POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN
WEEDS IN SOYBEANS - IOWA, ILLINOIS AND MINNESOTA -
PARTIAL CONTROL

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Glory 4L is a broad spectrum herbicide for control of certain grasses and broadleaf
weeds on alfalfa, asparagus, cereals, field corn, garbanzo beans, lentils, peas,
potatoes, sainfoin, soybeans, sugarcane, and tomatoes. Glory 4L can be applied
pre- or post- emergence to the soil to provide residual weed control. Glory 4L may
also be applied as a contact herbicide to labeled weeds for post emergent control.
Always refer to specific instructions on applications for each crop.

Stress: as used on this label is any condition or combination of conditions which
impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other
factors may cause stress. Applications of Glory 4L made to crops under stress may
result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from
damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme
stress, stand reductions may occur.

Soil Texture: As used on this label, “Coarse soils” are loamy sand or sandy loam
soils. “Medium soils” are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. “Fine
soils” are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are
transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of
the U.S. Before making an application of Glory 4L, applicators must evaluate soil
and weed conditions carefully to assure that they choose the most effective label
rate.

Restrictions:
- Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as
  specified on this label.
- Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not apply using low-pressure and high volume hand-wand equipment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Glory 4L is a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a C1 photosynthesis photosystem II inhibitor as classified by the Herbicide Resistant Action Committee (HRAC). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Glory 4L and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with natural or acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species.

Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 5 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, the herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider using diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides:
- Avoid the consecutive use of Glory 4L or other target site of action Group 5 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Resistance Management (IRM) program.
- Use labeled rate and directions for use to delay selection for resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations to facilitate the early identification of weeds shifts and/or weed resistance development (also provides direction on future weed management practices).
- Control escaped weeds by implementing measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively is one of the best ways to contain resistant populations.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES
Glory 4L cannot be applied with low-pressure or high-volume hand-wand equipment.
Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and inline strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of Glory 4L in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less Glory 4L per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

Aerial Application: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Restriction: Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph

APPLICATION: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. Apply half the labeled rate and overlap 50 percent, or to double, apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern. If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES: When Glory 4L is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and precautions.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Postemergence Directed Spray Application for Certain Weeds in Soybeans

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GLORY 4L can applied in postemergence directed sprays to weeds in soybeans fields for control of certain weeds which escape preplant or preemergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged.

Postemergence directed sprays of GLORY 4L can be applied to soybeans in addition to a preemergence or preplant application of GLORY 4L according to label directions.
Weeds Controlled: GLORY 4L applied postemergence in soybeans to weeds as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS
Apply proper dosage using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6- to 8-inch band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results, the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of GLORY 4L for a band application, see “Band Application” directions in the Section 3 GLORY 4L product label in the “Product Information” section.

RESTRICTIONS (Directed Postemergence):
- Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.
- Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not apply GLORY 4L postemergence to sensitive soybean varieties. See SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS in main GLORY 4L label and refer to soybean seed provider and university information regarding the most current list of sensitive varieties.
- Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift. To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002-T-Jet (or equivalent).
- Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.
- Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.

Method
  Band
  Directed Spray
  Band
  Directed Spray
Rates
Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings
Postemergence (Crop)
Postemergence (Weed)