

Proven Broadleaf Control plus Resistance Management

Huskie® Herbicide is a powerful tool for resistance management that effectively controls a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds, including bio-types resistant to herbicide Groups 4 and 9.

/// BENEFITS

- Broad-Spectrum Control
 Controls a wide spectrum of tough-to-control broadleaf weeds.
- Weed Resistance Management Includes herbicide Groups 6 and 27 to help fight weed resistance.
- Tankmix Flexibility
 Excellent tankmix partner with grass herbicides to fit the needs of your farm.

/// APPLICATION TIMING AND RATES

- Apply Huskie herbicide to actively growing wheat, barley, rye or triticale between 1 leaf and up to flag leaf emergence. For grain sorghum, Huskie may be applied between 3 leaf stage of growth up to 30 inches and/or prior to flag leaf emergence, whichever comes first.
- Best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds.

Registered Crops

- Spring Wheat
- Barley
- Durum

- Winter Wheat
- Sorghum

Key Weeds Controlled

- Kochia
- Palmer Amaranth
- Prickly Lettuce
- Buckwheat
- Lambsquarters
- Russian Thistle
- Pigweed
- Ragweed
- Nightshade**
- Other Broadleaf Weeds*
- * See back for full list
- **Controlled in spring wheat, winter, wheat, durum and Barley

Application Rate	11 - 15 fl oz/A
Mode-of-Action Group	Pyrasulfotole Bromoxynil
Recommended Spray Volume	10-15 gal/A*

*For aerial application minimum spray volume of 5 gals/A.

/// CROP-ROTATION GUIDELINES

 The following crops have been field-tested and may be planted at the prescribed interval after an application of Huskie Complete. Huskie Complete breakdown in the soil is due mainly to microbial action. Do not plant any rotational crop within 90 days following application.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

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Buckwheat

Cocklebur

Cockle

Cowcockle

Dandelion (seedling)

Fiddleneck

Field pennycress

Flixweed

Fumitory

Gromwell, corn

Hawksbeard

Hempnettle

Kochia

Jacob's ladder

Lambsquarters

London rocket

Marshelder

Mustard

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Palmer Amaranth

Pennsylvania smartweed

Pigweed

Prickly Lettuce

Puncturevine

Radish

Ragweed

Shepherd's-purse

Smartweed

Sowthistle

Tansymustard

Velvetleaf

Volunteer Canola

Volunteer Soybean

Wallflower

Waterhemp

Wormood, (seedling)

7 Days	Wheat, Barley, Grain sorghum (to include grain and forage)
1 Month	Fine fescue, Tall fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, Oats, Orchardgrass, Perennial ryegrass, Annual ryegrass, Rye, Triticale
4 Months	Alfalfa ¹ , Corn, Millet ² , Soybeans
9 Months	Canola, Canaryseed, Chickpeas, Dry beans, Flax, Field Peas ³ , Green Beans, Green Peas, Lentils ⁴ , Mustards, Onions ⁵ , Potatoes, Safflower ² , Sunflowers, Sugarbeets, Timothy

¹Through tillage prior to planting alfalfa and a minimum of 12 inches of rainfall, overhead, flood irrigation, or any combination of these water sources totaling 12 inches is required between the time following a Huskie herbicide application and the time of alfalfa seeding.

²Millet and Safflower MT only, 8 inches of cumulative precipitation is required from application before planting millet or safflower in addition to the required rotational interval given in months in MT.

³Field peas: 9 months for all states except 18 months in MT.

⁴Lentils: 9 months for all states except 18 months in MN, MT, ND and SD.

⁵Onion plantback interval of 9 months is only allowed if the preceeding crop is grown with supplemental irrigation and onions are also being grown under irrigated conditions.

Where a crop is not specified, conduct a field bioassay as described in "FIELD BIOASSAY" section of this label.



IMPORTANT: This bulletin is not intended to provide adequate information for use of these products. Read the label before using these products. Observe all label directions and precautions while using these products.

LEARN MORE

*For more information on herbicide group numbers and mode-of-action options, visit | WillTakeAction.com







^{*}Controlled in spring wheat, winter, wheat, durum and Barley