TANK MIXTURE OF ACURON HERBICIDE PLUS TRIVAPRO FUNGICIDE FOR EARLY APPLICATION ON FIELD CORN - TEXAS

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Acuron may be used preemergence and postemergence in the culture of field corn, seed corn, and silage corn. Acuron may also be used in the culture of sweet corn and yellow popcorn but the application must be made prior to crop emergence, (i.e., preemergence) or severe crop injury may occur.

Acuron is a combination of the herbicides: atrazine, bicyclopyrone, mesotrione and S-metolachlor plus the safener benoxacor.

ATRAZINE, BICYCLOPYRONE, MESOTRIONE AND S-METOLACHLOR HERBICIDE RATE LIMITATIONS

Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas for the use of atrazine. These more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information.

It is a violation of the label to deviate from state use regulations.

- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine with Acuron to corn, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 lb active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb ai per acre) must not exceed 2.5 lb active ingredient per acre per year.

- Maximum broadcast application rates for atrazine in corn must be as follows:

- If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural
Resource Conservation Service) if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues.
- Apply a maximum of 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lb ai/A if only applied postemergence.

Note: For purposes of calculating total atrazine active ingredient applied, Acuron contains 1.0 lb ai atrazine plus related per gallon.

Do not exceed label dosage rates, nor combined maximum annual rates for mesotrione (no more than 0.24 lb of mesotrione active ingredient must be applied per acre of corn per year), and S-metolachlor (the maximum annual use rate per year is 3.71 lb ai/A for corn). Do not apply more than 0.045 lb ai/A per year of bicyclopyrone for corn.

ACURON USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Acuron will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides, may weaken crop seedlings. Acuron used under these conditions could result in crop injury.
- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Dry weather following preemergence application of Acuron or a Acuron tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If possible, cultivate if weeds develop.
- Applying Acuron postemergence to corn that has received an at-plant application of Counter insecticide can result in severe corn injury. Temporary corn injury may occur if Acuron is applied to emerged corn where organophosphate insecticides other than Counter were applied at planting.
- Postemergence (emerged corn) applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after a Acuron application may result in severe corn injury.
ACURON USE RESTRICTIONS

- Grazing Restriction: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Corn (for grain, seed, or silage) may be treated up to 12 inches tall. Do not harvest forage within 60 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 qt of Acuron per acre per growing year.
- Do not use aerial application to apply Acuron.
- Do not apply Acuron to sweet corn or yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not use Acuron on any crop other than corn (for grain, seed, or silage), sweet corn (preemergence applications only) or yellow popcorn (preemergence applications only).
- Do not use Acuron in the culture of white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn or injury may occur.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops or water used for domestic purposes.
- Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur.
- Read and observe all precautions and limitations on the label and the label of each product used in tank mixtures.
- Do not make postemergence (emerged corn) applications of Acuron in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide, or severe corn injury may occur.
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
  - Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between
application and the first irrigation.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Acuron is a combination of atrazine, bicyclopyrone, mesotrione and S-metolachlor (Group 5 (atrazine), 15 (S-metolachlor), and 27 (bicyclopyrone and mesotrione) Herbicides).

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain weed species with resistance to triazines, ALS, PPO, Glycine (glyphosate) and HPPD herbicides are known to exist. If biotypes of weeds resistant to triazines, ALS, PPO and glycine inhibitors are present in the field, this herbicide should control them if they are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

To reduce the risk of weeds developing resistance to HPPD inhibitors, implement a program including both preemergence and/or postemergence herbicides that provide effective control of all weeds using multiple modes of action. This includes scouting fields before application to ensure the herbicide will be appropriate for the weeds present. Scout fields and eliminate weed escapes. If suspected weed resistance is observed against a particular weed species contact your Syngenta or retailer representative or call Syngenta Customer Service (1-800-334-9481). Lack of weed control is not necessarily an indicator of weed resistance.

Consider weed resistance management strategies that include two or more modes of action where a minimum of two modes of action are effective at controlling the target weed when either are applied alone.

Read and follow all label directions.

Acuron Herbicide contains four herbicide active ingredients and three modes of action and can be an effective component of a weed resistance management strategy.

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

Acuron may be integrated into an overall pest management strategy. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding, and rotations) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional Integrated Pest Management strategies established for your area.
SOIL ORGANIC MATTER

Determine the organic matter of the soil on which the application is to be made prior to application. The use rate of Acuron is based on percent soil organic matter.

REDUCED AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

Acuron may be used in reduced and no-till systems. The highest levels of control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible. It is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as GramoxoneR, TouchdownR brands, RoundupR brands, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with Acuron in reduced or no-till systems if weeds are present at application and the corn has not yet emerged.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

ADJUVANTS

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Where Acuron is applied after the corn has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) may be used. The use of crop oil concentrate (COC) may result in temporary crop injury. If used, add COC at a rate not to exceed 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) or not more than the equivalent of 1 qt/A. Do not use nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) with Acuron when applied alone to emerged corn, or when Acuron is applied as a postemergence tank mixture with other products, unless directed for a specific tank mix on the label or as part of a supplemental Acuron label. Any of these adjuvants may be used at a preemergence or preplant timing, i.e. where the corn crop has not yet emerged to increase burndown activity on existing weeds. Do not apply Acuron to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.
Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply Acuron by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate Acuron after application. After Acuron has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 1/2-1 inch of water may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 1 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 1/2 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate Acuron.

CULTIVATION

Should weeds develop; a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Acuron was incorporated, cultivate less than half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to avoid drift yet provide good coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Use a pump that can maintain the manufacturer’s recommended pressure 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 as long as adequate coverage is maintained. 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, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

Preemergence: Apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gal/A.

Early Postemergence: Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy, but only high enough to give uniform coverage. Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gal/A. When weed foliage is
dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gal/A. 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.

Aerial Prohibition

Do not apply by air.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Tank Mixture of Acuron Herbicide Plus Trivapro Fungicide for Early Application on Field Corn - Texas

Directions for Use

For early season post emergence use on field corn: Apply a tank mixture of Acuron Herbicide up to 2.0 qt/A with Trivapro Fungicide at 13.7 oz/A between corn emergence and 12” corn height

Solo glyphosate products labeled for post emergence use on field corn may also be tank mixed with Acuron Herbicide + Trivapro Fungicide.

Maximum Use Rate:
- Do not apply more than 3.0 qt of Acuron Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 47 fl oz/A/year of Trivapro Fungicide to corn (except sweet)

Syngenta is not responsible for any compatibility or crop injury issues that may arise from the use of other additives not labeled for use with Acuron Flexi alone or with glyphosate and Trivapro Fungicide.

Shake the Trivapro Fungicide container well before using. Follow all directions for use, restrictions and precautions given on the Acuron Flexi and Trivapro Fungicide labels.

Method
N.A.
Rates
field rates 0

- Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

Postemergence (Crop)