



HERBICIDE

CONTAINS S-METOLACHLOR, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN DUAL II MAGNUM®

## EARLY & LATE SEASON PROTECTION FROM WEED PRESSURE

Use StreliaS™ II to fight early season weed competition. With long-lasting residual control and flexible use patterns, StreliaS™ II can protect your crops from weed pressure all season long. This product is a selective herbicide recommended as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or liquid fertilizer solutions. It controls many annual grasses and broad leaf weeds in corn, soybean, potato, cotton, and many other crops. The active ingredient, S-metolachlor, is taken up by the roots and shoots of emerging weeds, halting root tissue growth soon after weed germination. StreliaS II has flexible application timing and is a trusted tool in any Integrated Pest Management programs.

### KEY BENEFITS

- Can be applied early preplant, pre-emergence and post-emergence
- Provides control up to season long, with early and late season protection from weed pressure
- Offers broad-spectrum control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds

### KEY USES

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| ▪ Beans   | ▪ Peas       |
| ▪ Corn    | ▪ Potatoes   |
| ▪ Cotton  | ▪ Soybeans   |
| ▪ Lentils | ▪ Sugarbeets |
| ▪ Peanuts | ▪ Tomatoes   |

### PRODUCT NOTES

#### EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

91234-50

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

S-metolachlor 82.4%

*\*Safened*

#### FORMULATION

Emulsifiable Concentrate

#### HRAC NUMBER

15

#### SIGNAL WORD

Caution

#### PACKAGE SIZE

2 x 2.5 gal

265 gal

#### RESTRICTED USE

No



LABEL



PRODUCT INFO



PORTFOLIO



Bootstrapped and ready to serve, we deliver battle-tested chemistries and an experience like no other. Proud to be 100% American-owned, our mission is to help you every step of the way.





## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, StreliuS II is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to StreliuS II and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species.

## TO DELAY HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

- Avoid the consecutive use of StreliuS II or other target site of action Group 15 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

## KEY WEEDS

Amaranth, Palmer  
Amaranth, Powell  
Barnyardgrass  
Beggarweed, Florida  
Carpetweed  
Crabgrass, large  
Crabgrass, smooth  
Crowfootgrass  
Cupgrass, Prairie  
Cupgrass, Southwestern  
Cupgrass, woolly  
Eclipta  
Foxtail, bristly  
Foxtail, giant  
Foxtail, green  
Foxtail, millet  
Foxtail, yellow  
Galinsoga, hairy  
Galinsoga, smallflower  
Goosegrass  
Johnsongrass (seedling)  
Millet, wild-proso  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Nightshade, hairy  
Nutsedge, yellow  
Panicum, fall  
Panicum, Texas  
Pigweed, prostrate  
Pigweed, redroot  
Pigweed, smooth  
Pigweed, tumble  
Purslane, common  
Pusley, Florida  
Ryegrass, Italian  
Sandbur, field  
Sandbur, Southern  
Shattercane  
Signalgrass, broadleaf  
Spiderwort, tropical  
Sorghum (volunteer)  
Waterhemp  
Witchgrass

*(Refer to product label for complete list)*