

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, AND SILAGE - PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN (MEDIUM OR FINE TEXTURED SOILS))

General Information

Product Information

Clarity 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 listed in Table 1. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes. Clarity 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

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

Resistance Management

Clarity herbicide has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

Application Instructions

Clarity can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For general Clarity application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage see Table 2. Clarity Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information.

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

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after applying Clarity.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

Clarity 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 Clarity 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.

Ground Application (Banding)

When applying Clarity by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the formula specified in the label.

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)

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

Restrictions and Limitations

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Refer to Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. DO NOT exceed 64 fluid ounces of Clarity® herbicide (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information for preharvest intervals.
- Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of Clarity.
- Stress: DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment. DO NOT treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Refer in the label regarding tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CORN

Direct contact of Clarity 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 Clarity 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 Clarity may be made during a growing season. Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.

DO NOT apply Clarity to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of Clarity 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 Clarity alone or tank mixed with atrazine.

Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of Clarity made after corn emergence.

Clarity is not registered for use on sweet corn.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN:

Rates: Apply 16 fluid ounces of Clarity 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 (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Timing: Clarity may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Preemergence application of Clarity 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.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Soil incorporation](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Soil incorporation](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

-

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Soils

[Medium](#)

[Fine](#)

Tillages

[Conventional](#)

[Fallow/Reduced](#)

Timings

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[After planting.](#)