

CORN (FIELD): EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS ONLY - PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Linex 4L is a flowable herbicide to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds on certain crops. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile.

Linex 4L may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soil low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical; best results occur if rainfall (or irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application. In the Columbia River Basin, use Linex 4L only if crop is sprinkler irrigated.

Linex 4L may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions; best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of Linex 4L.

Since the effect of Linex 4L varies with soil, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant

weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide-resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply to sand or loamy sand.

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1.75 inches deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may

result.

Use LINEX alone at 1 to 1.5 pt/acre. Use lower rates on lighter soils and higher rates on heavier soils. For improved grass and broadleaf weed residual, tank mix LINEX 4L with products registered for field corn.

Restriction:

- Do not spray over top of emerged corn.

Refer to table in the label under this section for tank mix rates.

For Preemergence Use

The lower dosage rates are effective on the lighter soils and the higher rates on heavier soils and on the more resistant weeds. Sufficient moisture of 1/2 inch to 1 inch on moist soils; 1 inch to 2 inches on dry soils, in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds; best results are obtained when this occurs within in 2 weeks after application.

A good seed bed must be prepared before application of LINEX 4L as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of LINEX 4L and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of row crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

Partial Control:

Annual morningglory; Cocklebur; Eastern black nightshade; Prickly sida (teaweed); Sicklepod; Velvetleaf (buttonweed); Waterhemp.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)