

# **CORN - PREPLANT BURNDOWN - WEEDS CONTROL AT 1.0 FL OZ PER ACRE**

## General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

AIM EC is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. AIM EC is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. AIM EC is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation. Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of AIM EC. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to AIM EC.

AIM EC is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives may increase herbicidal symptoms on the crop.

### ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop recommendation sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

### ON-FARM TESTING

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information.

It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### APPLICATION METHODS

#### GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

#### Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in table below, are required near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops.

#### Broadcast Boom Sprayers

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12-18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

#### Directed Sprayers

For directed sprayers apply AIM EC with drop nozzles or other spray equipment.

Post directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when is above 10MPH.

Use drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Apply when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages described in specific crop sections of this label and when spray will not be deposited on green stems, foliage, blossoms or fruit.

#### Hooded Sprayers

To apply AIM EC using a hooded sprayer, refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

#### Hand held or high volume orchard gun sprayers

AIM EC may be applied to certain labeled crops and non-crop areas with hand operated sprayers such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers, or high volume orchard gun sprayers. Directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. Refer to individual crop sections of this label.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 3 GPA may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

#### CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of AIM EC, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Corn (Field, Seed, Silage, Popcorn, Sweet Corn – Processing and Fresh Market)

#### Restrictions

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including all preplant, incrop, and harvest aid applications.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Postemergence Weed Control Treatment

Apply AIM EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. When applying Aim EC to corn greater than V8 stage, utilize drop nozzles aligned between the rows with directed application to reduce contact with the corn foliage and improve contact with the weeds. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

### Broadcast Applications:

Use Aim EC Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz as a broadcast application using a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Broadcast applications may be applied through V8 stage corn.

### Adjuvant Requirements:

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate can increase leaf speckling and crop response on treated corn leaves.

### Seed Corn Production:

For seed production fields, apply AIM EC using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbred lines have generally shown good tolerance to AIM EC herbicide. However, all inbred lines have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

### Sweet Corn Precaution:

When applying AIM EC to sweet corn; broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

#### Application Precautions:

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM EC is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Adjuvants requirements sections under PRODUCT INFORMATION. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

#### Crop Response

The application of AIM EC to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Grain yields will not be affected. Do not make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of AIM EC.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM EC label.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

#### Timings

[Preplant](#)