

# **CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) - BIENNIAL (ROSETTE DIAMETER 3\'' OR MORE), PERENNIAL (TOP GROWTH CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION), WOODY BRUSH & VINES**

## 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

### CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Clarity is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of Clarity will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

### NEWLY SEEDED AREAS

Clarity may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage.

Rates of Clarity greater than 16 fluid ounces per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.

Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 16 fluid ounces of Clarity applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 16 fluid ounces applied east of the Mississippi River.

### ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, or St. Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarity per treated acre. When applied at recommended rates, Clarity will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

### Rates and Timings

Apply 4 - 32 fluid ounces of Clarity per acre. Refer to Table 2 for rates based on target weed species. Clarity may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as atrazine, Cyclone, glyphosate (Roundup Ultra), Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown, or 2,4-D.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however,

DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (4 pints) of Clarity per acre per year.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Rosette diameter 3\" or more.](#)