

# **POPCORN - ANNUAL WEEDS**

## General Information

## PRODUCT INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

### DIFLEXX Herbicide:

- may be used for preemergence or postemergence selective control of annual broadleaf weeds and control or suppression of many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in corn (field corn, field corn grown for silage, white corn, seed corn, popcorn), and fallow croplands.
- may be used sequentially or in tank mixtures to provide a complete weed control program.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Refer to specific use directions in each for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces of this product (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.
- Pre harvest Interval (PHI): Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section and then under each crop for the pre harvest interval specific for the crop.
- Rainfast Period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after post emergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of DIFLEXX Herbicide.
- DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide damage, mechanical injury, insects or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- DO NOT treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

DIFLEXX Herbicide contains an active ingredient with a mode of action classified as

a Group 4 Herbicide, i.e., a synthetic auxin. DIFLEXX Herbicide is readily absorbed by leaves, shoots and roots, translocates throughout the plant, and accumulates in sensitive plant's growing points. DIFLEXX Herbicide controls weeds by affecting cell wall plasticity and nucleic acid metabolism leading to uncontrolled cell division and growth, ultimately causing vascular tissue destruction and plant death.

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain weed species with resistance to a variety of herbicide modes of action (triazine, ALS, PPO, glyphosate, auxin, HPPD, etc.) are known to exist. Repeated use of herbicides having similar modes of action allow resistant weed species to be selected and spread. To manage the selection and spread of resistant weed populations, it is important to implement herbicide diversity into the weed management program. Effective tools to implement diversity include rotation of crops (diversifies weed management tools), rotation of herbicide-tolerant traits where possible alternate herbicide-tolerant (HT) traits and/or use HT trait stacks for more efficient herbicide rotation and rotation of effective herbicide modes of action at labeled rates (reduces the selection pressure of a single mode of action by using multiple modes of action during both the growing season and from year to year).

#### Integrated Pest (Weed) Management (IPM)

DIFLEXX Herbicide may be integrated into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of a herbicide is required.

Repeated use of any crop protection product may increase the development of resistant strains of weeds. To delay herbicide resistance:

- Tillage, crop competition, etc. and herbicide use, weed scouting, proper application rates, application timing, spray gallonages, etc., should be followed wherever possible.
- Consult local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

DIFLEXX Herbicide can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For general DIFLEXX Herbicide application rates for control or suppression by weed type

and growth stage, see Table 2. DIFLEXX Herbicide Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage. For crop-specific application timings and other details, refer to the SPECIFIC CROP USE RECOMMENDATIONS section of the label.

### Coverage

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. To avoid uneven spray coverage, DIFLEXX Herbicide should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph. Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying DIFLEXX Herbicide to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

### Cultivation

Avoid disturbing (e.g. tillage or cultivating) treated areas for at least 7 days following application to allow best herbicide uptake, translocation and weed control.

### Sensitive Crop Precautions

DIFLEXX Herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to DIFLEXX Herbicide during their development or growing stage.

### Recommendations to Avoid Herbicide Drift

- Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns).
- Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gallons per acre (for ground broadcast applications), unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

## Aerial application Methods and Equipment Water Volume

Use 1 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

### Application Equipment

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in the labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances.

DO NOT use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

### Ground Application (Banding)

When applying DIFLEXX Herbicide by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed.

### Ground Application (Broadcast)

#### Water Volume

Use 3 to 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

#### Application Equipment

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

DIFLEXX Herbicide applied at the listed rates will control a broad array of important annual broadleaf weeds, including biotypes resistant to glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS- and HPPD-inhibiting herbicides. DIFLEXX herbicide will also control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds. Refer to Table 3 for a listing of weeds

controlled. The best level of weed control will be achieved when weeds are small (1-3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use the rates found in Table 1 (DiFlexx Herbicide Application Rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage section of the label); however, do not exceed the maximum single application rate listed in the Specific Use Directions for the use site being treated.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

#### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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#### Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

#### Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)