

## **FOR GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CORN**

### General Information

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

For use only in field corn, field seed corn, field silage corn, and yellow popcorn, referred to as “corn” in this label. Recite may be applied pre-plant, pre-emergence (after planting but before crop emergence), or post-emergence (after crop emergence) in field corn, field seed corn, and field silage corn fields. For yellow popcorn, Recite must be applied before crop emergence (i.e., pre-plant or pre-emergence) or severe crop injury may occur.

Recite is a combination of three active ingredients: acetochlor (group 15), mesotrione (group 27), and clopyralid (group 4), plus a crop safener - dichlormid. The combination of three herbicide modes of action controls many grass and broadleaf weeds. The product works by interfering with normal germination, growth, and seedling development. When application is made after weed emergence, Recite will provide control of many broadleaf weed species but will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds. Recite may be used in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for use on the above corn crops to enhance or broaden the spectrum of control of weeds listed in the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of this label.

Applicators must evaluate soil conditions carefully to be sure that they choose the correct label rate. The use rates of Recite and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables in this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine as defined below:

#### Soil Types:

- Fine: Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay
- Medium: Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam
- Coarse: Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

#### Use Restrictions

- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

- All containers of Recite must be kept tightly closed when not in use.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use.

Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- Recite must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.
- Do not store Recite near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
- Do not allow Recite to contaminate feed or food.
- Do not use Recite on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage), or yellow popcorn.
- Do not use Recite in the production of white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application of Recite to yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not make post-emergence applications of Recite to field corn, field seed corn, or field silage corn using liquid fertilizer as the carrier or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not make post-emergence (emerged corn) applications of Recite in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply Recite to field corn, field seed corn, and field silage corn over 11 inches tall.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.
- On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks,

container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

- Do not make application of this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use a sprinkler irrigation system only to incorporate Recite after application. After Recite has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.5 - 1.0 inch of water may be used to incorporate the product; using more than one inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soils low in organic matter, apply no more than 0.5 inch of water.
- Do not use flood or furrow irrigation to incorporate this product.
- Do not make application under conditions that 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 sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 0.5 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Aerial Application: Do not make application of Recite using aerial application equipment.
- Do not make application when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
  - Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.

- Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
- Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
- Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface at the minimum specified height required for uniform spray coverage with the spray nozzle used.
- Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.
- Do not apply when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Do not spray during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.
- Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application equipment before and after use. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application equipment may occur.
- Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year: When tank mixing or sequentially applying products containing acetochlor with Recite to corn, do not exceed an application rate of 3.00 pounds active ingredient of acetochlor per acre per year. Note: For purposes of calculating total acetochlor active ingredient applied, Recite contains 2.80 pounds active ingredient acetochlor per gallon (0.70 pound active ingredient acetochlor per quart).
- Maximum Mesotrione Application Rates Per Calendar Year: When tank mixing or sequentially applying products containing mesotrione with Recite to corn, do not exceed an application rate of 0.24 pound active ingredient of mesotrione per acre per year. Note: For purposes of calculating total mesotrione active ingredient applied, Recite contains 0.30 pound active ingredient mesotrione per gallon (0.075 pound active ingredient mesotrione per quart).
- Maximum Clopyralid Application Rates Per Calendar Year: When tank mixing or sequentially applying products containing clopyralid with Recite to corn, do not exceed an application rate of 0.25 pound acid equivalent of clopyralid per acre per year. Note: For purposes of calculating total clopyralid active ingredient applied, Recite contains 0.187 pound acid equivalent clopyralid per gallon (0.047 pound acid equivalent clopyralid per quart).
- Do not make application of more than 3.25 quarts of Recite per acre per year.
- Do not make more than two applications of Recite per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: Do not make application of Recite within 45 days of harvest

for ears and forage or within 60 days of harvest for stover.

#### Use Precautions

- Acetochlor demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.
- Avoid spray drift onto adjacent crop or non-crop areas.
- Recite will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds present at application; use tank mixtures or sequential applications of herbicides registered for postemergence control of grass weeds in corn.
- Making application of Recite post-emergence (emerged corn) to corn that has received an at-plant application of phorate or terbufos insecticide may result in severe corn injury. Temporary corn injury may occur if Recite is applied to emerged corn where organophosphate insecticides other than phorate or terbufos were applied at planting.
- Post-emergence (emerged corn) applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after a Recite application may result in severe corn injury.
- Dry weather following pre-plant or pre-emergence applications of Recite or a Recite tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, they may be controlled with cultivation or use of registered corn herbicides.
- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can mean erratic or inconsistent control or efficacy at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Recite 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, or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may weaken crop seedlings and stress crop growth. Recite used under these conditions could result in crop injury.

#### ROTATIONAL CROPS

When tank mixed or used sequentially with other products, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following

rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

#### Crop Rotational Intervals

Corn (Field, Field Seed, Field Silage, Yellow): Anytime\*

Wheat: 4 months

Alfalfa, Barley, Corn (Sweet) Millet (Pearl and Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Soybean, and Sunflower: 10.5 months\*\*

Cotton: 12 months

All Other Rotational Crops: 18 months

\*Do not make a second application of Recite if the original corn crop is lost.

\*\* If Recite is applied after June 1st, rotating to crops other than corn or grain sorghum the next spring may result in crop injury. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Recite only when corn or sorghum is to follow field corn, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.

Alfalfa: Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington: 12 months, areas receiving greater than 18" of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation; 18 months, areas receiving less than 18" of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation. All other states: 10.5 months.

Sorghum: Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington: 12 months. All other states: 10.5 months.

Soybean, Sunflower:3 Florida: 18 months. Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington: 12 months, areas receiving greater than 18" of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation; 18 months, areas receiving less than 18" of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation. All other states: 10.5 months for soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15" during 12 months following applications; 18 months for soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15" during 12 months following applications.

Soybean: Injury may result to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous subsurface layer, if products containing atrazine were used at rates above 0.75 lb. a.i. atrazine per acre in tank mixtures and/or sequentially with Recite. In eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota and Nebraska, do not rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if products containing atrazine were used in tank mixtures and/or sequentially with Recite and the total atrazine rate applied was more than 2.0 lbs.

a.i. per acre, or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur.

#### Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops

Following harvest of corn treated with Recite, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of winter wheat) may be planted. Do not graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of Recite. This prohibition does not apply to winter wheat, that may be planted 4 months following the last application of Recite, or to non-grass animal feeds, that may be planted 9 months after the last application of Recite.

#### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Recite contains three active ingredients, acetochlor, mesotrione and clopyralid. Acetochlor is classified as a Group 15 herbicide (chloroacetamide chemical family) and is a mitosis inhibitor; mesotrione is classified as a Group 27 herbicide (triketone chemical family) and is an inhibitor of 4-hydroxyphenyl-pyruvatedioxygenase (4-HPPD); and clopyralid is classified as a Group 4 herbicide (pyridine carboxylic acid chemical family) and is a synthetic auxin.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to Recite and other Group 15, Group 27 or Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15, Group 27 or Group 4 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15, Group 27 or Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Recite or other Group 15, Group 27 or Group 4 herbicides.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of

resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed. If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

#### Best Management Practices for Resistance Management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action of different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two application of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of



performance to registrant or their representative.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOA's have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

#### MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Carriers and Spray Volume

##### Liquids:

- Pre-Emergence Applications: Either clean water or liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may be used as liquid carriers for pre-plant or pre-emergence applications of Recite. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test must be done before combining in the spray tank. Refer to the Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation section for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if Recite is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

- Post-Emergence Applications: Use only clean water as the carrier when applying Recite after field corn emergence; do not make post-emergence applications using liquid fertilizer as the carrier or severe crop injury may occur. Do not make application of Recite to emerged yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer: Recite may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. Refer to the Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation section for directions and restrictions including which fertilizers are compatible.

#### 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.

Use of adjuvants with Recite applied prior to weed emergence is not necessary or recommended.

Where Recite is applied after field corn has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals.) may be used. A crop oil concentrate (COC) may also be used at a rate not to exceed 1.0% (1 gal./100 gals.) or not more than the equivalent of 1.0 qt. per acre. The use of crop oil concentrate (COC) may result in temporary crop injury. Do not apply Recite to yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged or severe crop injury may occur.

Do not use nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) with Recite when applied alone to emerged field corn or when Recite is applied as a postemergence tank mixture with other products (except for the inclusion of AMS in tank mixtures containing glyphosate or glufosinate, as directed on those product labels), unless directed for a specific tank mix on this label.

Any of the above adjuvants may be used at a pre-plant or pre-emergence application timing (i.e., where the corn crop has not yet emerged) to enhance burndown activity on existing weeds.

### Spray Equipment

Ground Application: Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to avoid spray 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 an operating pressure of at least 35 - 40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the spray tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles as long as adequate spray coverage is maintained. Always make sure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for only brief periods of time. If agitation is stopped for more than five minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running at full agitation prior to spraying.

Pre-Plant or Pre-Emergence Application: Make application in a spray volume of 10 - 80 gals. per acre.

Post-Emergence Application: Good spray coverage of weeds is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop but set only high enough to provide uniform coverage with the spray nozzle used. Apply in a spray volume of 10 - 30 gals. per acre. When weed foliage is dense or corn approaches 11" in height, use a minimum spray volume of 15 gals. per acre. Use 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles for optimum post-emergence coverage. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Do not use flood-jet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer: When applying Recite impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer, use a minimum of 200 lbs. of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See the Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation section for directions and restrictions.

#### Observations and Decisions

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the mixture without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pts. per 100 gals. of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using only moderate agitation. If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

#### Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 500 tons of bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day. No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.

The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:

- Applicator must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.
- The restricted entry interval is 12 hours.

All individual State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the Recite.

The below dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product on corn. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with 200 to 450 lbs. of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide-fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days prior to planting. When applying Recite alone or in tank mixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding rates, soil type, application methods and rotational restrictions.

Refer to the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

Restrictions:

- To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Recite on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends.
- Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate.
- Do not impregnate on agricultural limestone as Recite will not be absorbed.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

## RECITE PROGRAMS FOR GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CORN

### Recite Pre-Emergence Followed by Glufosinate Post-Emergence

Application of Recite may be made pre-emergence at rate as low as 1.8 qts. per acre as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a post-emergence application of a glufosinate product that is registered for use in glufosinate-resistant field corn. Use higher Recite listed rates, up to the maximum amounts listed by soil type in the Use Rates for Recite by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content table, if there is a history of glufosinate-resistant weeds in the field. Atrazine may also be tank mixed with Recite to improve broadleaf and grass weed control. When used in this way, Recite will provide reduced competition from the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a period of 30 or more days, improving the timing

flexibility and effectiveness of the follow-up glufosinate application. Follow all use directions and restrictions on the glufosinate and atrazine product labels.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

#### Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)