



# Premium Hay Grower's Guide

Resources for growing cleaner hay



Contact your  
Envu rep today





# Sections

- Introduction ..... 4
- Purpose of guide ..... 4
  - Why Rezilon® herbicide? ..... 5
- Cultural Practices ..... 6
  - Soil fertility ..... 6
  - Mowing height ..... 6
- Timing Information and Tips ..... 7
  - Timing to fight annuals ..... 7
  - Timing related to cuttings ..... 8
  - Timing with rainfall ..... 8
  - FAQs ..... 9
- Application ..... 10
  - Use and control ..... 10
  - Tank-mixing ..... 11
- Tips for Controlling Problem Species ..... 12
  - Rezilon® herbicide for sandbur control ..... 12
  - Timing tips for perennial sandbur and foxtail ..... 13
  - Other annual grasses ..... 14
- About Envu Range & Pasture ..... 15



A photograph of two farmers wearing hats and plaid shirts, standing in a field of tall grass at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm orange glow. In the background, there are some trees and utility poles.

# Introduction

## Welcome to your Premium Hay Grower's Guide

At Envu, we want to help you succeed, whether it's providing solutions or the advice you need. It takes a lot of knowledge to produce the clean hay your customers demand, and that's what this guide is all about.

Rezilon® herbicide gives you more control of annual grass species including sandbur, crabgrass, ryegrass, goosegrass and annual foxtails along with over 60 broadleaf weeds. This guide contains application timing tips, ways to fight specific problem species, and most everything you need to produce hay that protects your reputation for the long haul.

If you have any questions about the information in this guide or we can help in any way, just get in touch.



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# Get the flexible product that delivers the clean hay you want

Rezilon® herbicide is the preemergence herbicide with timing options that give you more control over the annual weeds in your hayfields.

You can target either summer or winter annuals by adjusting your application timing, apply just after a cutting for maximum effectiveness, and when you need quick activation, apply just before rainfall. Whatever approach you choose, just two applications a year will help you achieve your goal of clean hayfields for the season.





# Cultural Practices

Premium bermudagrass hay requires close attention to cultural practices to keep your fields at optimal health and ready to receive treatment. Follow these tips to give your crop the best chance at success.

## Start with the soil

High-quality bermudagrass hay begins with healthy soil, so make sure you tend to the fertility requirements of your crop. An annual soil test report is a very affordable way to analyze your yield potential and discover what inputs are required to meet your yield goals. Sufficient phosphorus and potassium are critical to a healthy, vigorous root system, which is necessary to overcome environmental and production stresses. Also consider micronutrients that could impact yields in your area.

## Harvest timing matters

One of the greatest stresses a bermudagrass root system will experience is harvest (cuttings). Timing, environmental factors, frequency and height all impact the amount of stress the root system will experience during and after cuttings. Leaving more green vegetation lessens the carbohydrate pull from the root system to help regrow vegetation and can increase your cutting frequency. Additionally, time your final cutting to allow 4 to 6 inches of regrowth prior to the first frost to help protect the root system during winter.

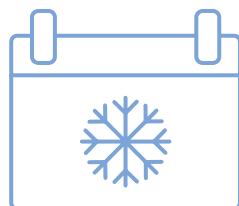


# Timing Information and Tips

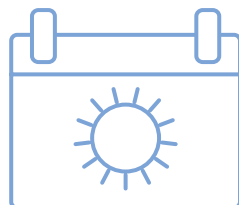
## Fine-tune your timing to control multiple species

The flexible application timing of Rezilon® herbicide lets you control a wide variety of annual weeds all year. It's as simple as timing your application according to the growth cycle to target your problem species.

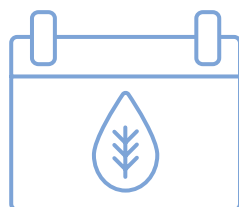
For early germinating summer annual weeds like crabgrass, sandbur and foxtail, apply in late winter.



For midseason or late-season summer annual weeds, apply a second application just after your first harvest for extended control.



For control of winter annual weeds, apply in late summer after a cutting.





### Apply after a cutting for peak performance

Rezilon® herbicide works even better when applied within several days after a cutting. This approach maximizes soil coverage and puts the product where it can work most effectively. This is especially useful when targeting midseason or late-season summer annual weeds or making an application for winter weeds in late summer to fall.

### Apply before rain or irrigation for quicker activation

Rezilon herbicide has a wide application window, but if you need fast activation, simply apply it right before rain or irrigation of up to 0.5 inch. This is a good way to boost weed control prior to your first cutting, so keep it in mind when planning your late-winter/early-spring application.



Weed Target	Timing	Rate*
Crabgrass, annual sandbur, goosegrass, foxtails and other warm-season annuals	January-early February	3-5 fl oz/A
Midseason or late-season summer annual weeds or Winter annual weeds	June-August	3-5 fl oz/A

\*Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 6 fl oz/A of Rezilon herbicide in a 12-month period



# FAQs

## When should I apply Rezilon® herbicide?

Rezilon® herbicide is a preemergence herbicide and should be applied well before target weeds are expected to germinate. It is better to be several weeks ahead of germination rather than several days. When an application is made during the growing season, it should be applied soon after a cutting to prevent the grass canopy from intercepting the spray.

## If I use Rezilon herbicide in the spring, can I come back in the fall and plant a forage for winter grazing such as ryegrass or clover?

No. Rezilon herbicide is a residual herbicide and will inhibit seed germination of many species planted for forage the season following an application.

## What should I do if I am making my application later than is recommended?

Rezilon herbicide will not control weeds that have already germinated. If Rezilon herbicide is not applied early enough, you will not get control of already-germinated weeds. Talk to your Envu rep about tank-mix options.

## How long do I have to wait to cut hay or graze my field after I apply Rezilon herbicide?

There are no grazing restrictions for Rezilon herbicide, and no haying restrictions if no more than 3 fl oz/A have been applied. When applied at rates higher than 3 fl oz/A, hay may not be cut for a period of 40 days.



[Have more questions?](#)  
[Scan for a full list of FAQs.](#)





# Application

## Tips for application success

1. Do not exceed 6 fl oz/A of Rezilon® herbicide in a 12-month period with sequential applications.
2. When Rezilon herbicide is applied at a rate greater than 3 fl oz/A, hay may not be harvested until 40 days after application.
3. Rezilon herbicide should only be applied to fields that are well established.
4. Avoid applying Rezilon herbicide to a harvest-ready crop as this increases the chance of it being removed through the harvest.
5. Uniform spray distribution using flat fan nozzles, or similar, that produce medium to coarse droplets is necessary to achieve the best possible weed control with Rezilon herbicide. It is recommended that applications be made at 15 gallons/A or higher with a boom-type sprayer. Boomless sprayers are not recommended as these may not provide uniform coverage and may result in reduced performance.



[Scan for more use and control information](#)

# When to consider tank-mixing

If target weeds are germinating or emerged at the time of herbicide application, or if you are targeting perennial weeds, tank-mixing with a postemergence herbicide is recommended. Note that many postemergence herbicides can impact the growth and development of bermudagrass and should only be applied to healthy bermudagrass stands with robust root systems.

1. **Pastora® herbicide at 1-1.5 oz/A.**
2. **Cimarron® Plus herbicide at 0.5 oz/A or higher.**
3. **Plateau® herbicide (imazapic) at 6-8 fl oz/A.**
4. **Gramoxone® (paraquat) at 1-2 pts/A.**

*(this is a restricted use pesticide)*

NOTE: The options above may not work if the user has species that are resistant to the particular mode of action. Pastora herbicide and Plateau herbicide may cause yellowing and stunting to bermudagrass.

**Tank mixtures:** The applicable labeling for each product must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Follow applicable use instructions for each product according to its label, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. Not all tank-mix product formulations have been tested for compatibility or performance other than specifically listed by brand name. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank mixtures by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.





# Tips for Controlling Problem Species

## Rezilon<sup>®</sup> herbicide and sandbur control

Sandbur is one of the most challenging weeds you can face as a hay producer. If it's not controlled, it can cause economic losses by reducing forage quality and quantity.

As part of a management program, Rezilon<sup>®</sup> herbicide offers long-lasting protection from this troublesome weed.

There are several species of sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.) across the United States, and while it's generally thought of as an annual species, some species are classified as perennial or short-lived perennial.

These perennial species are becoming more prevalent and are more complicated to control as preemergence herbicides don't impact plants that are already established. A postemergence herbicide must be used to control the established plants, and a preemergence herbicide is needed to control seeds that will germinate in the future.



# Timing tips for perennial sandbur and foxtail

1. Apply Rezilon® herbicide in late winter to target seeds that will germinate later in the growing season.
2. Apply Rezilon herbicide again midseason, generally after the first cutting, to prevent late-season germination of sandbur.
3. A postemergence herbicide will need to be applied after greenup to control established plants.

Remember, your Envu sales rep can help make a treatment plan for tough infestations.

Ensuring adequate soil fertility to strengthen your bermudagrass and conducting frequent field scouting for perennial plants and/or escapes will also help bring perennial sandbur or foxtail under control.



[Find more tips in our  
sandbur solutions brochure](#)



# Problem species tips and recommendations

## Foxtail (*Setaria* spp.)

There are both annual and perennial species of foxtail. If you have perennial foxtail, follow the treatment tips for sandbur above. Foxtail seeds are easily spread from field to field on equipment, so consider cleaning equipment between fields.



## Annual (Italian) ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*)

This plant germinates in the fall when soil temperatures drop below 70° F, and seedlings overwinter in a vegetative state. Applying Rezilon® herbicide in late summer is key to controlling this annual grass.



## Crabgrasses (*Digitaria* spp.)

These species do not dry at the same rate as bermudagrass, making drying and baling more difficult. It's also a different color when dry, which can be unappealing to some buyers. A late-winter application of Rezilon herbicide will provide strong control and minimize the need for a postemergence application later in the season.



## Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

This species can be mistaken for crabgrass but has a more wispy appearance, and mature plants have distinct white stems. Applying Rezilon herbicide in late winter is advised, though spot treatments with a postemergence herbicide may be needed once plants reach a multi-tiller growth stage.



## Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)

This summer annual is a prolific seed producer that matures quickly. It germinates in mid-spring and can be well controlled with a late-winter Rezilon herbicide application.



## Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)

Sandbur can be identified by the inflorescence that forms spiny burs when mature. It can be annual, perennial or short-lived perennial, requiring a focused control program. See the sandbur control section above for more information.





# About Envu Range & Pasture

## Reach out — we're always ready to help

Your Envu Range & Pasture sales team is available to answer questions, make recommendations and help you solve your toughest challenges. They're also backed by the expertise of our stewardship team if you have questions about soil fertility or other cultural practices. Contact us for help anytime.



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# REZILON<sup>®</sup>

**envu**™ Range &  
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ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Environmental Science U.S. LLC, 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400, Cary, NC 27513. For additional product information, call toll-free 1-800-331-2867. [www.envu.com](http://www.envu.com). Not all products are registered in all states. Cimarron®, Envu, the Envu logo, Pastora® and Rezilon® are trademarks owned by Environmental Science U.S. LLC or one of its affiliates. ©2024 Environmental Science U.S. LLC.