

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, AND SILAGE) - PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE (MEDIUM OR FINE SOIL: 2.5% OM)

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clarifier herbicide is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes. Clarifier may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

Mode of Action

Clarifier is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. Clarifier interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

Resistance Management

Clarifier has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner, according to the manufacturer's directions, and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Clarifier can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, Clarifier 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 Clarifier to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after applying Clarifier.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

Clarifier 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 Clarifier during their development or growing stage.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use 1 - 10 gallons of water per acre (2 - 20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). 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.

Refer to the label for Banding application information to determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed per acre.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 3 - 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.

Ground Application (Wipers)

Clarifier may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part Clarifier to 1 part water. DO NOT apply greater than 1 lb dicamba acid equivalent (1 quart Clarifier herbicide) per acre per application. DO NOT contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and noncropland areas described in the label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

Restrictions and Limitations

Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT exceed 64 fluid ounces of Clarifier (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, AND SILAGE)

Direct contact of Clarifier with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Applications of Clarifier to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity. Up to 2 applications of Clarifier may be made during a growing season. Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.

DO NOT apply Clarifier to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of Clarifier on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive

varieties.

Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emergence as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5" tall and when applying Clarifier alone or tank mixed with atrazine. Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of Clarifier made after corn emergence.

Clarifier is not registered for use on sweet corn.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN:

Rates: Apply 16 fluid ounces of Clarifier per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. DO NOT apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence.

Timing: Clarifier herbicide may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Preemergence application of Clarifier does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g. drags, harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow, as seed damage could result.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Notes:

- Perennials (Alfalfa; Bursage, Woollyleaf; Chicory; Clover; Dandelion; Dock; Dogfennel; Henbane, Black; Knapweed, Russian; Woodsorrel; Yarrow, Common): Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of Clarifier herbicide than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.

- Woody Species: (Blackberry; Blackgum; Cedar; Creosotebush; Dewberry; Dogwood; Hawthorn (Thornapple); Plum, Sand (Wild Plum); Redcedar, Eastern; Rose; Sagebrush, Fringed; Sweetgum; Yaupon; Yucca): Growth suppression only.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Wiper application](#)

[Band application](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Wiper application](#)

[Band application](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Soils

[Medium](#)

[Fine](#)

Tillages

[Conventional](#)

[Fallow/Reduced](#)

Timings

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)