dual Magnum, Dual II Magnum®, Aim™ or Sencor®. Tank mixtures with Select or Poast may be mixed with Envoke but antagonism on grasses, reduced grass control will occur. Add to the finished spray solution either a high quality nonionic surfactant with a minimum of 80% surface-active agent at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals.) or a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) containing 15-20% approved emulsifier at 0.5-1.0% v/v (2-4 qts./100 gals.).

Refer to product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of pests controlled.

Tank Mixtures for Tomato

Do not apply Envoke with any other pesticide, fertilizer, or additive other than the NIS and/or drift control agent, or unacceptable injury may occur.

TARGET WEEDS

Envoke can be used to aid in the control of annual sedges and both yellow and purple nutsedge in transplanted tomatoes. When used postemergence as a directed spray in transplanted tomato, Envoke will provide control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 6. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds at the heights specified below.

Table 6: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed With Envoke Applied Postemergence-Directed in Tomato

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level [^]	Rate (0.1 oz./A)	Rate (0.15 oz./A)	Rate (0.2 oz./A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	S	0.25-0.5	0.25-1	0.25-1
Bristly starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	C	1-2	1-4	1-6
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	S	0.25-0.5	0.25-1	0.25-1
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo vertillata</i>	C	0.5-1	0.5-2	0.5-3

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level [^]	Rate (0.1 oz./A)	Rate (0.15 oz./A)	Rate (0.2 oz./A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)		
Cocklebur, common*	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	1-4	1-5	1-6
Coffee senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	C	1-4	1-5	1-6
Corn, volunteer (non-IT/IR)	<i>Zea mays</i>	C	1-4	1-5	1-6
Florida beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C	1-3	1-4	1-5
Horse purslane	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	S	-	0.5-1	0.5-2
Hemp sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	1-3	1-4	1-5
Johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C ¹	1-2	1-4	1-6
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	0.5-1	0.5-2	0.5-3
Marestail/horse-weed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	S	1-2	1-3	1-4
Morningglory:					
Entireleaf**	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var <i>integriuscula</i>	C	1-2	1-4	1-5
Ivyleaf**	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C	1-4	1-5	1-6
Pitted**	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	C	1-4	1-5	1-6
Tall**	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C	1-2	1-3	1-4
Nutsedge***:					
Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C ¹	2-6	2-6	2-6
Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S	2-3	2-4	2-4
Peanut, volunteer	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	S	-	1-2	1-3
Pigweed*:					
Palmer*	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	S	1-2	1-2	1-2
Redroot*	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C ¹	1-3	1-4	1-6
Smooth*	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C ¹	1-3	1-4	1-5
Tall waterhemp*	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	S	1-2	1-2	1-2
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C	1-2	1-4	1-6

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level [^]	Rate (0.1 oz./A)	Rate (0.15 oz./A)	Rate (0.2 oz./A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)		
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	C	0.5-1	0.5-2	0.5-3
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	C	1-3	1-4	1-6
Soybean, volunteer (non-STS)	<i>Glycine max</i>	C	1-2	1-3	1-4
Sunflower, common*	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	1-3	1-4	1-5
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C ¹	1-4	1-4	1-4
Wild poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C	0.5-1	0.5-2	0.5-3

[^]C = Control (85-100%) of weeds present at the time of application. C¹ = may require use of higher rates or repeated applications of Envoke to achieve control. S = Suppression. Suppression means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

*Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant ALS herbicides. Envoke will not control these biotypes.

**For best control treat at 1-2 leaf stage of weed growth. Improved control may be achieved using Dual Magnum preemergence followed by Envoke.

***Will provide control of emerged yellow nutsedge at 0.10 oz./A if Dual Magnum used preemergence under plastic.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS OR RESTRICTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTED TOMATOES

- Do not apply more than 0.0141 lb. a.i./A of trifloxysulfuron-sodium (0.3 oz. of Envoke per acre) per season from all application types and timings.
- Allow at least two weeks after transplanting before applying Envoke.
- For post-directed application, tomato plants should be sufficiently large to allow for good spray coverage of target weeds while avoiding spray contact with the growing point of tomato plants.
- Do not apply Envoke within 45 days of tomato harvest.
- If spray comes in contact with tomato foliage, Envoke may cause transient yellowing, delayed growth/maturity, and stunting.

- To minimize crop response, Envoke should not be applied if tomato plants are under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, excessive moisture, low soil fertility, compacted soils, or heavy insect/disease pressure.
- Degradation of Envoke in the soil is enhanced by soil with pH <7 and moist conditions. Application of Envoke to soils with pH >7.5 may increase the potential for rotational crop injury and may reduce rotational crop yield. Alkaline soils increase the potential for injury to rotational crops. If severe drought conditions develop (less than 12 inches of rainfall/irrigation within the first 5 months following application of Envoke and/or less than 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation within the first month after application) rotational crop injury may occur. In areas where soil pH is >7.5 and/or a drought occur, a field bioassay prior to planting of the rotational crop is recommended.
- Do not apply Envoke to tomatoes treated with soil-applied organophosphate insecticides. Do not apply Envoke within 21 days before or 7 days after a foliar organophosphate application.

Table 7: Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Tomato

Following normal crop harvest, which has been treated with one or more applications of Envoke, the crops listed below may be planted at, or after, the time interval specified from the last application of Envoke. If another herbicide with a longer rotational interval was used, follow the longer rotational limitation.

Rotational Crop Intervals in Days for Envoke in Tomato	
	Maximum Rate Applied Per Season
Rotational Crop	0.3 oz./A
Bell pepper (transplanted)	360
Cotton	30
Corn, field	210
Corn, sweet	210
Cucurbits (transplanted)	540
Grain sorghum	210
Parsley	360*
Peanut	210
Potato, Irish	360*
Radish	360*
Rice	210
Soybean	210
Sugarcane	30
Tobacco (transplanted)	210
Tomato (transplanted)	90
Wheat, winter	90
All other crops	540*

*Field Bioassay. 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 and allow to grow for three weeks. If, at the end of three weeks, no difference exists between the treated and untreated soil in root and shoot growth of the intended rotational crop, it is safe to plant the intended rotational crop with good growing conditions.

REPLANTING AFTER TOMATO CROP FAILURE

In the event an Envoke-treated tomato crop is lost (e.g., due to hail), tomatoes may be re-transplanted immediately, as long as the plant bed has not been disturbed. For all other rotational crops, see the Table 7 above. In case a preemergence herbicide was used, follow the rotational crop restrictions on that label as well as Envoke.

Envoke® trademark of a Syngenta group company

© 2011 Syngenta

24(c) registrant:
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Label Code: MS1132034AA0311