Question and Answer

How long do Arrest® and Slay® need to stay on the plant before rain cannot wash it off?
- Slay®: 1 hour.
- Arrest®/Vantage: 1 hour.
A good adjuvant helps speed herbicide absorption and somewhat protect from wash-off.

How soon after planting a perennial mix can Arrest® or Slay® be applied?
- Slay®: Forage legume needs to have at least the 2nd trifoliate fully unfolded.
- Arrest®: Forage stage of growth is not really addressed. Size of grass is the most important factor.

Can Arrest® be tank-mixed with Slay® or 2,4-DB?
- Arrest® should not be tank-mixed with Slay® or 2,4-DB. Arrest® is a ‘fragile’ molecule and is prone to being antagonized by any other herbicides in combination. This means less activity out of Arrest®. Separate the two herbicide applications by at least 3 days. Let the weed severity and species mix determine which herbicide should be applied first.
- Slay® is fairly effective in controlling several grass species, if they are treated in the seedling stage.

Can Arrest® or Slay® be used for site-preparation weed control?
- Yes, but Roundup (glyphosate) will work better, particularly on perennial weeds or woods species. Also, Roundup is has a broader weed control spectrum, more cost-effective, and fool-proof.

Can Arrest® or Slay® be sprayed on Extreme?
- Arrest® – yes
- Slay® – NO

Can Arrest® or Slay® be sprayed on Alfa-Rack Plus?
- Arrest® – yes
- Slay® – NO

Can Arrest® or Slay® be sprayed on Power Plant?
- Arrest® – NO
- Slay® – NO

Can Arrest® or Slay® be sprayed on other clovers or alfalfa?
- Yes – as the respective labels are currently written. But, there are other proprietary blends of these seeds that contain sensitive species and appropriate warnings need to be issued to customers.

How are troubleshooting issues resolved with other brands of clover or alfalfa?
Can Arrest® or Slay® be sprayed on straight *Brassica* mixtures?

- Arrest® – yes
- Slay® – NO

Should I mow before spraying Arrest® or Slay®?

Sometimes mowing is needed, particularly if weeds are too large or if there is excessive forage growth. If so, mow - then wait before spraying until the weeds begin regrowth – about 2 weeks. Grossly large weeds will be difficult to control with selective herbicides, whether they are mowed or not.

Should mowing be coordinated with other maintenance activities (fertilization/liming)?

Usually, these activities will not overlap very much. Successful weed control, regardless of the herbicide, is often dependent on weed size. Fertilization and liming are certainly critical, but a week or so later will not matter that much. So, I would spray herbicide first. Of course, there are always exceptions and the most pressing need should always take priority.

Should herbicide applications be coordinated with application of Impact?

Weed control should take top priority. Wait for forages to recover from herbicide application before using Impact.

If herbicide rate is increased, will that improve weed control?

- Generally, no. Use the registered rate. Excessive rates will cost more than the registered rate. You can kill a weed only once – “deader than dead is not possible”.
- Excessive rates can also erase herbicide selectivity. This is a particular concern with Slay®. That is not a realistic concern with excessive rates of Arrest®.
- Excessive rates of Slay® will greatly increase the likelihood of herbicide carryover to sensitive future plantings.

How long after spraying can the site be over-seeded?

See crop rotation restrictions on Slay® label. For legume forages - 4 months. For seed mixtures that include chicory, *Brassica*, forbs, or ryegrass - 40 months. Not an issue with Arrest®. Arrest® has no appreciable soil activity.