Control tough broadleaf weeds in soybeans

Product advantages
- Excellent broad-spectrum control of large- and small-seeded broadleaf weeds
- Long-lasting residual performance allows for optimal timing of post applications
- Resistance management through two unique modes of action
- Wide application window: preplant to three days after plant, but prior to soybean cracking or emergence
- Outstanding crop safety

Protect yield potential
- Control weeds early to prevent yield-robbing competition
- Manage weeds preemergence before options become limited during post application
- Apply a residual herbicide early to manage workload

Control target weeds
- lambsquarters
- horseweed (marestail)
- pigweed
- waterhemp
- ragweed*, common & gian
- morningglory

See reverse side for a comprehensive list of weed spectrum.

6–8" of dense weed growth can cause 4–5 bushels of lost yield*

*Study by Southern Illinois University.

Application flexibility to fit your operation

Application timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
<th>Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Apply before tillage or no till</td>
<td>4 - 6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Apply early to manage workload and reduce weather variability</td>
<td>4 - 6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting + 3 days</td>
<td>Apply up to 3 days post planting to give beans a clean start</td>
<td>4 - 6 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Weed Spectrum**

- amaranth, Palmer
- cocklebur, common
- kochia
- lambsquarters, common
- horseweed (marestail)¹
- morningglories, annual
- morningglory, ivyleaf
- mustard, wild
- nightshade species
- pigweed species
- ragweed, common¹ & giant¹
- thistle, Russian
- smartweed, Pennsylvania
- sunflower, common
- sedge, annual
- velvetleaf
- waterhemp, common & tall

¹Will not control ALS resistant biotypes of these weed species

**Crop Rotation Interval**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Type</th>
<th>Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>soybeans</td>
<td>anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheat</td>
<td>4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corn (field, pop, seed)</td>
<td>10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alfalfa, barley, cotton,</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry shelled beans, oats,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peanuts, rye, sorghum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canola</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar beets, sunflowers,</td>
<td>30 months*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tobacco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Refer to Sonic label for additional crop rotation interval restrictions

**Tank-mix for enhanced burndown control**

Easy to handle and provides good tank mix compatibility

**Tank-mix Partner**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank-mix Partner</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Durango® DMA® herbicide</td>
<td>1.5 - 2 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tank-mix sequence procedures**

1. Fill tank half-full with liquid carrier, e.g. water or liquid fertilizer (if micronutrients are being used - add to the carrier at this time)
   Pre-slurry micronutrients in water if using liquid fertilizer as the carrier
2. Begin agitation
3. Sonic and other Wettable Powders (WP)/Dry Flowables (WG):
   pre-slurry 5 minutes with a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each 7.5 lb. bottle of Sonic for use with fertilizer
4. Water conditioners
5. Compatibility agent (if needed)
6. Liquid flowables
7. Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) including 2,4-D ester¹ in a burndown, and Emulsion in Water (EW)
8. Soluble Liquids (SL)
   Note: *If using paraquat containing product, add (NIS) to tank before adding paraquat product.
9. Crop Oil Concentrate (COC),
   Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS),
   Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) and other adjuvants or compatibility agents
10. Micronutrients
11. Top off with liquid carrier

For more information about Sonic herbicide visit [SonicHerbicide.com](http://SonicHerbicide.com), call 800-258-3033 or contact your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager.