

# **SOYBEAN**

## General Information

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area.

Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action.

Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### FOR HERBICIDE USE IN CORN AND SOYBEANS

Cadet is a preplant burndown and postemergence herbicide for control of velvetleaf and other broadleaf weeds in soybeans, field corn, sweet corn and popcorn (includes field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn grown for seed). Cadet can be applied as a preplant burndown treatment alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizer before planting corn or soybeans or can be applied after emergence of the crop and broadleaf weeds.

There is a wide application timing window for preplant and postemergence use in soybean and corn. For preplant and postemergence use in soybean the application

window ranges from preplant to the full flowering stage. For preplant and postemergence use in corn, the application window ranges from preplant until the corn is 48 inches tall or prior to tasseling, whichever comes first.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Aerial Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Take care to ensure that the application does not drift to non-target areas.

### Ground Application

Apply Cadet at 20-40 psi measured at the nozzle and in a minimum of 15 gallons of water/A. If a dense crop and/or weed canopy is present, use up to 40 gallons of water per acre and 50-70 psi pressure at the nozzles.

Note: When using higher nozzle pressures, use extreme caution to avoid spray drift to nearby crops.

Use a pump with enough capacity to maintain a rippling or rolling action in the spray tank. For a uniform spray mixture, agitation during mixing and application is required. Use a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles 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. Thorough coverage is essential for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for Cadet applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water plus ammonia before being used to apply other products. See Cleaning Spray Equipment Section 23 on page 5.

Avoid all direct, and/or indirect spray contact with non-target plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area of treatment.

## APPLICATION TIMING

### Weed Stage of Growth

Apply Cadet after weeds have emerged and are actively growing, but before the weeds have reached the maximum height listed in Table 2.

Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control.

Avoid applying Cadet if weeds cannot be evenly covered with the spray or when spray drift is possible. To reduce spray drift, do not apply if wind speed is 10 mph or greater. Avoid overlapping the spray pattern since this may increase chances for crop injury.

### Soybean Stage of Growth

Cadet may be applied to soybeans from preplant through the full flowering stage of development. To avoid possible illegal residues, the last application should be made no later than 60 days before harvest. This product requires a pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 60 days.

### Field Corn, Sweet Corn and Popcorn Stages of Growth

Cadet may be applied to corn from preplant to 48 inches tall, but before tasseling.

## CULTIVATION

Do not cultivate within 2 days before or 2 days after applying this product.

## APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply more than 1.25 fl. oz./A of Cadet per cropping season.
2. Do not apply Cadet when crop foliage is wet due to heavy dew, rain, or irrigation moisture. Some bronzing, crinkling, or spotting of crop leaves may occur. Soybean and corn rapidly outgrow these effects and develop normally with no reduction in yield

3. Do not apply if crop is under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, hail, flooding, water-logged or compacted soil, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency (especially low nitrogen levels), or other causes.
4. Application to weeds that are under severe stress due to drought or to weeds that are taller than the optimum heights listed in Table 2 may result in reduced weed control.
5. Do not irrigate within 4 hours of application of Cadet. Rainfall or irrigation may wash Cadet off of the weeds during this period and reduce performance.
6. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixture with Cadet.
7. Do not let spray solution stand overnight in sprayer or shuttle tanks.

Make up only the amount of Cadet spray solution that will be applied in a given period of time. See Cleaning Spray Equipment Grazing/Feeding and Harvesting Restrictions Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.

Do not harvest or feed corn grain or stover (fodder) until 70 days after the last application of Cadet Herbicide.

Do not harvest or feed field corn forage until 30 days after the last application of Cadet Herbicide.

Do not harvest or feed sweet corn forage or ears until 40 days after the last application of Cadet Herbicide.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

### 1. Cadet Alone

At the rates and timings listed, Cadet controls the weeds listed in Table 2 when the product is applied alone. Cadet only controls certain broadleaf weeds after they emerge and does not provide residual control of weeds that emerge later. Weeds larger than the size indicated in Table 2 may only be partially controlled.

## REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If soybeans or corn treated with Cadet is lost due to a natural catastrophe such as

hail or frost, soybeans or corn can be replanted immediately, provided this is not restricted on the label of a product used previously or by a product applied in a tank mixture with Cadet.

For control of weeds in the replanted crop, Cadet may be applied postemergence a second time but the total amount of Cadet applied during the cropping season must not exceed 1.25 fl oz/A.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply Cadet Herbicide postemergence from first trifoliolate to the full flowering stage of development. For best control apply foliar broadcast when volunteer cotton is 4" or less in size. Sizes larger than 4" may be suppressed and require a second application. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. An adjuvant such as non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1-2 pts/a is required for maximum consistent performance. Through coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Refer to the federal label for further application instructions, recommended spray volume, tank mixture additives and surfactants.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system or by air.
- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.

#### Method

[Foliar spray](#)

[Broadcast](#)

[Foliar spray](#)

[Broadcast](#)

#### Pre-Harvest Interval

60 days

#### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

## field\_rates 1

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Timings

Postemergence (Weed)

From first trifoliolate to the full flowering stage of development.