Herbicides	Broadleaf Annuals									Perennials	
	Kochia	Common lambsquarters	Mustard spp.	Cutleaf nightshade	Black nightshade	Eastern black nightshade	Hairy nightshade	Redroot pigweed	Russian thistle	Canada thistle	Field bind-weed
Chateau (flumioxazin)	S	S	S	S	G	G	G	S	–	N	–
Dual Magnum (S-metolachlor)	F	F	P	F-G	F	F	F	G	P	N	–
Eptam (EPTC)	P-F	G	P	F-G	G	G	G	F-G	P	P	P
Linex 4L (linuron)	F	G	G	–	–	S	F	G	–	P	–
Matrix or others (rimsulfuron) PRE/POST	G	P/f	G	N	G	G	G	G	P	–/f	P
Prism[1] (rimsulfuron) POST only, Canada only	F-G	S	–	N	–	–	F-G	–	–	–	P
Metribuzin (various trade names) PRE/POST	G	G	G	P	F	P-F	p/F	G	G	F	P
Outlook (dimethenamid-p)	P-F	P	P	F-G	G	G	G	G	–	–	P
Prowl 3.3 or H2O (pendimethalin)	G-F	F-G	–	P-F	P-F	P-F	F-P	F-G	G	–	P
Reflex (fomesafen)	–	P	G	F	G	G	F	G	–	N	–
Sonalan HFP (ethalfluralin)	F-G	F-G	P	–	F	F	F	G	F-G	–	–
Metolachlor (various trade names)	F	F	p	F	F	F	F	G	P	n	–
Sulfentrazone (various trade names)	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	F-G	G	-	P
Treflan HFP or others (trifluralin)	F-G	F-G	P	P	P	P	P	G	F-G	P	P
Zidua (pyroxasulfone)	P-F	–	–	–	F-G	F-G	F-G	F-G	–	–	–
Boundary[2] (S-metolachlor + metribuzin)	F	f-g	F	f-g	F	F	F	G	f-g	p-f	P
Sencor STZ (Canada), Sulfentrazone MTZ, and other trade names (metribuzin + sulfentrazone)	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	F	P

SEASON-LONG CONTROL: G, good = 90%–100%; F, fair = 80%–89%; P, poor = 0%–30%; N, none = 0%; S, suppression only = approx. 50% control; – = no information available.

Herbicide effectiveness chart and control ratings are derived from herbicide labels and potato field research trial results.

Response of weeds to any of the listed herbicides may be altered by growing conditions, weed populations, type of irrigation, genetic variations, soil type, pH, organic matter (OM), time of application, and application rate. Ratings may vary from season to season and from site to site. Weed control generally decreases as the season progresses.

[1]Product used only in Canada. The Prism rate in Canada is 60 g/ha (0.86 oz/A) POST only. Matrix rate range in the United States is 1–1.5 oz/A PRE or POST.

Herbicides	Wild buckwheat	Common cocklebur	Prostrate knotweed	Common mallow	Common purslane	Smartweed spp. (annual)	Annual sowthistle	Wild sunflower
Annual broadleaves (cont.)								
Chateau (flumioxazin)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dual Magnum (S-metolachlor)	P	N	–	F	G	P	P	P
Eptam (EPTC)	F	P	G	P	G	P	F	P
Linex 4L (linuron)	G	S	F	–	G	G	F	–
Matrix or others (rimsulfuron) PRE/POST	P	F	N/-	–	–/f	–/f	–	G/f-g
Prism[1] (rimsulfuron) (Canada only) POST only	P	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metribuzin (several trade names) PRE/POST	g/F	F/g	G	G	G	F	G	F
Outlook (dimethenamid-p)	P	–	–	–	G	P	P	–
Prowl 3.3 or H2O (pendimethalin)	–	–	G	F	G	F	P	P
Reflex (fomesafen)	N	S	–	–	G	P	–	–
Sonalan HFP (ethalfluralin)	F-G	P	–	–	G	–	–	–
Metolachlor (various trade names)	p	n	–	F	G	P	p	P
Sulfentrazone (various trade names)	F	F	-	-	G	G	-	-
Treflan HFP or others (trifluralin)	F	P	G	P	G	P-F	P	P
Zidua (pyroxasulfone)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boundary(s-metolachlor + metribuzin)	F	S	F	F	G	p-f	F	S
Sencor STZ (Canada), Sulfentrazone MTZ, and other trade names (metribuzin + sulfentrazone)	G	F	G	G	G	G	G	F

SEASON-LONG CONTROL: G, good = 90%–100%; F, fair = 80%–89%; P, poor = 0%–30%; N, none = 0%; S, suppression only = approx. 50% control; – = no information available

Herbicide effectiveness chart and control ratings are derived from herbicide labels and potato field research trial results.

Response of weeds to any of the listed herbicides may be altered by growing conditions, weed populations, type of irrigation, genetic variations, soil type, pH, organic matter (OM), time of application, and application rate. Ratings may vary from season to season and from site to site. Weed control generally decreases as the season progresses.

[1]Product used only in Canada. The Prism rate in Canada is 60 g/ha (0.86 oz/A) POST only. Matrix rate range in the United States is 1–1.5 oz/A PRE or POST.