

## **SOYBEANS (SPRING APPLICATIONS) - SOUTHERN REGION (COARSE: 0.5 - 3% ORGANIC MATTER)**

### General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

CANOPY Blend herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective burndown and residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on the label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of nutsedge and annual grasses.

Residual applications of CANOPY Blend require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if CANOPY Blend is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1". On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DuPont CANOPY Blend has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following application of preplant, preplant incorporation or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. CANOPY Blend provides partial control of some annual grasses when used preplant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

#### IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use for crops other than soybeans.

Do not apply after soybean emergence as severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

Do not apply a full rate of CANOPY Blend more than once per cropping cycle.

Do not exceed the full labeled rate for the geography. Two applications totaling the fully labeled CANOPY Blend rate may be made per soybean cropping cycle.

Do not apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 1.07 ounces per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of CANOPY Blend, as well as chlorimuron ethyl from application(s) of products such as CANOPY EX, DuPont ENVIVE, DuPont CLASSIC or DuPont SYNCHRONY XP.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 ounces of active ingredient metribuzin in the Central Region states or 6.2 ounces per acre of active ingredient metribuzin in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply CANOPY Blend to frozen or snow covered ground.

Do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre CANOPY Blend on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Central Region.

Do not use CANOPY Blend on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6 in the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin.

Do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre per crop season in the states of New York and Wisconsin.

Do not exceed 4.5 oz/acre CANOPY Blend on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Southern Region.

Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Do not apply CANOPY Blend within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont STS or STS/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not apply by air during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 2 mph or above 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off target spray movement.

Do not apply CANOPY Blend by air in the state of New York.

Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

Do not contaminate any body of water.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.

Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not use low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment.

#### IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

Use only in the geographies identified in the \"Geographic Use Regions\" Section of the label.

Prior to using DuPont CANOPY Blend herbicide, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of CANOPY Blend remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of CANOPY Blend. (See \"ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES\" for your geographical region).

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

Crop injury may occur if CANOPY Blend is used on soils with a history of nutrient deficiency, such as iron chlorosis.

If a soybean variety is suspected of being sensitive to metribuzin, check with the soybean seed company before treating a field of that soybean variety with CANOPY Blend.

Excessive rainfall received after application but before soybeans germinate may cause soybean stunting. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2\"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean

seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides. 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 CANOPY Blend from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of CANOPY Blend from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

Tank mixtures of CANOPY Blend plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to DuPont STS or STS/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

Injury to soybeans may occur if CANOPY Blend is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH greater than 7.5.

Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.

Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

## WEED RESISTANCE

CANOPY Blend, which contains the active ingredients chlorimuron ethyl and metribuzin, is both a Group 2 and a Group 5 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

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 consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION - ALL USES

#### GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

The geographical use regions for DuPont CANOPY BLEND are defined below:

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of I-

94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0, do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre CANOPY Blend.
- In the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin, do not use CANOPY Blend on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6.
- In the states of New York and Wisconsin, do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre per season.

CANOPY Blend may be used on fields which are composite pH 7.0 or less, but which may contain isolated areas where the pH exceeds 7.0. Use of CANOPY Blend at rates exceeding 2.9 oz/acre on soils which exceed composite pH 7.0 may result in unacceptable injury to the following crop.

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183).

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 do not exceed 4.5 oz/acre CANOPY Blend.

Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

#### Application Methods

- Fall-applied, early pre-plant, pre-plant and preemergence, including burndown.
- Pre-plant incorporated. Incorporate uniformly, no deeper than the top 1-2" of soil prior to planting soybeans.
- CANOPY Blend may be followed sequentially by many postemergence herbicides, such as glufosinate, glyphosate,

DuPont CLASSIC, DuPont CINCH, DuPont SYNCHRONY XP, DuPont ASSURE II, or fomesafen containing products. See Rate Tables 4 and 6 for recommended sequential rates for CANOPY Blend.

- Spring-applied CANOPY Blend may follow fall applications of CANOPY EX.
- For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides (CANOPY Blend, CANOPY EX,

CLASSIC, and/or SYNCHRONY XP), do not exceed 0.82 ounce per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region States or 1.07 ounces per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region States in any one soybean crop season.

- Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 ounces of active ingredient metribuzin in the Central Region states or 6.2 ounces per acre of active ingredient metribuzin in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

#### Timing To Crop Stage

- After fall harvest, CANOPY Blend may be applied any time prior to soybean emergence, except on frozen ground.
- Do not apply CANOPY Blend after the soybean crop has emerged or severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

#### Burndown Information

Apply CANOPY Blend when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the indicated sizes, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

When used for burndown, CANOPY Blend is rainfast after one hour.

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage.
- For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### SOYBEANS (SPRING APPLICATIONS)

Early Pre-plant, Pre-plant, Pre-plant Incorporated and Preemergence (Southern Region)

Spring applications of CANOPY Blend may be applied at planting or up to 45 days prior to planting.

Apply CANOPY Blend Early Preplant, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence as directed in the 'Application Information - All Uses' section of the label.

For Season-long Grass Control - Southern Region States

DuPont CANOPY Blend may not provide season-long preemergence control of grasses. For improved grass control, CANOPY Blend may be:

- followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as DuPont ASSURE II herbicide or DuPont CINCH herbicide or "Warrant". In glyphosate tolerant soybeans, CANOPY Blend may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application. In glufosinate (Liberty Link) tolerant beans, CANOPY Blend may be followed by glufosinate
- Tank mixed with such herbicides as metolachlor, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone.

NOTES:

- Cocklebur; Morningglory; Ragweed, giant; Sicklepod: Large-seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil such as morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur and giant ragweed or other weeds which may emerge at various times during the growing season may require a cultivation or a postemergence herbicide application for season-long control.
- Pigweed, palmer; Waterhemp: A postemergence herbicide such as fomesafen or lactofen may be needed following a preemergence application of CANOPY Blend for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure or resistant biotypes.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[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

Soils

[Coarse](#)

[Loamy Sand](#)

[Sandy Loam](#)

Timings

[Preplant](#)

[Preplant Incorporated](#)

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Early Pre-plant](#)