

CORN - PREEMERGENCE

General Information

General Information:

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on the label.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. SOME INBREDS HAVE A VERY LOW TOLERANCE TO CHEMICALS AND THE USE OF THIS COMPOUND COULD RESULT IN INJURY TO A CROP GROWN FOR SEED.

To Prepare the Spray: Mix Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine only with water, unless otherwise directed on the label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine Herbicide with agitation and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states for recommendations from the label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Apply this product only as specified on the label.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CORN

Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum foliage.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN (Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn):

Pre-emergence - Apply to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil.

Restrictions (Field Corn and Popcorn):

- Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, one postemergence application and one preharvest application per use season.
- Do not apply more than 6.32 pt/acre of Cornbelt 4 lb Amine (3.0 lb of acid equivalent) per use season
- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 2.1 pt./acre Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine (1 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.

Restrictions (Sweet Corn):

- Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not make a postemergence application any less than 21 days after a prior application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application and one postemergence application per use season.
- Do not apply more than 3.16 pt/acre of Cornbelt 4 lb Amine (1.5 lb of acid equivalent) per use season.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 2.1pt./acre Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine (1 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Preharvest](#)