

#### **HERBICIDE**

# Control tough broadleaf weeds in soybeans



Treated with 4.0 oz of Sonic® herbicide – Illinois (photo taken 8 weeks after application)

## **Control target weeds**



lambsquarters



horseweed (marestail)



pigweed



waterhemp



ragweed<sup>1</sup>, common & gian



morningglory

See reverse side for a comprehensive list of weed spectrum.



#### **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



### 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



Fall

up to 3 days post plant (prior to soybean cracking or emergence)

Application tilling		Rutes
Fall	Apply before tillage or no till	4 - 6 oz.
Spring	Apply early to manage workload and reduce weather variability	4 - 6 oz.
Planting ± 3 days	Apply up to 3 days post planting to give beans a clean start	4 - 6 07

# **Weed Spectrum**

amaranth, Palmer

cocklebur, common

kochia

lambsquarters, common

horseweed (marestail)1

morningglories, annual

morningglory, ivyleaf

mustard, wild

nightshade species

pigweed species

ragweed, common<sup>1</sup> & giant<sup>1</sup>

thistle, Russian

smartweed, Pennsylvania

sunflower, common

sedge, annual

velvetleaf

waterhemp, common & tall

<sup>1</sup>Will not control ALS resistant biotypes of these weed species

#### **Crop Rotation Interval** soybeans anytime 4 months wheat 10 months corn (field, pop, seed) alfalfa, barley, cotton, 12 months dry shelled beans, oats, peanuts, rye, sorghum canola 24 months sugar beets, sunflowers, 30 months\* tobacco

#### Tank-mix for enhanced burndown control

Easy to handle and provides good tank mix compatibility

Tank-mix Partner	Rate
Durango® DMA® herbicide	1.5 - 2 pt.
2,4-D	1 pt.

#### 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 ester<sup>1</sup> in a burndown, and Emulsion in Water (EW)
- 8. Soluible 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, call 800-258-3033 or contact your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager.



<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Sonic label for additional crop rotation interval restrictions