



| Chateau® Herbicide SW—Eastern U.S. Use Guide |

Crop Group	Labeled Crops	Use Recommendations
Asparagus	Asparagus	Apply 6 oz/A only once per season. Apply only to dormant asparagus no less than 14 days before spears emerge and must be sprinkler or rainfall incorporated with 0.5 to 0.75 inches of water or some scoring may result. If emerged weeds are present, tank mix with paraquat.
Bulb Vegetables	Onions (dry bulb)	Apply 0.5–1.5 oz/A depending on soil type. Use higher rate on muck and high organic matter soils, and lower rates on sandy soils. Timing to onions: Transplanted—between the 2-leaf and 6-leaf stage. Direct seed—between the 3-leaf and 6-leaf stage. Apply before weeds emerge. Ground only, do not apply through irrigation systems. PHI: 45 days. See label for states in which use pattern is registered.
Bushberries	Blueberries (highbush)	Apply 6–12 oz/A as a uniform band directed at the base of the bush away from the foliage. Maximum 12 oz/A per season. If bushberries have been established for less than 2 years, do not apply unless they are protected by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers. If weeds have emerged, tank mix with a registered burndown herbicide, such as glyphosate or paraquat. PHI: 7 days
Caneberries	Blackberries, black raspberries, loganberries, red raspberries, wild raspberries	Apply 6 oz/A with a burndown herbicide if emerged weeds are present. Do not apply more than 6 oz/A during a 12-month period. PHI: 7 days.
Citrus Fruits	Calamondins, citrons, grapefruits, kumquats, lemons, limes, mandarin, oranges, pummelos, tangelos, tangors, uniq fruits	Apply 6–12 oz/sprayed acre. For maximum residual control, use the higher rate. Apply with a burndown herbicide if emerged weeds are present. If weed pressure is heavy, make two sequential applications. Wait at least 30 days between applications. Maximum 24 oz/A per year. Spray a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk. Add burndown products to control emerged weeds. Can also be tank mixed with other preemergence herbicides to extend weed spectrum following most-restrictive labeling. PHI: 3 days.
Hops	Hops	Apply 6 oz/A as a 1- to 1.5-foot band to each side of the hop row to dormant hops November through February to ensure time for rain incorporation and activation. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicide, such as paraquat or glyphosate to assist with control of emerged weeds. PHI: 30 days. Not for use in California or New York.
Leafy Vegetables	Celery	Apply 3 oz/A prior to transplanting, or between 3 and 7 days following transplanting, for preemergence weed control. For use in California, Michigan and Wisconsin only.

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Mints	Peppermint, spearmint	Apply 4 oz/A per application. Use up to 8 oz/A per season. Tank mix with labeled rates of paraquat to control emerged weeds. Apply in late fall to control winter annuals, followed by another application in spring to control summer annuals. Apply only to dormant mint. Application to non-dormant mint may result in unacceptable crop injury. Do not apply before Nov. 25 or after Mar. 1. PHI: 80 days.
Pome Fruits	Apples, crabapples, loquat, mayhaw, pears, oriental pears, quince	Apply 6–12 oz/A as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the tree trunk. Fall is optimal time for application. Do not apply directly to foliage. If weeds have emerged, tank mix with a registered burndown herbicide, such as glyphosate or paraquat. PHI: 60 days.
Root & Tuber Vegetables	Potatoes, sweet potatoes	Apply 1.5 oz/A after the last hilling operation for suppression of many small-seeded broadleaf weeds, including nightshades, lambsquarters and pigweeds. Excellent tank mix partner. See label for states in which use pattern is registered.
Small Fruits	Grapes	Apply 6–12 oz/A as a uniform band directed at the base of the vine. Maximum 24 oz/A per season. Do not apply after bud break through harvest unless using a shielded applicator. Do not directly contact foliage. Grapes that have been established for less than 2 years must be trellised 3 feet from the soil surface or protected by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers. PHI: 60 days.
Stone Fruits	Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums	Apply 6–12 oz/A as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the tree trunk. Fall is optimal time for application. Do not apply directly to foliage. If weeds have emerged, tank mix with a registered burndown herbicide, such as glyphosate or paraquat. PHI: 60 days.
Strawberries	Strawberries	Apply 3 oz/A with a shielded or hooded sprayer to row middles prior to weed emergence. Do not apply after fruit set. Do not allow spray to directly contact foliage. Tank mix with a registered herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
Tree Nuts	Almonds, beechnuts, betel nuts, black walnuts, Brazil nuts, butternuts, cashews, chestnuts, chinquapins, coconuts, English walnuts, filberts (hazelnuts), ginkgos, hickory nuts, macadamia nuts, pecans	Apply 6–12 oz/A as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the tree trunk. Maximum 24 oz/A in a 12-month period. Do not apply directly to foliage. If weeds are emerged at application tank mix with a registered burndown herbicide, such as glyphosate or paraquat. After bud break, apply only with a shielded sprayer to ensure no contact with crop nuts or foliage. PHI: 60 days.

