QUICK SHEET FOR SNAP BEANS



RATE	TANK MIX	PRE-plant SANDEA + EPTAM	35 - 70 g/ha (14 – 28 g/acre) + 4.25 – 5.5 L/ha (1.7 – 2.2 L/acre)	 Must be applied PPI or at planting Must be incorporated to a depth of 5 cm Use lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter Control of annual grasses and nightshade
	SANDEA ALONE	PRE-emerge	35 - 70 g/ha (14 – 28 g/acre)	 For direct seeded beans Apply after planting but prior to soil cracking Use lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter
		POST-emerge Broadcast	35 - 47 g/ha (14 – 19 g/acre) + Non-ionic Surfactant	 For direct seeded beans Apply after the crop has reached the 2-4 trifoliate leaf stage, but before flowering Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter Directed sprays are recommended to limit crop injury If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic
		POST-emerge Row-Middle	35 - 70 g/ha (14 – 28 g/acre) + Non-ionic Surfactant	 May be applied between rows of crop 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

/EEDS

- SANDEA will provide control or suppression of over 40 weeds but is especially strong on yellow nutsedge, common cocklebur, galinsoga, wild mustard, redroot & smooth pigweed, wild radish, common ragweed, sunflower and velvetleaf.
- Weed spectrum may be further enhanced with the use of an appropriate tank mix partner
- Control of weeds is optimal if weeds are treated while small and actively growing.
- Rate is dependent on size of weed at time of application. See weeds table in label for details.
- May not control ALS (Group 2) resistant weeds
- Within 48 hours of application of SANDEA growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited and susceptible weeds are no longer competitive with crop.





- Water Volume: 190 L/ha (20 gallons/acre)
- Maximum of 70 g of SANDEA Herbicide per hectare per season
- Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
- NOTE Not all varieties have been tested for tolerance: see label for specific varietal restrictions
- Applications of SANDEA Herbicide may cause temporary stunting and/or delayed maturity which may result in a delayed harvest.
- Under adverse growing conditions (dry or excessive moisture, cool weather, etc.), maturity of the treated crop may be delayed which can influence harvest date, yield, and quality.
- The end-user must consider the potential for a delayed harvest BEFORE using this product.
- To avoid injury to desirable crops, **CLEAN ALL MIXING AND SPRAY EQUIPMENT** before and immediately following applications of SANDEA.

* *	FIELD SPRAYER	Fresh	Terrestrial	
正当		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Habitat
BU ZOI		10 m	5 m	20 m

The spray drift buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/pest/agricommerce/drift-derive/calculator-calculatrice-eng.php).

Always read and follow all label instructions. PMRA Registration# 31209 **Canyon Group L.L.C.** Sandea™ is a trademark of Gowan Company, L.L.C.

Gowan Company recommends the following re-cropping intervals for crop safety. Planting prior to the intervals shown below may result in crop injury when using SANDEA Herbicide. Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used. Refer to SANDEA label for additional information.

Z	0 Months (immediate plantback)	• Beans (dry)				
INFORMATION	1 Month	Corn, field normal and all herbicide tolerant varieties				
	2 Months	 Cereals, spring (barley, oats, wheat) Cereals, winter (barley, wheat, rye) Corn, seed Forage grasses Proso millet Sorghum 				
2	3 Months	• Corn, sweet and pop				
5	6 Months	onths • Peanuts				
Z	8 Months	ıths • Tomato				
CROP ROTATION	9 Months	Beans (snap) Cucumbers Forage Legumes (alfalfa, clovers) Melons Peas (succulent, field) Potatoes Pumpkins Soybean Squash				
	10 Months	Peppers				
	12 Months	• Eggplant • Radish				
2	15 Months	Cabbage Canola Carrot Mint				
SOP I	18 Months	Broccoli Cauliflower Collards				
	24 Months	• Spinach				
5	36 Months	Strawberries Sugarbeets Table (garden) beets				

For more information, contact your local Gowan Agro Canada representative: Patti Turner 289-922-8174