



# A prescriptive weed-control strategy for improved and season-long weed control in grapes

DuPont™  
Matrix® SG  
herbicide

## Grapes — California

Every season, grape growers and PCAs have to decide on the most-effective weed-control strategies and products for their vineyards and growing areas.

Fortunately, DuPont™ Matrix® SG herbicide provides a simple and reliable solution. Matrix® SG makes the best foundational choice for grape weed control for multiple reasons: commercially proven crop tolerance; PRE and early POST activity; a labeled low-use rate; an easy-to-mix, -measure and -use formulation, broad vine crop labeling and no soil or use period restrictions.

Building your foundational weed-control program on the power of Matrix® SG is the most-effective way to reduce contact-spray applications and avoid residual herbicides that have limited crop labeling, precautionary crop safety concerns, restrictive nonbearing labeling, or application timing and soil restrictions.

## Key benefits of Matrix® SG

- Broad crop labeling (grapes, tree nuts, stone fruits, pome fruits, citrus, tomatoes, potatoes and field corn).
- PRE and early POST activity.
- Excellent broadleaf weed and grass control.
- Yellow nutsedge suppression.
- Commercially proven crop tolerance and long residual weed control.
- An additional mode of action to minimize selection pressure on glyphosate-tolerant weed species.
- No application restrictions during dormant or nondormant periods.
- No soil restrictions.
- SG formulation (water-soluble granule) with many advantages over former dry flowable (DF) formulations of Matrix®.

## Prescription weed-management strategy

- Position Matrix® SG at 4 oz/A as your foundational preemergence herbicide and add tank-mix to maximize broad-spectrum pre- and postemergence weed control.

Matrix® SG at 4 oz/A provides consistent control of problem weeds such as filaree, marestail, fleabane, Italian ryegrass<sup>1</sup>, panicle willowweed<sup>1</sup> and suppresses yellow nutsedge.

- Where tough winter annual weeds — such as marestail, filaree or panicle willowweed<sup>1</sup> — are problems, research has shown that late fall to early winter preemergence applications of Matrix® SG at 4 oz/A (used with other herbicides registered for grapes, such as Goal 2XL, Alion SC or Chateau) provide excellent residual control.
- Late winter to early spring applications of Matrix® SG at 4 oz/A (used with other herbicides registered for grapes, such as Alion SC or pendimethalin with activating rain or irrigation) extend control of summer annual grasses and broadleaf weeds into the summer months and reduce the need for pre-harvest foliar herbicides.
- Where 50% or less of the vineyard floor is treated in a herbicide band, Matrix® SG may be applied twice a year at 4 oz/A. A sequential weed-management strategy can be used that combines a late fall to early winter Matrix® SG application followed by a late winter to early spring application to maximize year-long residual control.

Your DuPont representative can assist you with selecting the best tank-mix herbicides for improved burndown and residual weed control for your vineyard.

## Application information

- If weeds emerge, add a foliar herbicide for postemergence control of existing weeds.
- Performance is best when weeds are small and treatment areas are free of significant debris/leaves.
- Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation soon after application (within 21 days) maximizes Matrix® SG and other residual herbicide activity.

<sup>1</sup> This Matrix® SG recommendation is permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for preemergence control of additional grass and broadleaf weeds in the states of Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington in labeled vine crops and has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA. The 2(ee) expires on 12/31/2019.

# DuPont™ Matrix® SG

herbicide

## Weeds controlled or suppressed with Matrix® SG – Preemergence

Broadleaf Weeds			
<b>Burclover</b> <sup>1</sup> Chamomile, false <b>Chickweed, common</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>Clover, white</b> <sup>1</sup> Cocklebur* Dandelion, common (seedling) Dandelion, common (established)* <b>Fiddleneck, coast</b> <sup>1</sup> Filaree, redstem <b>Filaree, whitestem</b> <sup>1</sup> Fleabane, hairy Groundsel, common Henbit Kochia Lambsquarters, common* <b>Lettuce, prickly</b> <sup>1</sup> Mallow, common <b>Malva/Cheeseweed</b> <sup>1</sup> Marestalk/horseweed	<b>Medicago polymorpha</b> <i>Matricaria maritima</i> <b>Stellaria media</b> <b>Trifolium repens</b> <i>Xanthium</i> spp. <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> <b>Amsinckia menziesii</b> <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> <b>Erodium moschatum</b> <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> <i>Kochia scoparia</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <b>Lactuca serriola</b> <i>Malva neglecta</i> <b>Malva parviflora</b> <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Mustard, birdsrape Mustard, black Pigweed, prostrate* Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Nightshade, black* Nightshade, hairy* Puncturevine Purslane, common Ragweed, common* <b>Rocket, London</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>Sweetclover, yellow</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>Sowthistle, annual</b> <sup>1</sup> Spurge, prostrate Spurge, spotted <b>Swinecress</b> <sup>1</sup> Velvetleaf* <b>Willowweed, panicle</b> <sup>1</sup>	<i>Brassica rapa</i> <i>Brassica nigra</i> <i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> <b>Sysymbrium irio</b> <b>Melilotus officinalis</b> <b>Sonchus oleraceus</b> <i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> <b>Coronopus didymus</b> <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> <b>Epilobium ciliatum</b>
Grasses		Sedges	
<b>Bluegrass, annual</b> <sup>1</sup> Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, large Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green Foxtail, yellow Quackgrass <b>Ryegrass, Italian</b> <sup>1</sup> Wheat, volunteer Oat, wild*	<b>Poa annua</b> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Setaria faberi</i> <i>Setaria viridis</i> <i>Setaria glauca</i> <i>Agropyron repens</i> <b>Lolium multiflorum</b> <i>Triticum aestivum</i> <i>Avena fatua</i>	Nutsedge, yellow*	<i>Esculentus, cyperus</i>

\* Partial control

<sup>1</sup> This Matrix® SG recommendation is permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for preemergence control of additional grass and broadleaf weeds in the states of Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington in labeled vine crops and has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA. The 2(ee) expires on 12/31/2019.



Trial Location: American Canyon, Calif.  
 Conducted by John Roncorni, UC DAVIS Farm Advisor  
 Matrix® SG 4.0 oz/A + Chateau at 6 oz/A  
 Treatment applied: January 9, 2013  
 Photo taken: June 24, 2013 (166 DAT)  
 Primary weeds present: Willowherb, filaree and malva



Trial Location: Madera, Calif.  
 Conducted by Ron Vargus, UC Davis Emeritus  
 Matrix® SG 4.0 oz/A + Alion 3.75 fl oz/A  
 Treatment applied: January 18, 2012;  
 Photo taken: May 31, 2012 (134 DAT)  
 Primary weed present: Hairy fleabane

### For more information

Contact your local DuPont retailer, representative or PCA to learn more about Matrix® SG herbicide. And visit us at [matrix.dupont.com](http://matrix.dupont.com).

This reference guide is not intended as a substitute for the product label for the product(s) referenced herein. Product labels for the above product(s) contain important precautions, directions for use, and product warranty and liability limitations, which must be read before using the product(s). Applicators must be in possession of the product label(s) at the time of application. Always read and follow all label directions and precautions for use when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.

Unless indicated, trademarks with ®, ™ or SM are trademarks of DuPont or affiliates. © 2014-2017 DuPont. 4/17

Alion® (Bayer); Chateau® (Valent); Goal® (Dow AgroSciences).

Reorder No.: K-29492 (Replaces K-27637-1)