

MILLET (PROSO AND PEARL) WEED CONTROL

Preplant, Preemergence, or Postemergence Herbicides

Herbicide	Rate/Acre	Comments/Restrictions
AIM EC	0.5-1 oz + 1 qt NIS/100 gal	PP or POST. Apply from 30 days prior to planting through 6 leaf millet. Labeled on pearl and proso millet. May be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine, dicamba, or Peak. Use 0.5-1 pt/A 2,4-D amine 4.
CALLISTO/ INCINERATE	up to 6 fl oz	PRE. Apply to pearl millet only prior to crop emergence. Use 1% v/v COC + 25% v/v UAN or 8.5 lb AMS/100 gal if weeds emerged.
ELEVORE	1 fl oz	PP burndown to actively growing weeds up to 14 days before planting rye grasses. Use with MSO.
ENGENIA	3.2 fl oz + 0.375 lb ae 2,4-D	For use in CO, NE, ND, SD and WY only. Broadcast or spot to emerged, actively growing weeds when proso millet is in 2- to 5-leaf stage.
GLYPHOSATE	See Label	PP, PRE, and at-planting for proso and pearl millet. May use Roundup brands, Durango DMA/Duramax, and Cornerstone/Tomahawk brands, or others that are labeled.
INCINERATE	SEE CALLISTO	
PEAK	0.38-0.5 oz + 1-2 pt HSOC-COC ¹ /100 gal	POST. Apply to proso millet from 3 leaf stage to before 2nd node is detectable (Feekes 7). Applying earlier increases likelihood of crop injury. HSOC-COC ¹ is preferred over NIS in dry climates. Observe crop rotation restrictions. On 3-5 leaf millet, can add 0.5-0.75 pt/A 2,4-D Amine 4 + 1-2 qt NIS/100 gal. Some crop injury possible from 2,4-D + surfactant. Weeds should not exceed 3" for best control. Do not use on pearl or forage millet since injury may occur.
RT 3	up to 22 fl oz + 8.5-17 lb AMS/100 gal ^a	PP, PRE, and at-planting for proso and pearl millet. For use in CO, ID, KS*, MN*, MT, NE*, NM*, NV, ND, OK*, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY. *See label for county restrictions. ^a Or WC+NIS ² .
RUGGED	0.67-2.5 pt	POST. Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4-8" high) but before boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40). Up to 1.33 pt/A may be used for difficult weeds, if some crop damage is acceptable. Use 2-2.5 pt/A only in the spring when crop is fully tillered, but before grain is in boot stage (before Zadoks 40).
SHARPEN	1-2 fl oz + 0.75 pt HSOC-MSO ¹	PP, PRE. Burndown and limited residual control of broadleaves. Pearl and proso millet only. Certain varieties may be sensitive. Do not apply to soils with pH ≥ 7.8.
STARANE ULTRA	0.3-0.4 pt	POST. Apply to millet grown for grain, forage or hay in the spring when weeds are actively growing and before weeds are 8" tall. Apply from the 2 true leaf stage to prior to early boot stage millet. PHI 14 days for hay and 40 days for grain or straw.
STERLING BLUE/CLARITY + 2,4-D	4 fl oz + 0.375 lb a.i.	POST. Apply to 2-5 leaf stage proso millet. Crop tolerance is marginal. Not labeled on hay millets. PHI for lactating dairy animals is 7 days grazing. No grazing restrictions for other animals. Allow 37 days before hay harvest. For use in CO, NE, ND, SD and WY. 2,4-D Amine 4 is labeled on millet.
VIDA	0.5-2 fl oz	PP Labeled for proso and pearl millet. Apply 1 day before planting.
YUKON	3-5 oz	Apply from 3-5 leaf proso millet. PHI 50. Do not make more than one application per year.
2,4-D AMINE 4 or FORMULA 40 or SHREDDER E-99	0.67-1.33 pt	POST. Apply to proso millet from 3-5-leaf (fully tillered) to prior to boot stage. Some risk of crop injury with high rate. Hay-type millets are less tolerant than proso types. Do not graze dairy or animals for slaughter within 2 weeks of application. Other 2,4-D formulations may be labeled on millet.

Many 2,4-D Amine brands, and Shredder E-99 and Formula 40 are labeled for millet. Check 2,4-D labels to ensure labeling for millet. Proso millet may also be known as hog, hershey or yellow millet. Hay-type (foxtail, Siberian or German) pearl millets are less tolerant to 2,4-D. Hay-type millets often do not require spraying if hayed or grazed.

¹ Between and Superb HC (COC) and Succeed/Ultra and Destiny HC (MSO) are HSOC adjuvants, generally used at half standard COC or MSO rates.

² Class Act NG or Flex, Alliance, or Ultra-Lite may be used where herbicides require NIS and AMS or a water conditioner.

MILLET (PROSO AND PEARL) INSECT CONTROL

Labeled Insecticides

MILLET INSECT*	INSECTICIDE	Blackhawk	Entrust SC	Fastac EC/CS	Mustang Maxx	Prevathon	Radiant SC
Armyworm		●	●	●	●		●
Cereal Leaf Beetle		●	●				●
Corn Earworm		●	●	●	●	●	●
Flea Beetle				●	●		
Grasshopper		S	●	●	●	●	S
Southwestern Corn Borer		●	●	●	●	●	●
Webworms		●		●	●		●

* Many other insects may be controlled, see label.

S - Suppression

☀ See Insecticide Resistance Management in the TECHNICAL INFORMATION section.

BEE ALERT

☀ See Insecticide Classification in the Technical Section for information on insecticide toxicity to bees.

Insect Treatment Guidelines

Insecticide	Rate/Acre	PHI	G/F	Comments/Restrictions
BLACKHAWK	1.1-3.3 oz	21	3	For pearl and proso millet. Use 1.1-3.3 oz/A for cereal leaf beetle, 1.7-3.3 oz/A for others. PHI 21 days grain or straw, 3 days forage, fodder, or hay.
ENTRUST SC	2-6 fl oz	21	3	For pearl and proso millet. Use 2-6 fl oz/A for cereal leaf beetle, 3-6 fl oz/A for others. PHI 21 days grain or straw, 3 days forage, fodder, or hay.
FASTAC EC/CS	1.3-3.9 fl oz	14	45	Labeled on millet. 1.3-3.8 fl oz/A for cutworm. 3.2-3.9 fl oz/A for beet armyworm and grasshopper, 1.8-3.8 fl oz/A for others.
MUSTANG MAXX	1.28-4 fl oz	14	45	Labeled on millet. Use 3.2 fl oz/A for grasshopper and beet armyworm. Note 1.
PREVATHON	8-20 fl oz	14	-	Do not make more than 4 applications/A/crop.
RADIANT SC	3-6 fl oz	21	3	Use 2-6 fl oz/A for cereal leaf beetle, does not include yellow- or western-striped armyworm. Labeled for pearl and proso millet. Note 1.

PHI – preharvest interval days. G/F – grazing and feeding interval days. NO – not permitted.

Note 1: May be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems (see label).