



Special Local Need

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF
MASSACHUSETTS**

**DEVIRINOL® 50DF SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
DEVIRINOL® DF-XT SELECTIVE HERBICIDE**

**EPA REG NO. 70506-36
EPA SLN NO. MA-050001**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CRANBERRIES

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

Established beds (over one year old): For control of nutsedge (*Cyperus dentatus*) and rice cutgrass (*Leersia oryzoides*) and purplestem beggarticks (*Bidens connata*). Apply DEVIRINOL DF-XT at a rate indicated below to a weed free soil surface before spring growth begins or in the fall after harvest. Do not apply when beds are under winter flood.

In Peat Beds: Apply 12-18 pounds DEVIRINOL DF-XT per acre through ground application equipment or through the overhead sprinkler system. See use directions for application through sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply more than 18 pounds DEVIRINOL DF-XT per acre per year.

In Beds with Sandy Soils: Apply 8-12 pounds of DEVIRINOL DF-XT per acre through ground application equipment or through the sprinkler irrigation system. Do not apply more than 12 pounds DEVIRINOL DF-XT per acre per year.

New plantings: Apply up to 9 pounds DEVIRINOL DF-XT per acre to a weed free soil surface after planting using ground spray equipment or through the sprinkler irrigation system. Multiple applications may be made, but do not apply more than 18 pounds DEVIRINOL DF-XT per acre per year.

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- Remove existing weed growth before application.
- Meter the DEVIRINOL DF-XT into the irrigation water during the entire period.
- Apply with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 2-4 inches.
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.
- Avoid run-off.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, microsprinkler, solid set, or hand move systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION:

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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