

ENVOKE[®] FOR SUGARCANE

Envoke[®] is a broad-spectrum herbicide from the sulfonylurea class of chemistry (Group 2) with the active ingredient trifloxysulfuron sodium. Formulated as a 75% wettable granule (WG), Envoke utilizes low rate technology to provide excellent postemergence control of a number of important broadleaf, sedge and grass weeds in labeled states.

- Low use rate
- Effective on hard to control weeds
- Tank mix and application flexibility

Application Timing and Rates

- Apply Envoke pre-spiking to plant sugarcane at the rate of 0.3 oz/A.
- Apply Envoke over-the-top to ratoon sugarcane (up to 24 inches tall) at the rate of 0.3 oz/A (FL only).
- Apply Envoke post-directed at the rate of 0.3 to 0.6 oz/A to sugarcane that is 24 inches tall through layby. The spray should be directed away from the upper plant parts (whorl) so as to minimize contact with the crop, yet maximize contact with target weeds.

Spray Additives

To maximize product performance, 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 gal.

Non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrates (COC) can be substituted for NIS on post-directed applications only. These COCs should contain 15 to 20% approved emulsifier and be used at a rate of 0.5 to 1% v/v or 2 to 4 qt/100 gal.

Rainfastness

Envoke is rainfast within three hours of application.

Tank Mixtures

Envoke may be tank mixed with all registered and commonly applied herbicides in sugarcane postemergence. Refer to product labels for weeds controlled, application information and product restrictions and precautions.

Envoke, tank mixed with asulam, has proven to have a complimentary weed control spectrum.

Antagonism of some weeds may occur when Envoke is tank mixed with ametryn.

General Precautions or Restrictions for Sugarcane

- Do not exceed a maximum of three applications or a total of 1.5 oz of Envoke (0.07 lb active ingredient) per acre, per calendar year.
- Do not apply Envoke within 100 days of sugarcane harvest.
- Make sequential applications at least 14 days apart.
- Do not apply to sugarcane under stress due to drought, standing water, heavy insect and/or disease pressure, low soil fertility, etc.
- Postemergence, over-the-top applications of Envoke can result in yellowing of sugarcane and occasional stunting. Symptoms may persist for a short period but have no effect on sugarcane yield. Visible symptoms resemble frost damage or chilling injury.
- Refer to Envoke label for rotational crop restrictions.

See our entire line of products at www.AMVAC.com

Target Weeds

Envoke has been shown to provide control or partial control of a number of important weeds in labeled states sugarcane. This table provides a comprehensive listing of those weeds, along with the heights and rates at which application should be made to provide maximum control. Application to actively growing weeds will optimize the weed control achieved with Envoke.

KEY WEEDS

nutsedges
seedling johnsongrass
fall panicum
broadleaf panicum

itchgrass
sicklepod
morningglories

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level	Post-emergence Over-the-Top Rate (0.3 oz/A)	Post-Directed Rate (0.3–0.6 oz/A)*
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)	
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Asiatic Dayflower	<i>Commelina communis</i>	PC	1 - 4	1 - 4
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	PC	0.25 - 1	0.25 - 1
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Broadleaf Panicum	<i>Panicum adspersum</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC	0.25 - 1	0.25 - 1
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo vertillata</i>	C	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 3
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	C	1 - 5	1 - 6
Corn (Volunteer) (non-IT/IR)	<i>Zea mays</i>	C	1 - 5	1 - 6
Wandering Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capilliflorum</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 4
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	PC	1 - 4	1 - 6
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 5
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	PC	1 - 4	1 - 4
Horse Purslane	<i>Trianthema ortulacastrum</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 5
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 4
Johnsongrass (Seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 8
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC	4 - 10	4 - 10
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 3
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	PC	1 - 3	1 - 4
Entireleaf Morningglory***	<i>Ipomoea hederacea var integriuscula</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 5
Ivyleaf Morningglory***	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C	1 - 5	1 - 6
Pitted Morningglory***	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	C	1 - 5	1 - 6
Scarlet Morningglory***	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 4
Tall Morningglory***	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C	1 - 3	1 - 4
Yellow Nutsedge***	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 6
Purple Nutsedge***	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 6
Peanut (Volunteer)	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	PC	1 - 2	1 - 3
Palmer Pigweed**	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 8
Redroot Pigweed**	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 8
Smooth Pigweed**	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 8
Spiny Pigweed**	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	1 - 6	1 - 8
Tall Waterhemp**	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	PC	1 - 2	1 - 2
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Redweed	<i>Melochia corcharifolia</i>	C	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 3
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	C	1 - 8	1 - 8
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Soybeans (Volunteer) (non-sts)	<i>Glycine max</i>	C	1 - 3	1 - 4
Common Sunflower**	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 5
Toadflax, Old Field	<i>Linia canadensis</i>	C	1 - 4	1 - 6
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C ¹	1 - 4	1 - 4
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C	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. PC = Partial control. Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

*Use higher rate on larger weeds within the size range. **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.