

LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY (NON-BEARING YEAR) - MAINE

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Callisto is a systemic preemergence and postemergence herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, sweet corn, and other listed crops. When used preemergence, weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence. Dry conditions following application may reduce the preemergence activity of Callisto. If an activating rain (0.25 inches) is not received within 7-10 days after a preemergence application, where appropriate, rotary hoeing is suggested to activate the herbicide. When used postemergence, susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks. The product is absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds.

Callisto is not effective for the control of most grass weeds. Preemergence grass herbicides or postemergence grass herbicides can be tank mixed with Callisto to provide broad spectrum weed control in corn (see appropriate section of label for this information). Callisto can be applied postemergence following a preemergence grass herbicide application. Callisto can also be used in combination with a burndown herbicide, prior to planting, to provide added burndown and residual weed control in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Callisto is a Group 27 Herbicide (contains the active ingredient mesotrione).

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines, glyphosate, or ALS inhibiting herbicides are known to exist. However, no known resistance to Callisto exists, and there are no known instances of cross resistance between Callisto (HPPD inhibitor) and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of Callisto is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to triazines, glyphosate, or ALS inhibiting herbicides.

To help prevent the development of resistance to Callisto in corn, always use full labeled rates. If applying Callisto postemergence after a mesotrione-containing preemergence herbicide, always add atrazine as a tank mix partner. No more than 0.24 lb. of mesotrione active ingredient should be applied per acre of corn per year (equivalent of 7.7 fl. oz. per acre per year of Callisto). If additional herbicide must be applied, it is recommended that a different mode of action be used, i.e., other than an HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide). Callisto should be applied at full label rates to help prevent selection for, or population shifts toward, marginally tolerant weed species and/or species biotypes.

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply Callisto to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.

Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.

Severe corn injury may occur if Callisto is applied postemergence to corn crops that were treated with Counter or Lorsban, which may result in corn crop yield loss.

Severe corn injury may occur if Callisto is applied foliar postemergence in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide which may result in corn crop yield loss.

Severe corn injury may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after Callisto application, which may result in corn crop yield loss.

Do not cultivate corn within 7 days before or after a Callisto application as weed control from the Callisto application may be reduced.

When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing.

Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when application is made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of Callisto is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.

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

Do not apply with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.

Do not apply Callisto postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides, unless specifically addressed under one of the tank mix sections of the label, or injury may occur.

Do not use aerial application to apply Callisto.

Callisto may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides like Warrior.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PREEMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Apply Callisto preemergence with a carrier volume of 10-60 gals./A.

Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and must provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Apply in a spray volume of 10-60 gals./A using water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as the carrier. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

POSTEMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and must provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications must be based on the height of the crop - at least 15 inches above the crop canopy.

Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gals.

Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

Refer in the label regarding tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Specific Use Directions – Lowbush Blueberry – NON-BEARING YEAR

For Non-bearing year application only

Apply Callisto post-emergence to weeds up to three times on non-bearing pruned fields as a broadcast or spot spray at 2 oz/A when each new flush of weed regrowth has reached 4 to 6 inches or is at the 4-6 leaf stage. Inclusion of ammonium sulfate at 8.5 lb/100 gallons and 0.5% Activator 90 or other suitable non-ionic surfactant in the tank mix and sequential treatments as re-growth occurs are necessary for good control.

Restrictions:

1. Make no more than 3 applications in the non-bearing year.
2. Do not apply more than 6 oz/A in the non-bearing year.
3. The application of Callisto must be made in the non-bearing year of lowbush blueberry production.
4. Do not apply by air.

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[When each new flush of weed regrowth has reached 4 to 6 inches or is at the 4-6 leaf stage.](#)