Armezon herbicide is a suspension concentrate (SC) herbicide providing systemic postemergence control or growth suppression of emerged broadleaf and grass weeds in field corn (grown for grain, silage, or seed), popcorn (grown for ear, kernel, or seed), sweet corn (grown for ear, kernel, or seed), and between crop applications. This product may be used on conventional and herbicide-resistant/tolerant corn hybrids. BASF has not tested all inbred lines for tolerance to Armezon. Before using Armezon, refer to seed company recommendations for use on inbred lines of field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn.

When applied postemergence as directed, Armezon will control or suppress the broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1 and the grass weeds listed in Table 2.

To increase weed control spectrum, tank mix Armezon with 0.25 lb to 1.5 lbs active ingredient of atrazine herbicide per acre. Use the lower rates of atrazine for added burndown of emerged weeds and the higher rates for added weed residual control.

Armezon applications must include spray additives. See Additives and Mixing Order for details.

Mode of Action

Armezon herbicide is absorbed by leaves, roots, and shoots and translocated to the growing points of sensitive weeds to control emerged weeds. Armezon controls weeds by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis (HPPD-inhibitor Group 27). Temperatures and moisture conditions for active plant growth are important for optimum Armezon activity. Armezon application to weeds during periods of stress conditions, such as cold temperatures and/or drought, may result in reduced performance.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Resistance to Armezon or cross-resistance to other HPPD-inhibitor herbicides is
known to exist. Repeated applications of a single mode of action in a weed management plan increase the probability of selecting for naturally occurring biotypes* with less susceptibility to herbicides using that mode of action. Therefore, tank mix Armezon with a herbicide having a different mode of action and/or use in a rotation with herbicides having a different mode of action. Other HPPD-inhibitor herbicides include Balance Flexx herbicide (isoxaflutole), Callisto herbicide (mesotrione), and Laudis herbicide (tembotrione).

* A weed biotype is a naturally occurring individual within a given species that has a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants.

Crop Tolerance

Apply Armezon during favorable growing conditions for optimum crop tolerance and weed control. Crops under environmental stress are more likely to show injury from any herbicide application. Rarely, plants under these conditions treated with Armezon may show transient bleaching of the portion of the leaves intercepting the spray application.

These symptoms are temporary and occur infrequently; crop growth is not affected.

Cultivation

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following an application of Armezon to allow best herbicide uptake, translocation, and weed control.

Insecticide Information

Armezon may be used sequentially or in combination with soil or foliar applied insecticides registered for use in corn.

Application Instructions

Armezon is effective for post emergence control of annual weeds in conservation or conventional tillage production systems.

DO NOT apply Armezon within 30 feet of the downwind edge of native plant community. The applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying Armezon in a manner other than directed in the label. In addition,
applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances for spraying.

Application Rate and Timing

- Armezon can be applied postemergence up to 45 days before corn harvest. DO NOT apply after V8 stage of corn growth.
- Apply Armezon as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing.
- For optimal weed control, apply Armezon herbicide before weeds exceed labeled height.
- Apply Armezon a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Use higher water volumes treating larger weeds and/or high-density weed infestation. Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter small weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Armezon applications should be made with drop nozzles if the crop canopy prevents adequate weed coverage.

Spray Drift

DO NOT apply when weather conditions may cause drift to adjacent crops and vegetation; injury may result if this occurs. To avoid spray drift from treated areas, DO NOT make applications when wind speed exceeds 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.
Use of larger droplet sizes will reduce spray drift.
Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may also be used.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 2 or more gallons of water per acre. Adequate spray volume must be used to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid drift of spray particles to nontarget areas.
To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the following special aerial use directions and precautions:
- Nozzle height above ground must be a maximum of 10 feet.
- Nozzles must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than 3/4 the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- DO NOT spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph. Coarse sprays (larger droplets) are less likely to drift.

Restrictions

- In the event of a crop loss because of weather, any corn type can be replanted following an application of Armezon. If Armezon was tank mixed with other herbicides, the label restrictions for these herbicides must also be followed.
- DO NOT apply Armezon within 45 days of corn harvest (fresh market sweet corn, silage, fodder, or grain) or after the V8 stage of corn growth, whichever comes first.
- DO NOT graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 45 days after an application of Armezon.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Sugarcane
Armezon can be applied to plant cane or sugarcane grown from stubble (ratoon). Armezon may be used in tank mixes or sequential applications with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane such as atrazine, metribuzin, or Prowl H2O herbicide. If Armezon is tank mixed with other herbicides, follow label restrictions for the most restrictive tank mix product. Application of Armezon may cause transient discoloration, chlorosis, or yellowing of sugarcane. Armezon may be applied between growing seasons as either an early preplant in plant cane or post harvest in ratoon cane prior to cane initiating regrowth. Apply 0.5 to 2.0 fl ozs/A of Armezon with a minimum of 14 days between sequential applications.

Special Weeds Controlled/Suppressed
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) – For rescue suppression of large fall panicum more than 12-inches tall or other annual grasses listed in Table 1 and Table 2, apply 2.0 fl ozs/A Armezon and use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre spray volume for proper spray coverage. Apply using MSO or COC spray adjuvant plus nitrogen fertilizer such as AMS or UAN. See Adjuvants and Nitrogen Fertilizer sections for details.

Sugarcane Restrictions
- DO NOT apply more than 2.0 fl ozs/A of Armezon (0.0438 lb topramezone/A) per application in sugarcane.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.0 fl ozs/A of Armezon (0.0875 lb topramezone/A) per year in sugarcane.
- DO NOT exceed a seasonal total of 2.0 fl ozs/A of Armezon during the final year of sugarcane production, prior to rotation to another crop.
- DO NOT apply Armezon within 100 days of sugarcane harvest.
- DO NOT graze or feed treated sugarcane for at least 100 days following an application of Armezon.

Method
Spray
Pre-Harvest Interval

100 days

Rates
field_rates 0

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings
Postemergence (Weed)