

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR USE ON BEANS AND TOMATOES IN ADDITIONAL STATES OF REGION D



Sandea® is a selective herbicide for control of listed weeds including nutsedge

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
* Halosulfuron-methyl	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>25.0%</u>
	100.00

- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days between last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

REGION D cont.: LA, MS, AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN, Puerto Rico

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
SUCCULENT SNAP BEANS (Including Lima Beans) (30) REGION D (TN, GA, NC ONLY)	1/2 – 3/4	Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Direct-seeded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preemergence – apply after planting, but prior to cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.
	1/2 – 2/3	Direct-seeded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postemergence – apply after the crop has reached the 2-3 trifoliolate leaf stage, but before flowering. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 3/4 ounce preemergence or more than 1 ounce Sandea postemergence per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles. • Postemergence application of Sandea may cause significant, temporary stunting and delay maturity of snap beans resulting in delayed harvest. This product is available to the end-user/grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the end user/grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. Due to the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the end user/grower's risk. • Not all hybrids/varieties have been tested for sensitivity to Sandea. • Consult the Use Precautions and For Optimum Results sections for additional information
DRY BEANS (30) Region D (TN, GA, NC ONLY)	1/2 – 2/3	Apply uniformly as a broadcast spray with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Direct-seeded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preemergence – apply after planting, but prior to cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2/3 ounce Sandea per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
TOMATOES (30) Region D (SC, MS, LA ONLY)	1/2 – 3/4	Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Transplant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Transplant Applications- Sandea may be applied to tomato transplants that are established and actively growing. Applications should not be made sooner than 14 days after transplanting. Sandea may be applied as an over the top application, a directed spray application or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop. • Under Plastic Mulch Applications -Sandea may be applied as a pre-transplant application under the plastic mulch for the suppression of nutsedge. Apply Sandea following final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch. Tomatoes may be transplanted into this treated area 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch. • Under plastic mulch applications followed by postemergence To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a postemergence application to those areas where the nutsedge has broken through the plastic mulch. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rate should not exceed 3/4 oz product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. • Postemergence followed by postemergence To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a postemergence spot application to those areas where the nutsedge has germinated or regrown. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rate should not exceed 3/4 oz product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants.
	1/2 – 1	Direct-seeded and Transplant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Row Middle Applications -Sandea may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted tomatoes for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2 ounces Sandea per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.

