NEMATICIDE SEED TREATMENTS HERBICIDES FUNGICIDES INSECTICIDES BIOLOGICAL & OTHER INFORMATION

HERBICIDE PRE-PLANT, PRE-EMERGENCE, POST-EMERGENCE

2

### **CLASSIC APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

# Classic<sup>™</sup>



## HERBICIDE

Classic<sup>™</sup> herbicide offers exceptional control of hard-to-control broadleaf weeds in soybeans.

#### WHY USE CLASSIC HERBICIDE?

- Hard-to-control weeds. Classic helps you manage some of the toughest weeds including nutsedge, sow-thistle and dandelions
- Convenience. Low use rate and easy to tank-mix with PRE and POST herbicides
- Application flexibility. Classic has a wide window of application from 14 days pre-plant up to early post-emergence

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weeds controlled at 14.4 g/ac + Non-Ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v

- · Bean, Adzuki²
- · Carrot, Wild<sup>2</sup>
- Dandelion<sup>1</sup>
- · Nutsedge, Yellow
- · Pigweed, Redroot
- · Ragweed, Common
- Velvetleaf

Additional weeds controlled when tank-mixed with glyphosate at 900 g ae/ha

- · Annual sow-thistle
- Prickly lettuce

# CROPS

Soybeans

# RATES AND ACRES TREATED

Rates:

Classic: 14.4 g/ac

Acres treated:

- 20 ac/288 g bottle
- 40 ac/576 g bottle

Water volume:

• 15-20 US gal/ac

## WHEN TO APPLY

Crop Stage:

**Soil applied:** Apply 14 days pre-plant up to pre-emergence **Post-emergence:** Apply from soybean emergence up to just before the initiation of flowering. For best performance apply by the 3rd trifoliate stage

#### **RAINFAST**

2 hours

# HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

Registered:
Assure® II
Glyphosate
Metribuzin 75 DE

Enlist Duoʻ Enlist™ 1³

Supported:

**PACKAGING** 

<sup>3</sup> Only for use in Enlist E3™ soybeans

## **Application information**

Add a registered NIS such as Agral  $90^{\circ}$  or Ag-Surf $^{\circ}$  at 2 L per 1,000 L of spray solution (0.2%  $_{\rm V/V}$ ).

For more consistent control of velvetleaf, add 28% UAN at 0.8 L/ac For tank-mixes with glyphosate, a non-ionic surfactant is not required. Apply Classic only once per year.

#### Crop rotation

The recropping intervals are dependent on the pH of the soil, as well as the sensitivity of the specific rotational crop. Consult product labels for rotation intervals across a full range of soil pH levels.

3-4 months: winter wheat

10 months: field corn, white beans, soybeans and alfalfa (soil pH value <7.4 only)

**11 months:** cabbage, garden peas and sweet corn (Southern Ontario only, pH value <7.0 only)

12 months: tomatoes

**Rotational crop restrictions:** Warning: sweet corn varieties may vary in their sensitivity to Classic residues

#### Pre-harvest interval

· The PHI 60 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Top growth control <sup>2</sup> Suppression