

## Forage, Feed and Grazing Restrictions for Corn and Grain Sorghum Herbicides

Herbicide	Restrictions
2,4-D amine or ester	Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.
Acuron	Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.
Atrazine	Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result.
Banvel	Do not harvest or graze corn for dairy or beef feed prior to the ensilage (milk) stage of the crop.
Basagran	Do not graze treated fields for at least 12 days after application.
Bicep	No restrictions on label.
Buctril	Do not cut for feed or graze within 30 days after application.
Buctril + atrazine	Do not cut crop for feed or graze within 30 days after application.
Cinch	No restrictions on label.
Cinch ATZ	No restrictions on label.
Degree	Do not graze or feed for 21 days.
Dual II Magnum	No restrictions on label.
Exceed	Do not graze or feed for 30 days or silage for 4 months.
Gambit	Allow 30 days before grazing or feeding.
Glufosinate	Allow 60 days for forage and 70 for fodder.
Glyphosate	Do not harvest or feed treated crops for 8 weeks after application. Allow 14 days following spot treatment or selective equipment use before grazing domestic livestock.
Harness MAX	Allow a minimum of 60 days following application before harvesting for hay or grazing.
Lexar EZ/Coyote/Halex GT	Do not graze or feed forage from treated area within 45 days of application.
Outlook/Guardsman Max	May be grazed or fed at 40 or more days after application.
Paraquat	Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.
Peak	Do not graze or feed forage for 30 days following application. Do not harvest for silage for 40 days.
Permit, Permit Plus	Allow 30 days before grazing or feeding.
Prowl	No restrictions on label.
Realm Q	Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 30 days of application.
Resolve Q	Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 30 days of application.
ShieldEX	Do not graze or feed treated corn forage or silage for 21 days after application.
Sodium Chlorate	Do not graze treated field or feed treated fodder, forage or seeds within 14 days of application.

Restrictions are listed as worded on the labels. Feeding and application restrictions for herbicides are generally based on residue tolerances allowed for animal feeding. The restrictions are generally not due to acute toxicity (poisoning) problems. Livestock that are accidentally fed treated crops earlier than allowed may not be harmed, but may have illegal pesticide residues in their meat or milk. If you have fed livestock treated crops within the restricted period, refer to the label, your dealer or herbicide company representative for more information.

## Corn and Grain Sorghum Herbicide Compatibility with Fertilizers as Application Carriers\*

Herbicide	Fertilizer	
	Fluid	Dry
Atrazine 4L, 80W, DF	Y	N
Banvel	Y	N
Bicep	Y	Y
Callisto	Y	N
Degree Xtra	Y	Y
Dual II Magnum	Y	Y
Exceed	Y	N
Gambit	Y	N
Glyphosate	N	N
Harness MAX	Y	Y
Paraquat	Y	N
Permit, Permit Plus	Y	N
Prowl	Y	Y
2, 4-D amine	N	N

Y = Yes, N = No

\*There are many specific fertilizer incompatibilities and restrictions with most herbicides. Be sure to read the herbicide label for specific mixing or impregnation instructions. Compatibility agents are required for many mixes. A typical compatibility test procedure for mixing herbicides in fluid fertilizers is given on page 4. NOTE: Compatibility with dry fertilizer is listed here from a labeling standpoint. The University of Arkansas only recommends herbicide application on dry fertilizer as a third alternative to spraying in water or in liquid fertilizer.

## Rainfall-free Periods for Postemergence Corn and Grain Sorghum Herbicides

Herbicide	Time Before Rainfall*
Accent	4 hr
Atrazine	1 to 2 hrs
Banvel	6 to 8 hrs
Basagran	8 hrs
Beacon	4 hrs
Buctril	1 hr
Buctril/Atrazine	1 hr
Callisto	1 hr
Capreno	1 hr
Corvus	1 hr
Gambit	4 hr
Glufosinate	4 hrs
Glyphosate	6 hrs
Halex GT	1 hr
Paraquat	30 min
Permit, Permit Plus	4 hrs
ShieldEx	1 hr
2,4-D amine or other	6 to 8 hrs

\*This is the interval that must occur prior to a rainfall event in order to maintain maximum weed control.

#### ATRAZINE AND WATER QUALITY

Atrazine label restrictions regarding mixing, loading and application are discussed below. These restrictions are part of the overall ground and surface water contamination risk reduction measures. Atrazine users are strongly encouraged to follow these guidelines to comply with the label, and to share in the responsibility of preserving the future of this extremely valuable corn herbicide. **These restrictions, and the Restricted Use Pesticide designation, apply to all formulations of atrazine, and all package mix products which contain atrazine.**

**Mixing, Loading and Application** – Atrazine may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. Atrazine may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Atrazine may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If atrazine is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to corn, seeded with grass, or another suitable crop.

**Application rates – All soil applications prior to crop emergence –**

**\*Highly Erodible Soils** (as defined by NRCS) – If conservation tillage is practiced (at least 30 percent of residue coverage at planting), apply a maximum of 2 lb a.i./acre. If residue coverage is less than 30 percent, apply a maximum of 1.6 lb a.i./acre.

**\*Soils Not Highly Erodible** – Apply a maximum of 2 lb a.i./acre.

**Postemergence Applications** – If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lb a.i./acre. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb a.i./acre/calendar year. Postemergence application to corn must be made before corn exceeds 12 inches in height.

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
<b>FIELD CORN</b>				
<b>Removing Partial Corn Stands for Replant</b>				
clethodim @ 0.045 lb/A	Corn, including Roundup Ready and LibertyLink.	<b>Select Max</b> 0.97 lb/gal, 6 oz/A.	Up to 12-inch corn. Add surfactant.	Do not plant corn for 7 days after application.
glufosinate @ 0.6 lb/A	Corn, including Roundup Ready but not LibertyLink.	<b>Glufosinate</b> (280 formulations) 32 oz/A.	Good coverage is essential. Adding AMS may enhance control.	Note that corn with the Herculex insecticide trait is tolerant to glufosinate and will not be controlled. Corn may be replanted immediately.
paraquat + metribuzin @ 0.625 + 0.14 lb/A	Corn, including Roundup Ready and LibertyLink.	<b>Paraquat</b> (3 lb/gal formulations) + <b>metribuzin 75DF</b> 40 or 26 oz/A + 3 oz/A.	Good coverage is essential.	Corn may be replanted immediately.
paraquat + diuron @ 0.625 + 0.5 lb/A	Corn, including Roundup Ready and LibertyLink.	<b>Paraquat</b> (3 lb/gal formulations) + <b>Direx 4L</b> 40 or 26 oz/A + 1 pt/A.	Good coverage is essential.	Corn may be replanted immediately.
paraquat + atrazine @ 0.625 + 0.5 lb/A	Corn, including Roundup Ready and LibertyLink.	<b>Paraquat</b> (3 lb/gal formulations) + <b>Atrazine 4L</b> 40 or 26 oz/A + 1 pt/A.	Good coverage is essential.	Corn may be replanted immediately.
<b>Preemergence</b>				
Many herbicide “pre-mixes” exist for field corn – too many to list here. Check the active ingredients and rates for all pre-mixes. Most individual components of these mixes are listed below.				
S-metolachlor @ 0.75 to 1.3 lb/A	Annual grasses and pigweed.	<b>Dual II Magnum 7.64 EC</b> 0.8 to 1.7 pt/A.	Preplant to preemerge.	Activating rainfall needed within 7 days of application.
atrazine @ 2 lb/A	Most small-seeded annuals, annual morningglory, cocklebur, velvetleaf, smartweed and sicklepod.	<b>AAtrex, Atrazine</b> 2.5 lb/A 80W or 2 qt/A 4L or 2.2 lb/A Nine-0.	At planting. Check label for any application updates.	Do not plant fall cover crops. Do not plant crops other than corn or grain sorghum in treated fields during the same season. Do not apply more than 2.5 lb/A active atrazine per season.

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
<b>FIELD CORN</b>				
<b>Preemergence [cont.]</b>				
S-metolachlor + atrazine @ 0.75 to 1.3 lb/A + 1 to 1.6 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, annual morningglory, common cocklebur, velvetleaf, smartweed and sicklepod.	<b>Cinch or Dual II Magnum 7.64 EC + AAtrex, Atrazine</b> See label for specific formulations in question. 0.8 to 1.4 pt/A + 1.25 lb/A 80W or 2 pt/A 4L to 2.0 lb 80W or 3.2 pt/A 4L. or <b>Bicep II Magnum 5.5 L or Cinch ATZ</b> 1.3 to 2 qt/A.	Preemergence or preplant.	Add additional atrazine for improved control of cocklebur and morningglory. Rainfall in 5 to 7 days is necessary for best results. With preplants, shallow incorporate 2 to 3 inches within 7 days of planting. If concerned about achieving a stand, leave atrazine out as pre and follow with atrazine early post.
dimethenamid + atrazine @ 0.56 to 0.75 lb/A + 0.75 to 2 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, annual morningglory, common cocklebur, velvetleaf and smartweed.	<b>Outlook 6E + AAtrex, Atrazine</b> 12 to 16 + 0.75 to 2 qt/A 4L	From 45 days preplant to pre-emergence up to 8" tall corn.	Same as above. Rates depend on percent organic matter. See label.
dimethenamid + saflufenacil @ 0.31 to 0.62 + 0.044 to 0.088 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, velvetleaf, morningglory and horseweed.	<b>Verdict</b> 10 to 12 oz/A.	Burndown up to preemergence. <b>Do not</b> apply Verdict over the top of emerged corn.	Rainfall or overhead irrigation is required for activation. Verdict can be used as a burndown that leaves behind residual control. For best burndown activity, tank mix with glyphosate and use MSO 1 pt/A + AMS. On medium to fine soils, the rotation interval to soybeans is 30 days if you were to lose the corn crop. See label for restrictions.
acetochlor @ 1.09 to 1.97 lb/A	Annual grasses and pigweed.	<b>Surpass NXT</b> 1.25 to 2.25 pt/A.	Preplant or preemergence.	
acetochlor + atrazine @ 1.7 lb/A + 0.8 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, morningglory, cocklebur, velvetleaf, smartweed and sicklepod.	<b>Degree 3.8 SL + Atrazine</b> 3.5 pt + 0.8 qt/A Atrazine 4L. or <b>Degree Xtra</b> 5 pt/A.	Preplant or preemergence.	Add additional atrazine for improved control of cocklebur and morningglory. Rainfall in 5 to 7 days is necessary for best results. With preplants, shallow incorporate 2 to 3 inches within 7 days of planting.
S-metolachlor +mesotrione + bicyclopyrone + atrazine @ 1.34 + 0.148 + 0.037 + 0.624 lb/A to 1.6 + 0.18 + 0.045 + 0.75 lb/A	Annual grasses, yellow nut-sedge and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Acuron</b> 2.5-3 qt/A.	Preplant or preemergence.	May be applied up to 28 days before planting. Do not plant crops other than corn in treated area.

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
acetochlor + atrazine @ 0.85 to 2 lb/A + 0.88 to 1.6 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, morningglory, common cocklebur, velvetleaf, smartweed and sicklepod.	<b>Keystone NXT</b> 1.4 to 2.6 qt/A.	Preplant or preemergence.	Add additional atrazine for improved control of morningglory.
acetochlor + clopyralid + flumetsulam @ 0.7 to 1.4 + 0.07 to 0.14 + 0.023 to 0.045 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaves, thistles.	<b>Surestart II</b> 1.5 to 2.5 pt/A.	Preplant or preemergence.	Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are as close as possible to planting but before weeds emerge. Applications may be made from 30 days prior to planting till 11 inch tall corn.
mesotrione @ 0.188 to 0.24 lb/A	Annual broadleaf weeds.	<b>Callisto 4L</b> 6 to 7.7 oz/A.	Preemergence.	<b>Do not plant crops other than corn in treated fields during the same season.</b>
S-metolachlor + mesotrione + atrazine @ 1.3 + 0.168 + 1.3 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Lexar EZ 3.75 SE</b> 3 qt/A.	Preemergence.	<b>Do not plant crops other than corn in treated fields during the same season. Do not exceed 3.5 qt/A per year.</b>
thiencarbazone + isoxaflutole @ 0.019 to 0.03 + 0.05 to 0.08 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Corvus 2.63 SC</b> 3.3 to 5.6 oz/A. See label for soil type restrictions.	Preemergence.	Do not apply to corn treated with Counter, Lorsban or other OP or carbamate insecticides – see label for precautions. Do not plant crops other than corn in treated fields during the same season.
Thiencarbazone + isoxaflutole + flufenacet @ 0.018 to .036 lb/A + 0.044 to 0.089 lb/A + 0.22 to 0.44 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	<b>Trivolt</b> 10 to 20 oz/A	Preplant, Preemergence or Early Postemergence from spiking to 2-leaf collars.	Adjust rate by soil type. See label for additional rate restrictions. <b>Add 1% COC or MSO if weeds are present</b>
pyroxasulfone @ 0.08 to 0.212 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, glyphosate-resistant ryegrass.	<b>Zidua 4.17 SC</b> 2.5 to 6.5 oz/A.	Preemergence.	Add atrazine for improved control of cocklebur and morningglory. Rates vary based on soil type. Do not apply more than one application to corn in the spring.
pyroxasulfone + fluthiacet-methyl @ 0.11 to 0.16 lb/A + 0.003 to 0.005 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, glyphosate-resistant ryegrass.	<b>Anthem Maxx</b> 2.5 to 5 oz/A.	Preemergence.	Add atrazine for improved control of cocklebur and morningglory. Rates vary based on soil type. Do not apply more than one application to corn in the spring.
pyroxasulfone + carfentrazone @ 0.086 to 0.211 + 0.006 to 0.0151 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, glyphosate-resistant ryegrass.	<b>Anthem Flex</b> 2.75 to 7.28 oz/A.	Preemergence.	Add atrazine for improved control of cocklebur and morningglory. Rates vary based on soil type. Do not apply more than one application to corn in the spring.
acetochlor + mesotrione @ 1.5 to 2.6 + 0.14 to 0.24 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Harness MAX</b> 55 to 95 oz/A.	Preemergence.	<b>Do not plant crops other than corn in treated fields during the same season. Do not apply more than 95 oz/A per year.</b>

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
<b>FIELD CORN</b>				
<b>Postemergence</b>				
atrazine @ 2 lb/A	Most small-seeded annuals. More effective on broadleaf weeds, weedy rice and sicklepod.	<b>AAtrex, Atrazine</b> 2.5 lb/A 80W or 2 qt/A of 4L or 2.2 lb/A Nine-0. Select rate according to soil texture. No surfactant recommended on label. Dual or Outlook may be added if no soil-applied grass herbicide was used. <b>AAtrex, Atrazine + oil</b> 2.5 lb/A 80W or 2 qt/A 4L or 2.2 lb/A Nine-0 + 1 qt/A oil concentrate.	After corn emergence, before grass weeds reach ½-inch or broadleaf 1½ inches.	Do not apply if corn is taller than 12 inches. Do not plant crops other than corn or grain sorghum in treated field until following season. After June 10, do not plant any crop other than corn or grain sorghum the following year. Do not apply more than 2.5 lb/A active atrazine per season.
S-metolachlor @ 0.95 to 1.9 lb/A	Annual grass and some small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<b>Dual II Magnum 7.64 EC</b> 1 to 2 pt/A.	Apply before weeds emerge or tank mix with a postemergence herbicide like glyphosate or Liberty.	Do not apply more than 3.9 pints of Dual Magnum per acre per year.
acetochlor plus atrazine @ 1.13 lb/A plus 1.0 to 2.5 lb/A	Control of grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Warrant 3ME</b> 3 pt/A <b>+ Aatrex 4L</b> 1-2.5 qt/A	After corn emergence, but prior to 12 in corn.	Do not plant crops other than corn or grain sorghum in treated field until following season.
2,4-D amine @ 0.5 lb/A	Morningglory, cocklebur and most other young broadleaf weeds.	<b>2,4-D amine</b> 1 pt/A of 4 lb/gal 2,4-D + 0.25% NIS.	Apply when weeds are small and corn is under 12 inches; however, effective results can be obtained with later application.	After corn is more than 12 inches, apply spray directly on weeds with a drop-type nozzle between the corn row and not on the terminal growth of corn. <b>AVOID DRIFT to cotton and soybeans. Follow all State Plant Board Regulations.</b>
dicamba @ 0.25 lb/A	Same as above.	<b>Dicamba</b> (various formulations) 0.5 pt/A + 0.25% NIS of 4 lb/gal. Rates vary.	From corn emergence up to 15 inches tall.	Ground application only. <b>Drift is extremely toxic to soybeans.</b> Do not apply after soybeans begin to emerge in general area. <b>Follow all State Plant Board regulations.</b>
dicamba + diflufenzopyr 0.125 to 0.25 lb/A + 0.05 to 0.1 lb/A	Pigweed, morningglory and most other annual broadleaf weeds.	<b>Status</b> 5 to 10 oz/A + 0.25% NIS.	Apply on 4-inch to 36-inch-tall corn.	Status requires an NIS at 0.25% v/v. Do not tank mix with 2,4-D or clopyralid-containing products. Ground application only. <b>Drift is extremely toxic to soybeans. Do not apply after soybeans begin to emerge in general area. Follow all State Plant Board regulations.</b>
dicamba @ 0.25 to 0.5 lb/A	horseweed, morningglory, pigweed and most other broadleaf weeds.	<b>Diflex</b> 8-16 oz/A	From spiking through V10 or 36-inch-tall corn.	Ground application only. <b>Drift is extremely toxic to soybeans. Do not apply after soybeans begin to emerge in general area. Follow all Arkansas State Plant Board regulations.</b>
bentazon @ 0.75 to 1 lb/A	Cocklebur, ragweed, jimsonweed, smartweed, prickly sida, velvetleaf and yellow nutsedge.	<b>Basagran</b> 0.75 to 1 qt/A. <b>Can be tank mixed with 0.5 to 0.75 lb/A active atrazine.</b>	Postemergence. See label for specific timing for weed desired. Corn tolerant at all stages.	May be tank mixed with atrazine. See label. Best treatment for smartweed.

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
nicosulfuron @ 0.031 lb/A	Johnsongrass, broadleaf signalgrass, foxtail and shattercane.	<b>Accent Q 54.5 DF</b> Accent Q + nonionic surfactant (80%) or crop oil concentrate and 28% or 32% UAN liquid fertilizer (optional). 0.5 oz/A + 2 pt/100 gal or 1 gal/100 gal and 4 gal/100 gal. Tank mix with atrazine for broadleaf weeds.	Apply to 4- to 10-inch seedling and 8- to 12-inch rhizome johnsongrass. If regrowth occurs, apply a second application when johnsongrass is 8 to 10 inches tall. 1- to 2-leaf broadleaf signalgrass. May be applied to 2- to 6-leaf stage of corn.	Repeat application may be required to control regrowth. <b>See label for restrictions with other organo-phosphate insecticides and postemergence herbicides. Do not apply during cool, cloudy weather.</b>
halosulfuron @ 0.063 lb/A or halosulfuron + thifensulfuron @ 0.031 + 0.004	Nutsedge, cocklebur. See label for tank mixes to broaden weed spectrum.	<b>Halomax, Permit 75 WG, or Permit Plus</b> 1 to 1.33 oz/A for nutsedge. Add a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. May use two applications not to exceed 2.67 oz/A total rate. Use 0.75 oz Permit Plus.	Postemergence from corn spike through layby. 4- to 12-inch nutsedge 1- to 9-inch cocklebur	See label for mixtures and other precautions such as restrictions with organo-phosphate insecticides. Do not use Permit Plus after 5 collars or 6 leaf.
halosulfuron + prosulfuron @ 0.031 to 0.0625 + 0.018 to 0.036 lb/A	Sedges and most broadleaf weeds including triazine-resistant biotypes.	<b>Gambit 79 WDG</b> 1 to 2 oz/A. Add a surfactant.	Apply from 2- to 6-leaf stage.	Avoid drift to soybeans. See crop rotation section on label for precautions about rotational crops.
rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron @ 0.014 + 0.003 lb/A	Some grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Resolve Q 22.4 DG</b> 1.25 oz/A. Add a surfactant	Early postemergence to corn V6 stage of growth or earlier, or up to 20-inch corn, whichever is more restrictive.	<b>Some hybrids are sensitive to rimsulfuron. Consult with seed supplier for sensitivity prior to applying.</b> See label for restrictions with organo-phosphate insecticides.
nicosulfuron + rimsulfuron @ 0.023 + 0.012 lb/A	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Steadfast Q 37.7 DG</b> 1.5 oz/A. Add a crop oil concentrate.	Apply to small weeds. Early post to corn, V6 or up to 20-inch corn, whichever is more restrictive.	<b>Some hybrids are sensitive to rimsulfuron. Consult with seed supplier for sensitivity rating prior to applying.</b> Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Counter 20 CR insecticides. See label for other precautions.
mesotrione @ 0.094 lb/A	Annual broadleaf weeds.	<b>Callisto 4L</b> 3 oz/A. Add surfactant.	May be applied up to 30 inches or 8-leaf stage of corn for extended morningglory control.	Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Lorsban insecticides. See label.
thiencarbazone + tembotrione @ 0.013 + 0.068 lb/A	Johnsongrass, annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Capreno 3.45L</b> 3 oz/A. Add surfactant.	Apply when corn has between 1 and 5 collars.	<b>Some hybrids are sensitive to ALS-inhibiting herbicides. Consult with seed supplier for sensitivity rating prior to use.</b> Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Lorsban insecticides.
S-metolachlor + mesotrione + bicyclopyrone + atrazine @ 1.34 + 0.148 + 0.037 + 0.624 lb/A to 1.6 + 0.18 + 0.045 + 0.75 lb/A	Grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Acuron</b> 2 to 3.0 qt/A. Add a surfactant.	From corn emergence up to 12 inches.	Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Lorsban insecticides. See label.



Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
<b>FIELD CORN</b>				
<b>Postemergence [cont.]</b>				
S-metolachlor + mesotrione + atrazine @ 1.3 + 0.168 + 1.3 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Lexar EZ 3.75 SE</b> 3 qt/A. Add a surfactant.	Early postemergence.	<b>Do not plant crops other than corn in treated fields during the same season. Do not exceed 3.5 qt/A per year.</b>
pyroxasulfone @ 0.08 to 0.21 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, glyphosate-resistant ryegrass.	<b>Zidua 4.17 SC</b> 2.5 to 6.5 oz/A.	Apply before weeds emerge or tank mix with a postemergence herbicide like glyphosate or Liberty. Emergence to V4.	4.65 oz/A max use rate per application. 8.25 oz/A total allowed per season on medium to heavy soils.
pyroxasulfone + fluthiacet-methyl @ 0.08 to 0.16 lb/A + 0.003 to 0.005 lb/A	Annual grasses, pigweed, glyphosate-resistant ryegrass.	<b>Anthem Maxx</b> 2.5 to 5 oz/A.	Apply before weeds emerge or tank mix with a postemergence herbicide like glyphosate or Liberty. Emergence to V4.	Do not exceed a maximum of 8.15 oz per season.
mesotrione + rimsulfuron @ 0.078 + 0.019 lb/A	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Realm Q 38.75 DG</b> 4 oz/A. Add surfactant.	Early postemergence to corn V6 stage of growth or up to 20 inches, whichever is more restrictive.	<b>Some hybrids are sensitive to rimsulfuron. Consult with seed supplier for sensitivity rating prior to applying.</b> Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Counter 20 CR insecticides. See label for other precautions.
topramezone + atrazine @ 0.0164 lb/A + 1 lb/A	Pigweed, horseweed, velvetleaf, morningglory, barnyardgrass, fall panicum and broadleaf signalgrass.	<b>Armezon or Impact + Atrazine</b> 0.75 oz/A + 1 qt/A. COC or MSO at 1% v/v.	Postemergence up to 45 days from harvest.	Apply to corn when weeds are small and actively growing. Use an MSO at 1% v/v and tank mix with atrazine for larger weeds and best results. Can use up to 1 oz Armezon for larger weeds.
topramezone + dimethenamid @ 0.016 lb/A + 0.82 lb/A	Pigweed, horseweed, velvetleaf, morningglory, barnyardgrass, fall panicum and broadleaf signalgrass.	<b>Armezon PRO</b> 20 oz/A. Add a surfactant.	Emergence through V8 or 30-inch corn.	Apply to corn when weeds are small and actively growing. Use an MSO at 1% v/v and tank mix with atrazine for larger weeds and best results.
topramazon plus acetochlor @ 0.011-0.022 plus 1.11 to 2.21 lb/A	POST and residual control of most grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Impact Core</b> 20-40 oz/A	From spiking to 11-inch corn.	Rate is dependant on soil type. Refer to label for specific rates.
acetochlor plus mesotrione @ 1.09 to 1.76 plus 0.10 to 0.16 lb/A	Control of grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Harness Max</b> 40-64 oz/A	Postemergence until corn reaches 11 in tall.	Tankmix with atrazine 1.5- 2 qt/A for improved weed control. Do not apply more than 95 fl oz/ year.
tolpyralate + acetochlor @ 0.022 lb/A to 0.035 lb/A + 1.5 lb/A to 2.4 lb/A	Same as above with better residual control of grass and pigweed	<b>Restraint 6.5 EC</b> 30-48oz/A Add a surfactant.	From emergence until 11-inch corn.	Tankmixing with atrazine will improve control.
tolpyralate @ 0.026 to 0.035 lb/A	Pigweed, horseweed, velvetleaf, morningglory, barnyardgrass, ragweed, crabgrass, foxtail and goosegrass.	<b>ShieldEx</b> 1 to 1.35 oz/A. Add a surfactant.	Small actively growing weeds from corn emergence up to 20 in corn or 6 collars.	Tankmixing with atrazine will improve control.
S-metolachlor + mesotrione @ 1.0 to 1.25 lb/A + 0.10 to 0.125 lb/A	Pigweed, smartweed, prickly sida, ragweed, annual grasses and weedy rice.	<b>Coyote</b> 1.2 to 1.5 qt/A. Add a surfactant.	Emergence through V8 or 30-inch corn.	Tankmixing with atrazine will improve control. Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Lorsban insecticide. See label.
acetochlor + mesotrione + clopyralid @ 0.875 + 0.09 to 0.059 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Resicore XL</b> 40 oz/A. Add a surfactant.	Emergence through 24-inch tall corn.	Tankmixing with atrazine will improve control. Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Lorsban insecticide. See label.

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
<b>FIELD CORN</b>				
<b>Postemergence - Herbicide-Tolerant – Check suitability of available hybrids with county agent.</b>				
glyphosate @ 0.75 to 1 lb/A	Most annual grass and broadleaf weeds and Johnsongrass.	<b>Glyphosate</b> (4 lb/gal formulations) 2 pt/A.	May be applied up to 30 inches or 8-leaf stage of corn.	Apply only to Roundup Ready corn. Single in-crop applications not to exceed 1 lb/A and multiple in-crop applications not to exceed 2 lb/A total. See label for tank mixes.
glyphosate + atrazine @ 0.75 to 1 lb/A + 1 lb/A	Same as above plus residual control of broadleaf weeds. Improved morningglory control.	<b>Glyphosate</b> (4 lb/gal formulations) + <b>AAtrex</b> 2 pt/A + 1 qt/A.	Prior to 12-inch corn.	Apply only to Roundup Ready corn. Single in-crop applications not to exceed 1 lb/A and multiple in-crop applications not to exceed 2 lb/A total. See label for tank mixes.
glyphosate + atrazine + thifensulfuron/rimsulfuron @ 0.75 to 1 lb/A + 1 lb/A + 0.014 lb/A	Most annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Improved residual control of annual grass.	<b>Glyphosate</b> (4 lb/gal formulations) + <b>AAtrex + Resolve Q</b> 2 pt/A + 2 pt/A + 1.25 oz/A or <b>Realm Q</b> 2 pt/A + 2 pt/A + 4 oz/A.	Prior to 12-inch corn or 7 collar, whichever comes first.	Apply only to Roundup Ready corn. Single in-crop applications not to exceed 1 lb/A and multiple in-crop applications not to exceed 2 lb/A total. See label for tank mixes. <b>Some hybrids are sensitive to rimsulfuron. Consult with seed supplier for sensitivity rating prior to applying.</b>
glyphosate + mesotrione @ 0.75 to 1 lb/A + 0.094 lb/A	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds with residual activity.	<b>Glyphosate</b> (4 lb/gal formulations) + <b>Callisto 4L</b> 2 pt/A + 3 oz/A.	May be applied up to 30-inch or 8-leaf stage of corn.	Apply only to Roundup Ready corn. Single in-crop applications not to exceed 1 lb/A and multiple in-crop applications not to exceed 2 lb/A total. See label for tank mixes. Do not apply to corn treated with Counter or Lorsban insecticides.
S-metolachlor plus glyphosate plus mesotrione plus bycyclopyrone @ 0.95 plus 0.94 plus 0.094 plus 0.0445 lb/A	POST and residual control of most grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Acuron GT</b> 3.75 pt/A	From corn emergence to 8 leaf or 30-inch corn.	Tankmix with atrazine will improve residual control of morningglories and pigweed.
glyphosate + S-metolachlor + mesotrione @ 0.94 + 0.94 + 0.094 lb/A	Most annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Glyphosate</b> (4 lb/gal formulations) + <b>Dual Magnum II 7.64 EC or Cinch 7.64 EC + Callisto 4L</b> 30 oz + 16 oz + 3 oz/A. or <b>Halex GT</b> 3.6 to 4.0 pt/A.	From corn emergence to 30-inch or 8-leaf corn.	Tank mix with atrazine will improve residual morningglory control. Sequence at 2.5 to 3.5 pt/A contains glyphosate and metolachlor. The Halex GT rate is 3.6 to 4 pt/A.
glufosinate @ 0.4 lb/A	Most annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	<b>Glufosinate</b> (280 formulations) 22 oz/A.	May be applied to corn through the V7 growth stage. May be tank mixed with other corn herbicides for residual control.	<b>Apply only to LibertyLink corn hybrids or those containing Herculex or Smartstax traits.</b> Do not apply more than 44 ounces of glufosinate per season.
glufosinate plus topamazone @ 0.41-0.54 lb/A plus 0.016 to 0.022 lb/A	POST control of most broadleaf and grass weeds	<b>Sinate</b> 21-28 oz/A Add 1% v/v MSO + AMS 3 lb/A	From spiking to V7 or 24-inch corn.	Tankmix with atrazine will improve control of larger weeds and provide increased residual activity.



Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
<b>Field Corn Preharvest</b>				
carfentrazone @ 0.0312 lb/A	Morningglory desiccation.	<b>Aim 2 EC</b> 2.0 oz/A. Add 1% crop oil concentrate.	3 days prior to harvest.	Good coverage is critical to Aim activity. 10 gpa is recommended. Add glyphosate or paraquat for best results.
sodium chlorate @ 4.5 to 6 lb/A	Desiccation of green vegetation.	<b>Sodium Chlorate</b> Several brands and trade names available. 2 gal of 3 lb/gal or 1 gal of 6 lb/gal.	7 to 10 days prior to harvest.	Use a labeled brand and follow label directions.
paraquat @ 0.3 to 0.5 lb/A	Same as above.	<b>Gramoxone SL 3.0</b> 0.8 to 1.33 pt/A. 0.25% NIS.	After black layer or 7 days prior to harvest.	Good coverage critical.
<b>Post Harvest</b>				
paraquat + flumioxazin @ 0.625 + 0.063 lb/A	Pigweed.	<b>Paraquat</b> (3 lb/gal formulations) + <b>Valor 51 WDG</b> 40 or 27 oz/A + 2.0 oz/A. Add 1% COC.	Apply to small pigweed after harvest.	Apply 30 days prior to planting wheat.
paraquat + S-metolachlor @ 0.625 + 0.95 lb/A	Pigweed and annual grass.	<b>Paraquat</b> (3 lb/gal formulations) + <b>Dual Magnum 7.62 EC</b> 32 oz/A + 1 pt/A. Add 1% COC.	Apply to small pigweed after harvest.	Apply to acres that <b>will not be</b> planted to small grains (wheat). Follow Dual label on total use rates.
paraquat + metribuzin @ 0.625 + 0.141 lb/A	Volunteer corn, pigweed and other weeds.	<b>Paraquat</b> (3 lb/gal formulations) + <b>metribuzin 75 DF</b> 32 oz/A + 3 oz/A. Add 1% COC. <b>Or</b> <b>Boundary</b> 2 pt/A.	Apply to 6-inch volunteer corn.  3- to 4-inch ryegrass. September through November.	If planting wheat, use a metribuzin-tolerant variety.  Add Gramoxone 32 oz/A. Section 24(c).
2,4-D amine @ 0.75 lb/A	Pigweed and other broadleaf weeds.	<b>2,4-D amine</b> 1.5 pt/A of 4 lb/gal 2,4-D. Add a surfactant.	Apply to 4- to 6-inch pigweed.	Avoid drift to cotton and soybeans. Be aware of state regulations on 2,4-D. 7-day plant-back to wheat. Due to potential off-target movement to maturing soybeans, dicamba is not recommended for use post-harvest in corn.
saflufenacil @ 0.022 to 0.044 lb/A	Pigweed and other broadleaf weeds.	<b>Sharpen 2.85 SC</b> 1.0 oz/A + 1% v/v MSO.	Apply to 4- to 6-inch pigweed.	Avoid off-target drift to soybean.