CONVENTIONAL AND HERBICIDE TOLERANT FIELD CORN AND SILAGE CORN - FINE - ORGANIC MATTER 3% OR MORE

General Information

Product Information

TripleFLEX II Herbicide is a unique combination of the herbicides acetochlor, flumetsulam, and clopyralid that control weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. TripleFLEX II Herbicide is designed for use on conventional and herbicide tolerant field corn and silage corn, such as Liberty Link field and silage corn, and including Corn with Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2. It may be applied to the soil surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inches of soil. It is specified for use alone or in tank mix combinations for control or partial control of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of the label. TripleFLEX II Herbicide may provide postemergence activity on susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 2 inches tall that are present at application but will not provide postemergence activity on emerged grass weeds. If grass and broadleaf weeds are present at the time of application, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a herbicide such as a Roundup agricultural brand herbicide, dicamba or 2,4-D.

Use Restrictions

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State. On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded 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. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110 percent 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 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product 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, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

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

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.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:

Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.

Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.

Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 miles per hour). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 miles per hour. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 miles per hour.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

Do not use liquid fertilizers as the carrier for applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide after the crop has emerged or crop injury may occur.

Uneven application or uneven incorporation of TripleFLEX II Herbicide can result in erratic weed control or crop injury.

Over application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue.

Maximum Application Rates: The total cumulative maximum application amount of TripleFLEX II Herbicide on corn is 3.5 pints per acre per crop year.

Do not exceed 3.0 pints per acre in a single application.

Use of this product not consistent with the label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Application (Not Applicable to Postemergence Application)
Corn Planting Depth: Plant at a minimum depth of at least 1½ inches.

Do not apply to areas where the soil pH is greater than 7.8 as this may result in increased crop injury.

Do not apply to a soil containing greater than 5% organic matter if the soil pH is below 5.9, as reduced weed control will result.

Use of TripleFLEX II Herbicide in soil-applied treatments on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter (O.M.) may result in crop injury. Apply as a soil-treatment to fields which have less than 1.5% O.M. only if the risk of crop injury is acceptable.

If any herbicide with ALS (acetolactate synthase) inhibition mode of action was applied the previous year, apply TripleFLEX II Herbicide to corn only if the rotational restriction applicable to corn for the preceding product has been met.

Adverse Weather Conditions

Extended cold, wet conditions (soil temperatures below 50°F and excessive rainfall with wet soil conditions), following application of this product to herbicide tolerant corn, which persist during germination and/or early crop development may result in crop injury. Injury symptoms, which include 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 TripleFLEX II Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. If sufficient activating rainfall or overhead irrigation does not occur within 7 to 10 days of application, rotary hoe, harrow, or shallowly cultivate to incorporate the herbicide lightly into the soil. Use a preplant incorporated application when a period of dry weather is predicted after application.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during air temperature inversion conditions.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide.
Soil-applied organophosphate insecticides (except terbufos or phorate, see below) should only be applied in a T-band or a band to avoid potential crop injury.

Do not use terbufos (Counter)) or phorate (Thimet) insecticides.

Soil insecticides from other classes of chemistry may be applied in-furrow, T-banded, or banded.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide.

Do not apply TripleFLEX II Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with terbufos (Counter) or phorate (Thimet) insecticides, as severe crop injury may result.

Postemergence applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide to corn previously treated with T-band, band, or in-furrow applications of other organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban, Aztec, or Fortress insecticides may cause temporary crop injury.

Foliar Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications of TripleFLEX II.

Do not tank mix this product with foliar postemergence organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may result.

To avoid crop injury, apply the foliar organophosphate insecticide treatment at least 10 days before or 10 days after the application of TripleFLEX II.

TripleFLEX II may be tank mixed with non-organophosphate foliar insecticides, provided they are labeled for use with postemergence corn herbicides.

Other Precautions and Restrictions

Do not apply TripleFLEX II Herbicide to sweet corn or popcorn.

Hybrid Seed Production: Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured by TripleFLEX II. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from using TripleFLEX II on seed corn, it is not recommended.

Preharvest interval: An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of TripleFLEX II Herbicide and field corn harvested for grain.
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 under conditions of application to minimize potential exposure.

Crop Residues from Treated Areas: Crop residues from treated areas cannot be used for composting or mulching on ground where susceptible crops may be grown the following season. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant material should be evenly incorporated or burned. Adequate moisture is also required to promote breakdown of plant residues, which contain clopyralid.

Do not move treated soil. Avoid situations where soil particles may blow into areas where susceptible crops are grown. The hazard of movement of this product on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing TripleFLEX II 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, the soil surface should first be wetted 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target sites. Spray drift of TripleFLEX II to emerged soybeans or other sensitive crops or soil to which soybeans or other sensitive crops will be planted during the same growing season may cause crop injury.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
This product contains acetochlor, a Group 15 herbicide, flumetsulam, a Group 2 herbicide, and clopyralid, a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15, 2, or 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 15, 2, or 4 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

General Principles of Herbicide Resistance Management

- Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.

- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.

- Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.

- Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.

- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.

- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness

- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

APPLICATION TIMING, METHODS, AND RATES

TripleFLEX II may be used in conventional, reduced and no-till systems and may be applied early preplant, preplant and preemergence, and postemergence in conventional field corn, silage corn, and corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2, until the corn reaches 11 inches in height.
Preplant and preemergence applications of TripleFLEX II herbicide should occur as close as possible to planting and prior to weed emergence for optimum weed control.

Postemergence applications may be made from prior to weed emergence up to 1 to 2 inch weeds. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with a product labeled to control emerged weeds. Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mixture product. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Fall and Spring Early Preplant Surface Application

TripleFLEX II herbicide may be applied in the fall or early spring at 2.0-3.0 pints per acre.

Fall Applications

Following soybean harvest, apply to soybean stubble after October 15, when the sustained soil temperature at 4-inch depth is less than 50 degrees F, but before ground freezes. Use on medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application.

Do not exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application. If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application of TripleFLEX II must not exceed 3.5 pints per acre.

Spring Early Preplant Applications

On medium and fine textured soils TripleFLEX II may be applied 21 or more days prior to planting. If the application is made less than 21 days prior to planting, please refer to the use rate table below for specific product rate.

Preplant Incorporation Application

TripleFLEX II may be mixed into the top 2 inches of the soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Equipment
should be operated at manufacturer’s designed speed for incorporation to ensure adequate mixing and distribution of the herbicide treatment in the soil. Equipment design including any drag attachments must be adequate to avoid soil ridging which may result in streaked or reduced weed control. Soil conditions, including moisture content and crop residue levels, must be suitable to allow thorough and uniform mixing. Do not mix TripleFLEX II deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation.

Preemergence Surface Application

TripleFLEX II and may be applied to the soil surface after planting and prior to either crop or weed emergence. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance. High intensity or excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may reduce control. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to avoid disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped after incorporation.

Postemergence Surface Application

TripleFLEX II may be applied postemergence until corn reaches 11 inches in height. Application may be made prior to or after weed seedling emergence. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on all product labels.

TripleFLEX II will provide limited activity on emerged susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 2 inches tall but will not control emerged grass weeds present at application listed in the Weeds Controlled section of the label. If grass and broadleaf weeds have emerged, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a Roundup agricultural brand product labeled for control of emerged weeds. TripleFLEX II will provide soil residual control of the grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled section of the label.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply TripleFLEX II herbicide by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate TripleFLEX II after application. After TripleFLEX
II has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate TripleFLEX II.

Cultivation Information

Delay cultivation after application for as long as possible unless weeds or grasses emerge. Shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Application Rates for TripleFLEX II in Conventional and Herbicide Tolerant Field Corn and Silage Corn

TripleFLEX II may be used in conventional, reduced and no-till systems. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close as possible to planting corn but before weeds emerge. However, applications may be made from 30 days prior to planting through 11-inch tall corn.

In reduced or no-till systems, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide, such as a Roundup agricultural herbicide, dicamba, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with TripleFLEX II if emerged weeds are present at application. TripleFLEX II may be used at rates from 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre. Use rates in the higher end of the rate range for soil type, for longer residual activity. Apply 2.0-3.0 pints per acre in fall or spring early preplant applications.

- Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Do not exceed 3.0 pints per acre in a single application.

Do not exceed a total cumulative maximum of 3.5 pints per acre per year.

Allow a minimum of 85 days between application of TripleFLEX II and harvest of
field corn for grain.

FINE - silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Method
Soil incorporation
Soil Surface
Pre-Harvest Interval

85 days

Rates
field_rates 0

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Soils
Fine
Timings
N.A.