

SOYBEAN, FALLOW LAND - WEEDS CONTROLLED AT 2.5-3.0 OZ/ACRE

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil.

Residual applications of AFFORIA 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 AFFORIA 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. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of AFFORIA and should be avoided.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of AFFORIA herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

During the growing season, excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once

favorable (sunny, warm temperatures) conditions return.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

AFFORIA has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application of a preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 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. AFFORIA provides partial control of some annual grasses but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not plant any crop earlier than specified on the crop rotational interval table.

Do not apply more than 3.75 ounces per acre of AFFORIA per year. Two applications totaling 3.75 ounces per acre of AFFORIA may be made per year.

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

Do not apply AFFORIA to frozen or snow covered ground.

Do not perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced.

Do not apply AFFORIA to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

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

Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of nontarget plants including non-target crops.

Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft. 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 within 900 feet of non-dormant pears.

Do not apply 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 AFFORIA 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 contaminate any body of water.

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

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.

Graze treated fields or feed treated forage to livestock no sooner than 21 days after application.

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

PRECAUTIONS

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

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of DuPont AFFORIA herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

Excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting.

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 AFFORIA from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops. Failure to remove even small amounts of AFFORIA from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

Tank mixtures of AFFORIA plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to DuPont BOLT, 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.

WEED RESISTANCE

AFFORIA, which contains the active ingredients thifensulfuron methyl, tribenuron methyl and flumioxazin, is both a Group 2 and 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

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.

EQUIPMENT/ SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S-572.1.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

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 S-572.1.

Aerial Application:

AFFORIA may be applied by air for early preplant use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment.

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the

material in suspension.

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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Residual Control of Broadleaf Weeds

AFFORIA rate for preplant or preemergence application, as well as when used as part of a burndown program, should be based 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.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Preplant](#)