

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND) - ANNUAL (SMALL, ACTIVELY GROWING); BIENNIAL (ROSETTE DIAMETER 1-3") AND PERENNIAL (TOP GROWTH SUPPRESSION)

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

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

Clarity is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in Table 1.

Clarity may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

Clarity uses described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (forage, sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific uses in the label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either Clarity or Clarity plus 2,4-D (refer to Table 2).

Rates and Timings

Refer to Table 2 for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 32 fluid ounces of Clarity per acre are for spot treatments only. DO NOT broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces of Clarity per treated acre during a growing season.

Grass grown for hay requires a 7-day wait period between application and harvest.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarity per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarity is applied per acre.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarity is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes. Table 6 lists the timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

Clarity can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (refer to the Compatibility Test for Mix Components).

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers. Clarity may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Application:

- Spray Volume: Use 2 - 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Application:

- Spray Volume: Use 3 - 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. The volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used.

- Spot Treatments: Clarity may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment.

Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Rosette diameter 1 - 3"](#)

[During the small, active growing stage of weeds.](#)

[Top growth suppression.](#)