

SLAY Herbicide Tech Sheet

Purpose- SLAY Herbicide controls broadleaf weeds in clover and alfalfa food plots.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by SLAY

NOTE: Application rate for control of individual broadleaf weeds varies – See label for individual application rates.

Artichoke, Jerusalem	Beets, wild	Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, wild	Chickweed,common/mouseear	Cocklebur, common
Cress, hoary	Dandelion	Dock, broadleaf/curly
Dodder	Fiddleneck	Filaree, redstem/whitstem
Fleabane, rough	Flixweed	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf
Groundsel, common	Henbit	Jimsonweed
Knotweed, prostrate	Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	Lambsquarter, common (1-2 leaves)
Lettuce, miners	Mallow, common/little	
Marshelder	Morningglory, entireleaf/ivyleaf/pitted/smallflower/tall	
Mustards, tumble/wild/black	Nettle, burning	Nightshade, black/Eastern black/hairy
Oxtongue, bristly	Pennycress, field	Pepperweed, field/Virginia
Pigweed, redroot/smooth/spiny		Radish, wild
Ragweed, common/giant	Redmaids	Rocket, London/yellow
Rockpurslane, desert	Shepherdspurse	
Smartweed, ladythumb/Pennsylvania/swamp (seedling)		Spurge, prostrate/spotted/petty
Spurry, corn	Sunflower, common	Swinecress
Tansymustard, green/pinnate	Thistle, Russian	Velvetleaf
Watercress, creeping	Watercress	Willowweed, panicle

Grasses and Sedges Controlled by SLAY

NOTE: Application rate for control of individual grasses and sedges varies – See label for individual application rates.

Barnyardgrass	Bluegrass, annual	Canarygrass, littleseed
Cereals volunteer, barley/oats/wheat		Crabgrass, large/smooth
Cupgrass, woolly	Foxtail, giant/green/yellow	Johnsongrass, seedling/rhizome
Millet, wild proso	Nutsedge, yellow/purple	Oats, wild
Rice, red	Shattercane	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Quackgrass		

Common Food Plot Plants NOT to Treated With SLAY

Nearly all plantings **except** for clover and alfalfa.

The following is **not** a complete list. See complete list of on label.

Corn Oats Wheat Brassicas Rye Beets
Chicory Chufa Rape Most broafleaf plantings & many grass plantings

NOTE: If you have a question if a particular plant is safe to use, consult the label or contact the Whitetail Institute.

Application Rates

- Application of SLAY varies from 3-6 oz. per acre depending on the weed you are trying to control and the stage of growth. See label.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz./acre of SLAY per year

Mixture (Solution) per Acre

A minimum of 15-20 (20 gallons is preferred) gallons of mixture (SLAY+Water+Surfactant) should be used per acre. (Standard mix = 20 gal. water + 4 oz. Slay + 8 oz of Sure-Fire Surfactant)

Surfactants

- A surfactant such as SURE-FIRE STICKER is needed when using SLAY.
- Mix SURE-FIRE Surfactant at a rate of 8 oz. per one acre treatment.

Available Sizes of SLAY and Coverage

4 oz = 1 acre (approx.)

1 pint = 4 acres (approx.)

Equipment that can be Used

4-wheeler sprayer and tractor sprayer – due to the small amount of SLAY needed, hand spraying is not recommended.

PSI and Nozzle Recommendation for Sprayers

PSI = Use a sprayer with a boom pressure of 30-60 psi.

Nozzles = Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart

Other Items

- SLAY is rain-fast 1-2 hours after treatment
- Do not tank mix SLAY with other herbicides when applying
- SLAY has a soil residual - see label for complete details
- Do not spray during drought, temperature extremes or immediately before mowing.
- Spray clover and alfalfa after they have reached 2-3 inches tall
- Signs of weeds dying will start to show after 2 weeks and complete effect takes 3-4 weeks

What Whitetail Institute Products can be Treated with SLAY

Whitetail Institute Product	YES	NO	Whitetail Institute Product	YES	NO
Imperial Whitetail Clover	X		Imperial Extreme		X
Imperial Alfa-Rack	X		Imperial Power Plant		X
Imperial Alfa-Rack Plus		X	Imperial No-Plow		X