

FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS (REGION 1)

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont BL3 uses:

- BL3 provides residual control of susceptible weeds.
- BL3 provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program.
- BL3 may be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.
- Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. BL3, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds claimed in crop specific use directions. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

BL3 needs rainfall or irrigation to activate. BL3 will form a weed barrier, cultivation after application will reduce this weed barrier. BL3 inhibits the synthesis of a precursor of chlorophyll, causing rapid destruction of contacted tissue.

- Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions.
- Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.
- Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.
- Moisture is necessary to activate BL3 in soil for residual weed control.
- Dry weather following applications of BL3 may reduce effectiveness. However,

when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, BL3 will control susceptible germinating weeds. BL3 may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

- When adequate moisture is not received after a BL3 application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 1/4 inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 feet of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.
- Do not apply this product by air when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.
- Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.
- Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.
- For burndown applications prior to crop emergence do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

- Do not apply DuPont BL3 when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity.

PRECAUTIONS

- Mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand and avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.
- Thoroughly clean BL3 from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops.
- Failure to remove even small amounts of BL3 from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage.
- Spray equipment used to apply BL3 should not be used to apply other materials to any crop foliage, unless the proper cleanout procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.

WEED RESISTANCE

BL3, which contains the active ingredient flumioxazin, is a Group 14 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different biological site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to

help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

BL3 should be integrated into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of a herbicide is required. Follow practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultant or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest / crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Burndown Application

For best results, apply BL3 as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying BL3 under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply BL3 when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. BL3 is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Rainfastness

DuPont BL3 is rainfast one hour after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

Soil Characteristics

Application of BL3 to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content.

Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

HERBICIDE RATE

Residual Weed Control (Including Preemergence Applications or Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Program)

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper BL3 dosage from the rate range tables contained in this label.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY.

Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for preemergence herbicide application.

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 60 gallons spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 60 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence herbicide application. Do not use flood jet nozzles.

See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)

Postemergence control of weeds from BL3 tank mixes will require the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. When an adjuvant is to be used with BL3, DuPont recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying BL3 as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as DuPont Abundit Edge herbicide, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with BL3. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 2.5 lbs/acre

or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply BL3, and BL3 tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and DuPont BL3 per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions (including fog), when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 feet of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.
- Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure: When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply BL3 in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply BL3 in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher

flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

- Nozzle Selection and Orientation: Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

- Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives: Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with BL3. Application of dry bulk fertilizer with BL3 provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of BL3 applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for BL3 regarding rates, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 400 to 700 pounds of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury and to obtain uniform weed control.

Do not use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as the BL3 may not adhere to these materials.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and BL3 mixture for sale.

BL3 must be premixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 1 pint of water for each 2 ounces of BL3. Use a minimum of 6 pints of the BL3 slurry to impregnate 2000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after BL3 has been placed in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for BL3. Rinse the sides of the blender and the

herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal. of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF BL3 HERBICIDE

BL3 rate for preplant or preemergence application, as well as when used as part of a burndown program, upon soil characteristics and the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted for preemergence control. Length of residual control depends on rate used, soil type and quality of activation.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS

BL3 at 2 to 3 oz/acre can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with field corn or soybean (refer to Rotational Restrictions table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use BL3 in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. BL3 can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed program outside of Regions 1 and 2, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia

Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes

Program 11: DuPont BL3 plus glyphosate plus 2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) plus NIS + AMS

OR

Program 21: BL3 plus glyphosate plus COC2 or NIS + AMS

OR

Program 31: BL3 plus 2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only), plus COC

1 Dicamba can be added to Programs 1, 2 & 3 to assist in the control emerged broadleaves. Refer to dicamba label for rotational restrictions.

2 Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown of emerged cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium.

Burndown Use Directions – For Preplant Applications in Field Corn

BL3 herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS IN FIELD CORN AND SOYBEAN" for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, BL3 herbicide must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for specified application pressure and adjuvant systems.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

BL3 herbicide at 1 oz/acre, may be tank mixed with glyphosate (such as Abundit Edge) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz/acre; however, suppression of the weeds may occur at BL3 herbicide rates as low as 1 oz/acre. Applications of BL3 herbicide at 1 oz/acre must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to planting field corn.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

BL3 at rates as low as 1 oz/acre, may be tank mixed with glyphosate (ABUNDIT Edge) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz/acre; however, suppression of the weeds may occur at BL3 rates as low as 1 oz/acre.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Preplant](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Fall Burndown.](#)