

# **SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, WHEAT) - KOCHIA, WILD BUCKWHEAT, COW COCKLE, PROSTRATE KNOTWEED, RUSSIAN THISTLE, PRICKLY LETTUCE**

## 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

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When treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 3 - 4 fluid ounces of Clarifier per acre.

Timings: Apply Clarifier before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best performance, apply Clarifier when weeds are in the 2 - 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Applying Clarifier to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Applications to small grains may be made with aerial applications with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, 2 - 3 gallons of water per acre should be used.

### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)