



Octane[®] 2% SC Herbicide



Special Solutions. For Specialty Markets

Use Sites:

Turfgrass
Sod Farms
Nursery and Ornamental Plantings
Christmas Trees

Formulation:

2% Suspension Concentrate

Packaging:

8 oz. container

Active Ingredient:

Pyraflufen-ethyl

Chemical Class:

phenylpyrazole

Mode of Action (HRAC Code):

Inhibition of protoporphyrinogen oxidase/PPO inhibitor (E)

Rate:

0.7 to 4.0 fl. oz./A

Restricted Entry Interval (REI):

12-hours (Agricultural Uses)

Application Technique:

Foliar spray applications with proper spray volume and uniform coverage.

A broad-spectrum broadleaf herbicide with quick results

Octane 2% SC Herbicide is a fast-acting herbicide that can be used in combination with existing broadleaf herbicide control programs or used alone to control seedling annual broadleaf weeds.

Octane can be tank-mixed with any broadleaf herbicide to boost its performance and see results in 24 to 48 hours on most weeds. While Octane is extremely active on broadleaf weeds, it is gentle on most cool- and warm-season turfgrasses including: Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, creeping bentgrass, tall fescue, bermudagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass.

Octane may be applied alone to control emerging broadleaf weeds in newly seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrasses that are established and not under environmental stresses. Areas treated with Octane may be seeded or overseeded one day following application.

Features of Octane Herbicide are:

- Visual symptoms on most broadleaf weeds in 24 to 48 hours
- Boosts existing broadleaf weed control programs
- Extremely low amount of active ingredient needed for rapid broadleaf weed activity
- Low water solubility and vapor pressure reduce off-target movement to sensitive sites
- Can be used on newly seeded, sodded, or sprigged turf
- Rainfast within 1-hour

Fall Applications of Octane Herbicide

For tough to control broadleaf weeds, fall application Octane plus phenoxy-based herbicides provided faster results and improved long-term control. Fall applications are most effective for tough weeds such as wild violet, clover, dandelion, ground ivy and others. During the fall, weeds translocate greater amounts energy, water and nutrients to the root system compared to spring months. Therefore greater herbicide efficacy is seen with fall applications because more herbicide is translocated to the root system resulting in more efficient kill.

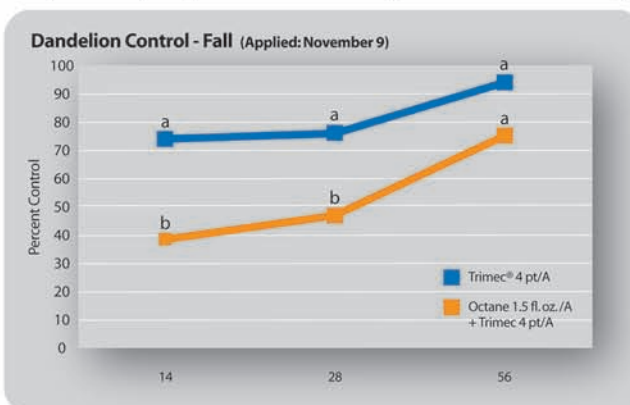


Figure 1. Dandelion control following applications of Octane alone and in combination with Trimec herbicide. Octane combined with Trimec provides fast and complete control of dandelion. D. Gardner, Ohio State, 2007.

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaf weed species can be controlled by tank-mix applications of Octane with other systemic broadleaf herbicides. Some susceptible weeds include:

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Canada thistle | Dollarweed | Lettuce, prickly | Ragweed, giant |
| Carpetweed | Eclipta | Mallow, common | Rocket, London |
| Chickweed | Evening primrose, cutleaf | Mustard, wild | Russian thistle |
| Clover, white | Henbit | Poison-ivy | Shepherd's-purse |
| Dandelion | Knotweed, prostrate | Purslane, common | Sicklepod |
| Dock, curly | Lambsquarters, common | Ragweed, common | Spurge, leafy |

Use Site

Established Turf

Sod Farms

Nursery and Ornamental plantings

Christmas Trees

Application Information

Applied alone: Apply Octane at rates of 1.0 to 4.0 fluid ounces per acre in 20 to 40 GPA for control of seedling, non-mature winter and summer annual weeds and/or for temporary burndown of weeds.

Applied in a tank-mix: Apply Octane at rates of 0.7 to 1.5 fluid ounces per acre in tank-mix combinations with herbicides for control of annual weeds and perennial weeds.

Application information: Octane is a contact herbicide that causes herbicidal symptoms only to plant parts that come into contact with spray applications. Therefore, proper spray volume and uniform coverage are important to maximize efficacy of Octane. Uniform sprays should be applied at 20 to 200 gallons/A (0.5 to 4.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft). Higher spray volumes should be used to target high weed populations and/or weeds contained in dense turfgrass canopies.

Use of adjuvants: Addition of surfactants (spreaders/stickers) to the spray solution will improve efficacy and contact activity of Octane. Follow manufacturer's recommended use rates for specific sites.

Backpack Sprayer Calibration: For smaller volume sprayers less than three (3) gallons in size, measure 0.03 to 0.07 fl. oz. (1 to 2.1 mL) of Octane per one (1) gallon of water when tank-mixing with other herbicides to equal a 1.5 fl. oz./A rate.

| Spray volume (gallons/A) | Fluid oz. product per gallon water for 1.5 fl. oz./A | mL product per gallon water for 1.5 fl. oz./A |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| 20 | 0.07 | 2.1 |
| 30 | 0.05 | 1.4 |
| 40 | 0.03 | 1.0 |



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