**SOYBEANS - MICHIGAN**

General Information

Product Information

Python WDG herbicide is a selective product for broadleaf weed control in field corn and soybeans. Apply Python WDG as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in corn and soybeans.

Apply Python WDG with water, liquid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Absorption of Python WDG occurs through both shoot and root uptake. Susceptible weeds exposed to Python WDG stop growing and either die or remain non-competitive with the crop. Python WDG provides residual control of weeds that may emerge after application. Because uptake and translocation of Python WDG involves uptake by both roots and/or shoots, adequate soil moisture is necessary for optimal herbicidal activity.

When applications are made under adverse (dry or cold) conditions, or when less susceptible species are treated, reduced activity may be observed and weeds may be suppressed and not controlled. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Improve the level of control by applying Python WDG under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate moisture and warmer temperature) and by using a higher rate in the rate range.

Use directions in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in the labeling.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or
from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Design the pad and maintain it to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Do not allow surface water to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. Slope the pad to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad will have the capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Maintain containment capacities at all times. These minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

- Do not apply this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State.
- Do not apply this product in New York State.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.4 oz of Python WDG (0.07 lb active ingredient flumetsulam) per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply more than a cumulative total of 0.07 lb active ingredient flumetsulam per year if using in sequential or tank mix applications with other products.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 85 days before field corn and soybean harvest.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 45 days of field corn forage harvest.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Use this product in a manner that prevents back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. Do not apply near
desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

- Uneven application or uneven incorporation of Python WDG can result in erratic weed control or crop injury.

- This product can be mixed in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. See Mixing Directions.

- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.

- Do not apply Python WDG to sweet corn and popcorn.

Adverse Weather Conditions

- Extended cold, wet conditions (soil temperature below 50°F and excessive rainfall with wet soil conditions) following preemergence application of Python WDG to field corn which persist during germination and early crop development may result in crop injury.

Injury symptoms, including yellowing of leaves and/or crop stunting, are usually temporary and affected corn plants usually recover without affecting yield.

- Dry weather following preplant surface or preemergence applications of Python WDG may reduce the product’s effectiveness. If sufficient activating rainfall or overhead irrigation does not occur within 7 to 10 days following application, incorporate the herbicide lightly into the soil using a rotary hoe, harrow, or shallow cultivation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when dry weather is expected following application.

- Do not apply when air temperature is near freezing or when freezing conditions are expected for several days following application.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Python WDG to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for
wind erosion. Under these conditions, settle the soil surface first by rainfall or irrigation.

- Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces, or frozen or snow covered ground.

- Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.

- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets

Do not remove water soluble packet from overpack except for immediate use. Do not allow water soluble packet to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packet with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not open water soluble packets. Do not remove packets from overwrap except to add the intact packet directly into the spray tank. Do not split packets. Partial use of packets is not allowed. Carefully reseal package containing unopened water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

Application Methods

Ground Application

Apply Python WDG in sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage using only properly calibrated ground equipment. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre using low pressure (20 to 40 psi).

Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. To ensure thorough coverage when applying to minimum or no-till soybeans or field corn, apply in a total spray volume of 20 gallons or more per acre. Note: Emerged soybeans are not tolerant to rates of Python WDG specified for soil applied treatments. Treatments at soil applied rates made after soybeans have emerged (at-cracking or later) will result in severe crop injury.

Band Application: Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula given in the label.
Preplant Soil Incorporated Application: For best results, apply and incorporate Python WDG from 0 to 30 days before planting field corn or soybeans. Preplant incorporated treatments may be applied in water, liquid fertilizer, or dry fertilizer. Uniformly incorporate the herbicide treatment into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Preplant Surface Application: For best results, apply Python WDG alone or in certain tank mixes up to 30 days before planting. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply Python WDG in a tank mix combination with a non-selective or contact herbicide such as glyphosate. Python WDG may provide suppression of annual grasses if there is sufficient rainfall to move the herbicide into the soil prior to weed germination. Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Python WDG into the weed germination zone. The amount of moisture required following application depends upon existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a preplant surface application, shallow cultivate to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary by weed species and the depth of the weed root system in the soil. Do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting or weed control will be diminished.

Preemergence Application: Apply at the time of planting or after planting field corn or soybeans, but prior to weed emergence. Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Python WDG into the weed germination zone. The amount of moisture required following application depends upon existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a preplant surface application, shallow cultivate to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary by weed species and the depth of the weed root system in the soil.

Early Preplant Burndown

Apply 0.8 to 1 oz of Python WDG per acre in a tank mix with 2,4-D, glyphosate,
glufosinate, or other herbicide product labeled for burndown and/or residual weed control in the fall or early spring prior to planting corn or soybeans. This application can be made with ground or aerial application equipment. Apply to crop stubble or tilled soil including fallow beds. This treatment provides early burndown of existing weeds plus residual weed control. For optimal burndown control, apply when weeds are 4 inches or less in height. For optimal residual control, apply after soil temperature has dropped below 50°F for fall applications. Under most conditions, fields should remain suitably clean prior to planting, thus avoiding the need for additional burndown weed control. If weeds are present at time of application, tank mix Python WDG with other products labeled for burndown and/or residue weed control. Reduced residual (in-crop) weed control may be expected when conditions prevent planting by average (historical) planting date for the area. Do not apply to frozen soils or snow covered ground.

Select the most appropriate 2,4-D formulation for tank mixtures. Many 2,4-D products are labeled for use in the fall and in the spring prior to no-till soybean planting. These products can be applied preplant or preemergence to corn, but labels vary with regard to application timing and planting intervals. Soybeans may be planted following applications of 2,4-D but, depending upon use rates and formulation used, have planting interval restrictions ranging from 7 to 30 days. Always read and follow the 2,4-D product label directions and restrictions before use.

Soil Textures

Where rates are based upon coarse, medium, or fine textured soils, soil textural classes are generally categorized in the label.

- Do not use as a preemergence treatment on peat or muck soils as reduced weed control will result.

- Use a lower rate in the rate range where soils have a sand or loamy sand texture throughout the soil profile.

- Do not apply to areas where the soil pH is greater than 7.8 as this may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not apply to soils containing greater than 5% organic matter if the soil pH is below 5.9 as reduced weed control will result.

- Corn Only: Use of Python WDG on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter may result in crop injury. Apply to fields that contain soils with less than 1.5% organic matter only if the risk of crop injury is acceptable.

- Corn Only: If any herbicide with ALS (acetolactate synthase) inhibition mode of action such as Pursuit, Preview, Canopy, Classic, Scepter, or Squadron, etc., was applied the previous year, apply Python WDG to corn only if the rotational restrictions to corn for the preceding product have been met.

- Corn or Soybeans: Corn or soybeans growing in calcareous soils or on soils with historically high salt content (soil test results for salinity indicating electrical conductivity greater than 1 mmho/cm) may exhibit chlorosis and/or stunting resulting from reduced availability of iron or other micronutrients essential for normal crop vigor and growth. The presence of soil active herbicides, such as Python WDG, may cause additional stress under these conditions, resulting in enhanced leaf chlorosis and/or crop stunting. This added stress may retard crop recovery, especially under conditions of limited rainfall. In fields which contain calcareous or high salt content soils and/or have a history of causing iron chlorosis in soybeans, growers should plant soybean varieties with known tolerance to iron deficient soils or plant “IR” or “IMR” designated varieties, commonly referred to as “imidazolinone resistant” corn hybrids. On these type soils, the likelihood of crop injury can also be reduced by using a lower rate in the rate range for the soil type and/or by applying Python WDG 10 to 14 days prior to planting.

For Python WDG + FirstRate Tank Mix for postemergence broadleaf weed control in Soybeans (For Distribution and Use Only in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma and Tennessee), Please refer in the specific supplement label.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Python WDG herbicide can be tank-mixed with FirstRate herbicide for broad spectrum weed control in soybeans. The tank mixture can be preplant surface applied in minimum or no tillage systems, preplant incorporated, or applied as a preemergence treatment.
Method

Broadcast

Rates

field rates 0

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

Preemergence (Crop)

Preplant

Preplant Incorporated