UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 24, 2021

Terri Moss
US Crop Protection Regulatory Specialist
Corteva Agroscience
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Flumetsulam
Product Name: Hornet
EPA Registration Number: 62719-253
Application Dates: 6/4/2015
Decision Numbers: 572269

Dear Terri Moss:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Flumetsulam Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

(Base Label):

FLUMETSULAM	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**
CLOPYRALID	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**

Hornet®

HERBICIDE

A selective herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn.

Active Ingredients:

flumetsulam: *N*-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	23.1%
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid	62.5%
Inert Ingredients	14.4%
Total Ingredients	100.0%

Contains 0.856 pounds of active ingredient per pound of product.

ACCEPTED

Mar 24, 2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-253

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Do Not Get In Eyes Or On Clothing • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin • May Cause Skin Sensitization Reactions In Certain Individuals

Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in leaching to ground water.

Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-253

EPA Est. _____

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

NET WEIGHT _____

(cover, shipping container):

FLUMETSULAM	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**
CLOPYRALID	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**

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clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid 62.5%
Inert Ingredients 14.4%
Total Ingredients.....100.0%

Contains 0.856 pounds of active ingredient per pound of product.

U.S. Patents 4,818,273 and 4,954,163

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(Page 1 through end):

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in leaching to ground water.

Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Sale and use of this product in Suffolk and Nassau counties in the state of New York is prohibited. Use of this product in the state of New York is limited to postemergence application with a maximum use of 0.117 lb (0.062 lb of clopyralid) per acre per year; and providing that no other product containing clopyralid has been applied pre-plant or post-plant.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or, if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or, if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or, if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

General Information

Hornet® broadleaf blend herbicide is a selective herbicide for broadleaf weed control in field corn. Hornet may be applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence treatment. Soil surface treatments may be applied with water, liquid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry fertilizer.

Postemergence treatments should be applied with water. Absorption of Hornet occurs from both shoot and root uptake. Susceptible weeds exposed to Hornet stop growing and either die or remain non-competitive with the crop. Hornet provides residual control of weeds that may emerge after application. Adequate soil moisture is necessary for optimal activation because uptake and translocation of Hornet involves uptake by emerging shoots and/or roots.

Use directions in Corteva Agriscience supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.

General Use Precautions

Handling Precautions if Product is Packaged in Water Soluble Packets: Do not remove water soluble packet from overpack except for immediate use. Do not allow water soluble packet to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packet with wet hands or wet gloves. Carefully reseal package containing unopened water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

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 specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back-siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Application Precautions

- Uneven application or uneven incorporation of Hornet can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Over application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue.

Adverse Weather Conditions

- **Soil Application Only:** Extended cold, wet conditions (soil temperatures below 50ºF and excessive rainfall with wet soil conditions), following soil application of Hornet to field corn, which persist during germination and/or early crop development may result in crop injury. Injury symptoms, which include yellowing of leaves and/or crop stunting, are usually temporary and affected corn plants usually recover without affecting yield.
- When applications are made under adverse (dry or cold) conditions or when large weeds or less susceptible species are treated, only weed suppression may be observed. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to an

untreated area. Degree of control can be increased by applying Hornet under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate moisture and temperature), and by using a higher rate in the specified rate range.

- Dry weather following preplant surface or preemergence applications of Hornet may reduce effectiveness. If sufficient activating rainfall or overhead irrigation does not occur within 7 to 10 days of application, rotary hoe, harrow, or shallowly cultivate to incorporate the herbicide lightly into the soil. Use a preplant incorporated application when a period of dry weather is predicted after application.
- Avoid application when air temperature is near freezing or when freezing conditions are expected for several days following application.
- Postemergence application of Hornet to corn that is stressed or damaged by conditions such as cold weather, hot weather (>90ºF), hail, drought, water saturated soil, disease, or insects may cause crop injury.

Tank Mixing
Hornet may be tank mixed or followed by other overlay or postemergence treatments registered for use on corn to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the "Tank Mix Compatibility Testing" section below.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not tank mix Hornet with Bladex, Basagran, Laddock, or Lightning herbicides as severe crop injury may occur. (See instructions for Postemergence Treatments, Tank Mixing.)
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Hornet and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Hornet
(Not Applicable to Postemergence Use)

- **Corn Planting Depth:** Minimum planting depth should be at least 1 1/2 inches.
- Do not soil apply to peat or muck soils as reduced weed control will result. (May be used postemergence.)
- Do not apply to areas where the soil pH is greater than 7.8 as this may result in increased crop injury.
- Do not apply to a soil containing greater than 5% organic matter if the soil pH is below 5.9 as reduced weed control will result.
- Use of Hornet in soil-applied treatments on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter (O.M.) may result in crop injury. Apply as a soil-treatment to fields which have less than 1.5% O.M. only if the risk of crop injury is acceptable.
- If any herbicide with ALS (acetolactate synthase) inhibition mode of action such as Pursuit, Preview, Canopy, Classic, Scepter, or Squadron herbicide, etc., was applied the previous year, apply Hornet to corn only if the rotational restrictions applicable to corn for the preceding product has been met.
- Corn growing in calcareous soils or soils with historically high salt content (soil test results for salinity indicating electrical conductivity greater than 1.0 mmho/cm) may exhibit chlorosis and/or stunting

resulting from reduced availability of iron, zinc or other micro nutrients essential for normal crop vigor and growth. The presence of soil-active herbicides, such as Hornet may cause additional stress under these conditions resulting in increased leaf chlorosis and/or crop stunting. This added stress may retard crop recovery, especially under conditions of limited rainfall. In fields which contain calcareous or high salt content soils, growers should plant “IR” or IMR” designated varieties, commonly referred to as “imidazolinone resistant” corn hybrids. On these type soils, the likelihood of crop injury can also be reduced by using the lower end of the recommended rate range for the soil type and/or by applying Hornet 10-14 days prior to planting.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Hornet:
When Hornet is used for soil applied broadleaf weed control in corn:

- Soil applied organophosphate insecticides should be applied in a T-band or a band to avoid potential crop injury.
- Soil insecticides from other classes of chemistry may be applied in-furrow, T-banded, or banded.
- Terbufos or phorate should not be used.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications of Hornet:

- Do not apply Hornet postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Postemergence applications of Hornet to corn previously treated with T-band, band, or in-furrow applications of other organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban* insecticide, Aztec, Fortress, or Dyfonate insecticides may cause temporary crop injury.

Foliar Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications of Hornet

- Do not tank mix Hornet with foliar postemergence organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may result. To avoid crop injury, apply the foliar organophosphate insecticide treatment at least 10 days before or 10 days after the application of Hornet.
- Hornet may be tank mixed with non-organophosphate postemergence insecticides provided they are labeled for use with postemergence corn herbicides.

Use with other Products

- Corn previously treated with Hornet that is stressed or damaged by conditions such as cold weather, hail, drought, water saturated soil, disease, or insects should not be treated with Accent, Beacon, Permit, Exceed, or Basis herbicides, or other herbicides with ALS inhibition mode of action as this may cause further crop injury.
- Do not foliar apply Hornet to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

Use with Genetically Modified Corn Varieties

- If an "IR" or "IMR" designated hybrid (commonly referred to as "imidazolinone resistant") is planted, any organophosphate insecticide, including Counter or Thimet, can be applied according to label directions without increasing the likelihood of injury to corn from Hornet. The adverse interaction between Counter or Thimet insecticide and Hornet **does not** occur in corn hybrids identified as "IR" or "IMR". This adverse interaction **does** occur in imidazolinone tolerant "IT", "PT" hybrids which are considered as "standard" hybrids regarding this effect. "IR" or "IMR" hybrids may also be planted to reduce injury to corn from preemergence treatments of Hornet on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or pH greater than 7.8.

Maximum Application Rate

- Do not exceed a total application rate of 4.8 oz per acre of Hornet (0.07 lb a.i. of flumetsulam) in a single crop year.
- Multiple applications of Hornet within a growing season can be made as a soil application followed by a postemergence application, or as multiple postemergence applications. Do not exceed the cumulative rate of 0.07 pound per acre active ingredient of flumetsulam per single crop year if a postemergence application of Hornet is made following a soil application of a flumetsulam-containing herbicide or with a postemergence herbicide containing flumetsulam (See table below to calculate cumulative flumetsulam amount per season.).
- Do not exceed a cumulative amount of 0.25 pound a.i. per acre of clopyralid per single crop year. (See table below to calculate cumulative clopyralid amount per season.)

  Examples: 3.2 ounces of Hornet contains 0.047 lb flumetsulam and 0.125 lb clopyralid.
  2.9 ounces of Accent Gold herbicide contains 0.035 lb flumetsulam and 0.094 lb clopyralid.

Herbicide	Unit of Measure	Flumetsulam (lb a.i./ unit of measure)	Clopyralid (lb a.i./unit of measure)
Hornet	1 ounce	0.0145	0.039
Python WDG	1 ounce	0.05	---
Scorpion III	1 ounce	0.0058	0.0156
Accent Gold	1 ounce	0.012	0.032
Broadstrike+Dual®	1 pint	0.025	---
Broadstrike SF+Dual	1 pint	0.031	---
Stinger	1 fluid ounce	---	0.023

Maximum active ingredient allowed per season, except in the state of New York, follow the New York restrictions on this label:

Flumetsulam = 0.07 lb/acre
Clopyralid = 0.25 lb/acre

Other Precautions and Restrictions

- Do not apply Hornet to sweet corn or popcorn.
- **Hybrid Seed Production:** Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured by Hornet. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from using Hornet on seed corn, **Corteva Agriscience will not accept responsibility for any crop injury arising from the use of Hornet on field corn grown for seed.**
- **Preharvest Interval:** An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of Hornet and field corn harvest.
- **Do not aerially apply Hornet.**
- **Avoid all direct or indirect contact with nontarget plants.** Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants under conditions of application to minimize potential exposure.
- **Crop Residues from Treated Areas:** Crop residues from treated areas cannot be used for composting or mulching on ground where susceptible crops may be grown the following season. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant material should be evenly incorporated or burned. Adequate moisture is also required to promote breakdown of plant residues which contain clopyralid.
- **Do not move treated soil.** Avoid situations where soil particles may blow into areas where susceptible crops are grown. The hazard of movement of this product on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.
- **Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Hornet to nontarget 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 should 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 ground.
  - Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.
  - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to nontarget sites.** Spray drift of Hornet to emerged soybeans or soil to which soybeans and other sensitive plants/crops will be planted during the same growing season may cause soybean injury.
- **Read and follow these advisories to minimize drift to nontarget areas.**
  - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large-droplet size sprays.
  - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large-droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray. Droplet size has been shown to be the single most important factor affecting drift from ground applications.
  - While increasing droplet size does reduce the potential for spray drift, larger droplets do not eliminate drift if environmental or application conditions are inappropriate for application.
  - Use larger capacity nozzles to increase flow rate rather than increasing spray pressure.
  - Keep height of ground-driven spray booms as low as possible above the target to minimize exposure to evaporation and wind while still providing good coverage. Applications made late in the growing season with excessive boom heights drastically increase the potential for spray drift.
  - Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind is gusting or wind speed exceeds 15 mph as uneven spray coverage and drift may result. Avoid application to border rows adjacent to susceptible crops such as soybeans, field peas, or sunflowers under windy conditions unless one of the following drift management steps is taken:
    (1) application is made only when the wind direction is such that the susceptible crop is up-wind from the treatment area (wind blowing from the susceptible crop toward the treated crop); or

(2) the applicator leaves an adequate buffer zone between the treated crop and the susceptible crop and coarse or low drift nozzle configurations are used.

A drift control or deposition agent may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift due to wind when making applications adjacent to susceptible crops, but may not be effective after prolonged pumping of the spray mix.

- On calm days with little or no wind, check for temperature inversions before making herbicide applications. Temperature inversions occur under calm conditions with little or no wind and air temperature increases with increasing height above the ground. Inversion conditions may be indicated by a layer of fog or mist near the ground and, under clear conditions, may be detected by use of a smoke column. A temperature inversion is indicated when smoke does not rise in a column, but layers at some level above the ground. Do not apply herbicides if temperature inversion conditions exist in the treatment area.

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to or exposure of nontarget crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply Hornet after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of Hornet. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with Hornet by the following procedure:

1. Drain any remaining Hornet from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
3. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. For optimum cleaning, a tank cleaner such as liquid ammonia (1 gallon per 100 gallons of water) or other commercial tank cleaner is recommended in the second rinse if the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn, repeat steps 1 and 2 again and thoroughly wash the spray mixture from the outside of spray tank and the boom.

Weed Resistance Management Guidelines

Flumetsulam and clopyralid, the active ingredients in Hornet are Group 2 and Group 4 herbicides, respectively, based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain biotypes naturally tolerant or resistant to Group 2 or 4 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 2 or 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, any herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately control specific weed biotypes that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds. Hornet contains two herbicide active ingredients and two modes of action that provide overlapping control for many key broadleaf weeds and thus can be a very effective component of a weed resistance management strategy.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides and applications with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrums with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated the importance of using full labeled rates and following use recommendations to minimize selection for resistance. Scouting fields after an herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early detection and identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to adjust management practices to prevent weeds from reproducing by seed or vegetative propagules. Cleaning

equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites may minimize the spread of resistant weed seed.

General principles of herbicide resistance management:

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
2. Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Eliminate weed escapes to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or vegetative propagules.
4. Monitor sites and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown herbicide treatment or tillage in combination with a soil-applied residual herbicide, as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Utilize good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your company representative, local retailer, or local extension specialist.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

When tank mixing with companion herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used.

The following rotational crops may be planted after the indicated interval following application of rates up to 4.8 ounces per acre of Hornet:

Numbers within parentheses (-) in table refer to Specific Rotational Crop Requirements below.

Rotational Crop	Interval (Months)
barley, oats, rye, wheat	4
alfalfa (1), dry beans (1), forage grasses (2), lima beans (1), popcorn, rice, seeding of cover crops (3), soybean (1)	10.5
grain sorghum	12
peas (1, 4), snap beans (1, 4)	18
cotton, peanuts, potatoes, sunflower, sweet corn (5), tobacco	18
sugar beets, canola and all other crops (6)	26

Specific Rotational Crop Requirements:

1. When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, alfalfa, dry beans, lima beans, peas, snap beans, and soybeans should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.
2. Excludes forage grasses grown for commercial seed production.
3. The following cover crops may be planted for establishment of Federal Conservation Reserve Programs and Agricultural Reserve Programs no sooner than 10.5 months following application of Hornet at rates up to 3.2 oz per acre: **legumes** including alfalfa, clovers, crownvetch, birdsfoot trefoil, and lespedeza; and **grasses,** including big bluestem, little bluestem, switchgrass, Russian wildrye, green needle, smooth bromegrass, Garrison creeping foxtail, canary grass, orchardgrass, intermediate wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, western wheatgrass and indian grass. Some stand reduction or temporary stunting of legume seedlings is possible. However, **Corteva Agriscience will not** accept responsibility for any crop injury or stand failure in crops established

under Federal Conservation Reserve Programs and Agricultural Reserve Programs following use in corn and the subsequent 10.5 month rotational crop restriction. Additionally, Corteva Agriscience will not accept responsibility for any crop injury or stand failure of native grasses as a result of inadequate seedbed preparation, erratic germination, lack of seedling vigor, or plant stress from unfavorable environmental conditions.

4. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended following application of Hornet at rates **greater** than 4 oz per acre. Peas and snap beans may be planted 10.5 months following application of Hornet at rates up to 4 oz per acre.
5. **Certain sweet corn varieties** may be planted 10.5 months following soil or postemergence application of up to 3.2 oz per acre of Hornet. This interval applies only to the following varieties of sweet corn grown for processing: Beretta, Bingo, Bonus, Challenger, Chase, Cornucopia, Crisp'N Sweet 710, Crisp'N Sweet 710A, DMC 20-04, DMC 20-10, DMC 20-35, Eliminator, Empire (GH 2759), Excalibur, Excellency, GH 0937, GH 2628, GH 2683, GH 2684, GH 2690, GG 5, GG 22, GG 23, GG 40, GG 43, GG 243, GG 246, GG 255, GG 520, GG 539, HM 701, Lumina, Reveille, Reward, Rival, Shaker, Sprint, Tribune, Viking, and Zenith. The rotational interval is 18 months for sweet corn varieties not listed here, or as addressed in subsequent supplemental labeling.
6. Rotation to sugar beets, canola, and all other crops requires a 26-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

   Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

Mixing and Application

Spray Volume

Apply Hornet in sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage using properly calibrated ground equipment. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using low pressure (20-40 lb/sq in). Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. More thorough coverage is possible when making soil applications to minimum or no-till corn by using a total spray volume of 20 or more gallons per acre.

Hornet (oz /acre)	Acres per Package	
	Acres Per 6 lb Plastic Jug†	Acres per Packet††
1.6	60	6
2.4	40	4
3.2	30	3
4.0	24	2.4
4.8	20	2.0

†If the number of acres to be treated results in the use of a partial container, use the measuring device provided with the container to measure out 1 acre increments according to the scale indicated on the measuring device.

††To calculate the number of 9.6 oz water soluble packets for your spray mix:

1. Determine the number of acres you wish to spray in the desired application.
2. Divide the number of acres by the acres per packet that falls within the rate range you have chosen. See the above table for broadcast application rates and corresponding acres per packet.
3. The result is the number of packets you are required to add to the spray mix.

If the resulting number of packets is not a whole packet:

1. **Do not open the water soluble packets.**
2. Round up or down to the nearest whole number of packets and check to make sure that the resulting number of acres per packet falls within the desired rate range for the application.

Sample Calculations:

1. Planned application = 3.2 oz per acre (The acres per packet for 3.2 oz per acre is 3.0).
2. Assuming 17 acres is to be treated, 17 acres divided by 3.0 acres per packet = 5.7 packets (Round up to 6 packets).
3. 17 acres divided by 6 packets = 2.83 acres per packet which is within the desired range of 3.0 to 2.4 acres per packet for the application.

Band Application

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

Band width in inches				
----------	**X**	Broadcast rate	**=**	Amount needed
Row width in inches		per acre		per acre of field

Mixing Directions

Hornet is a water dispersible granule formulation. Thorough mixing is required.

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water or liquid fertilizer required for the load.
2. Start agitation system.
3. Add the required amount of Hornet directly into the spray tank while agitating. If product is packaged in water soluble packets, open the overpack and add the required number of water soluble packets directly to the spray tank while agitating. **(For use of water soluble packaging in liquid fertilizer solutions, see the "Application in Liquid Fertilizer" section of this label for special pre-mixing instructions.)** Do not open water soluble packets. Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized.
4. Continue agitation and complete filling the tank while product disperses in the spray tank solution.

Before spraying make sure Hornet is thoroughly mixed in the solution. If product is in water soluble packets, make sure packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly mixed with water. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packet and Hornet should be completely dispersed within 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

To insure a uniform spray mixture continuous agitation is required during mixing and spraying. Apply within 24 hours after mixing. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

Hornet in Tank Mix
Hornet may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing with Hornet is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See "Tank Mixing" in "General Use Precautions" section.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling, and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required with water or liquid fertilizer solution. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order: Hornet (slurried if mixing water soluble packets with liquid fertilizer) and other dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, and flowables. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

Note: Spray adjuvants (non-ionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oil, urea ammonium nitrate, and ammonium sulfate) required for postemergence foliar applications should be added to the spray tank last.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling, and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Line screens in the spray tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Application with Liquid Fertilizer
Bottled Hornet is the preferred product form for use in liquid fertilizer. Hornet in water soluble packets can be used, but **must be premixed or slurried with water prior to use in liquid fertilizer**. It is important that **all water soluble packet material be totally dissolved before transferring into liquid fertilizer**. Any packet material undissolved in the premix will remain undissolved in the liquid fertilizer solution and could potentially lead to the clogging of screens and nozzles. For best results, use a minimum of 2 pints of water for every 6 oz of Hornet water soluble packets. Add the Hornet packets while mixing and **continue mixing until all packet material is dissolved** and granules are dispersed. The time needed to completely dissolve the packet material will depend upon water temperature and efficiency of mixing. Increasing the amount of premix water will decrease required mixing time. It is also recommended that premix and rinsate from the premix container be added to the spray tank through a 20–35 mesh screen.

When necessary, a compatibility agent can be used to ensure that Hornet mixes properly. The use of appropriate compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing Hornet and other dry flowables, wettable powders, flowables, liquids, aqueous suspensions, or solutions with emulsifiable concentrates in liquid fertilizers. If the emulsifiable concentrate formulation rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oils out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse. A jar test, utilizing relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients is recommended prior to mixing with liquid fertilizers.

Note: Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Hornet is applied postemergence to corn.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer
Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Hornet. Application of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with Hornet provides weed control equal to the same rates of Hornet applied in liquid carriers. Follow label recommendations for Hornet regarding rates per acre, crops, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control.

Most dry fertilizers can be used for herbicide impregnation with Hornet. When coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone are used alone, do not impregnate with Hornet; these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Fertilizer blends containing coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as a part of the fertilizer mixture can be impregnated.

Compliance with all federal and state regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture for sale.

Impregnation: Hornet must be pre-mixed or slurried with water prior to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 2 pints of water per 10 oz of product or 9.6 oz water soluble packet. To make the water slurry, add the required rate of Hornet (see formula below) to enough water to give a total volume of at least 6 pints of solution per ton of fertilizer. Make sure the Hornet is thoroughly dispersed in the water before spraying onto the fertilizer. Spray nozzles should be placed to provide uniform spray coverage onto the fertilizer. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer and avoid spraying the walls of the blender. Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender.

Calculate amounts of Hornet by the following formula:

$$\frac{2{,}000}{\text{Pounds/acre of fertilizer}} \times \text{Pounds/acre of Hornet} = \text{Pounds of product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and spraying apparatus thoroughly. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then, impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides. The fertilizer application equipment must be empty, clean, and dry before applying any material to crops other than corn.

Approved Uses

FIELD CORN

Soil Applied Treatments

Broadcast Application Rates (Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporated, Postplant Preemergence, and Spike Stage Treatments)

Soil Texture	Hornet (oz/acre)	
	<3.0% Organic matter	>3.0% Organic matter
Coarse	3.2	3.2 - 4.0
Medium or Fine	3.2 - 4.0	4.0 - 4.8

Note: Use the high end of the rate range on soils with greater than 3% organic matter and/or when applications are made 14 to 30 days before planting.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hornet when Soil Applied
Hornet will control "triazine tolerant" biotypes of these weeds, commonly know as "triazine resistant".
Note: Numbers within parentheses (-) in weeds list refer to "Use Information for Specific Weeds" below.

amaranth, Palmer	pigweed, smooth
anoda, spurred	poinsettia, wild
beggarweed, Florida	puncturevine
buckwheat, wild	purslane
carpetweed	ragweed, common
chickweed	ragweed, giant(1)
cocklebur, common	shepherd's purse
clover, red	sicklepod
henbit	sida, prickly
horseweed (marestail)	smartweed
jimsonweed	spurge, nodding
kochia(1) (5)	spurge, prostrate
ladysthumb	spurge, spotted
lambsquarters, common	sunflower, common
mallow, Venice	thistle, Canada (3)
morningglory species (1)	velvetleaf
mustard, wild	waterhemp, species (4)
nightshade species(2)	wormwood, biennial
pigweed, redroot	

Use Information for Specific Weeds:
1. Weeds partially controlled.
2. Control of moderate to heavy infestations of nightshade will be improved with a tank mixture of the appropriate labeled rate of an atrazine premix product or a surface applied acetanilide.

3. Burndown control of Canada thistle in minimum and no-till corn only.
4. To aid in control of waterhemp, apply Hornet in tank mix combination with the appropriate labeled rate of a surface applied acetanilide Harness, or Frontier herbicide.
5. Hornet will not control ALS resistant biotypes of kochia.

6. Hornet may be soil applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment. Apply alone or in tank mix combination with a grass control product

Tank Mixing Limitations: Hornet may be applied in tank mix combination with other products provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as recommended for Hornet; and (2) tank mixing with Hornet is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Soil Application Directions

1. **Preplant Incorporated Application:** For best results, apply and incorporate Hornet from 0 to 30 days before planting. Preplant incorporated treatments may be applied in water or liquid fertilizer. Uniformly incorporate the herbicide treatment into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

2. **Preplant Surface Applied:** For best results in minimum-tillage or no tillage systems, Hornet alone and with certain tank mixtures may be applied up to 30 days before planting. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide such as Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown, or glyphosate (Glyphomax Plus or Roundup UltraMAX) herbicide. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. To the extent possible do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

   Canada Thistle Control in Minimum and No-Till Corn: Hornet may be applied as a burndown treatment for control of emerged Canada thistle in minimum and no-till corn. The application will result in reduced late season competition. Delay the application until most of the thistle has emerged and averages 4 to 8 inches in height. For applications to Canada thistle, always include crop oil concentrate (See "Adjuvant Systems" in "Postemergence Treatments" section). Tank mix Hornet with glyphosate (Glyphomax Plus or Roundup UltraMAX), or Touchdown herbicide and non-ionic surfactant for burndown control of existing grass and annual broadleaf weeds. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Do not apply in tank mixture with Gramoxone Extra as this will result in reduced control of Canada thistle. Do not cultivate for at least 14 days after application to allow for thorough translocation of the herbicide treatment.

   Note: Hornet will not control Canada thistle that has not emerged at the time of application in minimum or conventional tillage systems.

3. **Burndown Application:** When used as a burndown application, Hornet will provide foliar control of broadleaf weeds listed in the "Postemergence Treatments" section of this label and residual control of weeds listed under soil application. Foliar burndown applications should always include crop oil concentrate (see "Adjuvant Systems" in "Postemergence Treatments" section). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Hornet may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as glyphosate (Glyphomax Plus or Roundup UltraMAX), Touchdown, Gramoxone Extra, or 2,4-D herbicide, etc. (See tank mixing instructions.)

4. **Preemergence Application:** Apply at the time of planting or after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence. Adequate soil moisture following application is required for optimum herbicidal activity. For surface applications, rainfall, or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Hornet into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is generally adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a surface applied treatment, a shallow cultivation is recommended to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary with weed species and the depth of the weed root system in the soil.

5. **Spike Stage Application:** Apply from corn emergence (ground cracking stage) until corn is 2 inches in height and before the first leaf is unfurled. Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum

herbicidal activity. For those weeds that have not emerged at the time of application, rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Hornet into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is generally adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a surface applied treatment, a shallow cultivation is recommended to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary with weed species and rooting depth of target weeds.

Tank Mixing
(Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporated, and Postplant Preemergence Treatments)

Note: When tank mixing with a companion herbicide, read and follow each manufacturer's label for weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations.

1. **Reduced Rates of Hornet Plus Atrazine-Containing Pre-Mix Products**
   Reduced rates of Hornet can be tank mixed with labeled rates of atrazine-containing pre-mix herbicide products such as Bicep Magnum, Bicep II Magnum, Bicep Lite II Magnum, Surpass 100, FulTime, Harness Xtra, Guardsman, Leadoff, or Extrazine herbicide for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds not consistently controlled by atrazine pre-mix products. Hornet may be applied in tank mix combination with other products provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as recommended for Hornet; and (2) tank mixing with Hornet is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Reduced rates of Hornet tank mixed with labeled rates of these atrazine pre-mix products will provide consistent preemergence control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine “resistant” varieties (triazine tolerant biotypes) of these species. These tank mixtures will also provide improved control of large-seeded broadleaf weeds such as cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower, and jimsonweed.

   On soils with less than 3% organic matter, tank mix Hornet at 2.4 oz/A with the recommended label rate of the atrazine pre-mix product. On soils with greater than 3% organic matter, tank mix Hornet at 3.2 oz/A with the recommended label rate of the atrazine pre-mix product.

Soil Organic Matter	Hornet (oz/acre)	Acres per 6 lb Plastic Jug	Acres per 9.6 oz Water Soluble Packet
<3%	2.4	40	4
>3%	3.2	30	3

2. **Hornet plus Glyphosate (Glyphomax Plus or Roundup UltraMAX), Gramoxone Extra, or Touchdown for Minimum-tillage or No-tillage Systems**
   In minimum-tillage or no-tillage situations where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, herbicides such as Glyphomax Plus, Roundup UltraMAX (glyphosate), Gramoxone Extra, or Touchdown may be tank mixed with Hornet. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. The higher end of the carrier rate range will provide better coverage under high residue situations. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

   Application Timing: Apply before, during (behind the planter), or after planting, but before the crop emerges.

   Glyphomax Plus or Roundup UltraMAX: See the product label for Glyphomax Plus, Roundup UltraMAX, (or other labeled glyphosate) herbicide label for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and application instructions.

Gramoxone Extra: See the label for Gramoxone Extra for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and application instructions. Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Extra in suspension type fertilizers as the activity of the active ingredient paraquat will be reduced.

3. **Hornet Plus 2,4-D for Minimum-tillage or No-tillage Systems**
   Where heavy crop residues exist, add 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre of an appropriately labeled 3.8 – 4.0 lb a.e. per gallon 2,4-D amine or ester to the spray tank and apply in a volume of carrier capable of providing sufficient coverage of the crop residue. A carrier volume of 20 gallons per acre is recommended in heavy crop residue situations.

   As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers applied before corn emergence enhance burndown of existing weeds and, therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant at 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per 100 gallons diluted spray or another appropriate surfactant at its recommended rate. Apply before weeds reach 6 inches in height. This tank mixture will not control emerged grasses.

Hornet Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Treatments:
Broadleaf weeds not controlled by Hornet may be controlled with a postemergence herbicide. Read and follow each manufacturer's label for weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Postemergence Treatments

Apply Hornet as a postemergence spray at a rate of 1.6 - 4.0 ounces per acre. Use higher rates for control of heavy weed infestations, larger weeds, or when a longer period of residual control is desired. When applied postemergence, Hornet must be used with one of the adjuvant systems described below.

Postemergence Application Rates:

Acres Per Package Type	Application Rate (oz/acre)†			
	1.6 oz/acre	2.4 oz/acre	3.2 oz/acre	4 oz/acre
Acres per water soluble packet	6	4	3	2.4
Acres per 6 lb jug	60	40	30	24

†Refer to Mixing Directions section to determine the number of water soluble packets and total spray volume required for treated acreage.

Application Timing
Apply to actively growing weeds as a broadcast, or band treatment from the time of corn emergence (spike stage) until corn reaches 20 inches in height or the V6 stage whichever occurs first. For optimal control, apply before broadleaf weeds exceed the maximum height listed. Weeds that exceed the maximum height listed may be suppressed and recover after 2 to 3 weeks.

Directed Postemergence Application: Hornet may be applied as a directed postemergence application to corn that is 20 to 36 inches in height or has more than 6 leaf collars. Use only drop nozzles and avoid spraying the corn plant by directing the spray as low as possible while allowing for optimal coverage of weeds. Use the highest labeled rates for weeds greater than the maximum size listed on this label. Control of weeds larger than the maximum height listed may vary due to weeds species, stage of growth, and growing conditions. Results may range from complete control to suppression.

- Do not spray into the whorl of corn plants.
- Do not apply to corn more than 36 inches tall.

Factors Affecting Weed Control: Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought, or near freezing temperatures before, at, or following application may result in reduced weed

control. Degree of control will depend on coverage of treated weeds and weed susceptibility as well as growing conditions at the time of treatment.

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Hornet: Factors in effective weed control with Hornet include application rate, weed size, daytime temperature, soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when Hornet is applied to small, actively growing weeds, when daytime temperatures are warm (70ºF or more), and soil moisture is adequate to support active weed growth prior to and following application. If weeds are under drought stress, consider delaying application until more favorable conditions resume. Application when weeds are moisture stressed or taller than the recommended height for control may result in only partial control.

- Hornet is rainfast in 2 hours.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 60ºF may decrease weed control.
- Poor weed control may result from applications made to plants under stress from:
  - ► abnormally hot or cold weather
  - ► environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
  - ► prior herbicide applications

Use of Surfactants: All postemergence applications of Hornet must include a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v. Use a good quality surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient. Under extremely dry growing conditions, the use of an agriculturally approved sprayable liquid fertilizer or ammonium sulfate, in combination with the non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may enhance control. Use 28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate at 2.5% volume/volume (2.5 gal/100 gal) or 2 to 4 pounds of sprayable grade ammonium sulfate per acre.

Note: Do not use liquid fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier because excessive crop injury may occur. Use only EPA approved surfactants for use on food crops.

Cultivation: For best results, do not cultivate within 10 days before or after application.

Tank Mixing: Hornet may be applied in tank mix combination with other products provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as recommended for Hornet; and (2) tank mixing with Hornet is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the "Tank Mix Compatibility Testing" section. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. For control of grass weeds, Hornet may be tank mixed with a postemergence grass herbicide such as Accent or Basis Gold. For an expanded spectrum of broadleaf weed control, Hornet may be tank mixed with products such as atrazine, Banvel, Buctril, Clarity, Distinct, or 2,4-D herbicides. Hornet may also be tank mixed with Glyphomax Plus, Roundup UltraMAX or other labeled glyphosate formulations for application to Roundup Ready field corn.

Do not post apply Hornet in tank mix combination with Basagran, Laddock, Lightning, Bladex, or Extrazine herbicides as severe crop injury may result.

Weeds Controlled and Application Rates for Postemergence Application
(Use higher rates for control of larger weeds and for control of heavy weed infestations.)

Hornet will control triazine tolerant biotypes of these weeds, commonly know as "triazine resistant".
Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) within table refer to Specific Use Directions below.

Annual Weed Control			
Application to "Spike" Corn (1)	**Postemergence Application After "Spike" Stage of Growth**		
3.2 to 4.0 oz/acre	**1.6 oz/acre (weeds 1 - 3 in. tall)**	**2.4 oz/acre (weeds 1 - 6 in. tall)**	**3.2 oz/acre (weeds 1 - 8 in. tall)**
anoda, spurred beggarweed, Florida buckwheat, wild carpetweed chickweed cocklebur, common henbit horseweed (marestail) jimsonweed kochia (2) ladysthumb lambsquarters, common mallow, venice mustard, wild nightshade, sp. Pigweed, redroot pigweed, smooth poinsettia, wild puncturevine purslane ragweed, common shepherd's purse sicklepod sida, prickly smartweed, Pennsylvania spurge, nodding spurge, prostrate spurge, spotted sunflower, common thistle, Russian velvetleaf waterhemp species	anoda, spurred beggarweed, Florida chickweed cocklebur, common henbit horseweed (marestail) mallow, venice mustard, wild poinsettia, wild puncturevine purslane shepherd's purse sida, prickly spurge, nodding spurge, prostrate spurge, spotted sunflower, common velvetleaf	anoda, spurred beggarweed, Florida chickweed cocklebur, common henbit horseweed (marestail) jimsonweed ladysthumb mallow, venice mustard, wild poinsettia, wild puncturevine purslane ragweed, common ragweed, giant shepherd's purse sida, prickly smartweed, Pennsylvania spurge, nodding spurge, prostrate spurge, spotted sunflower, common velvetleaf	anoda, spurred beggarweed, Florida chickweed cocklebur, common henbit horseweed (marestail) jimsonweed ladysthumb lettuce, prickly mallow, Venice mustard, wild poinsettia, wild puncturevine purslane ragweed, common ragweed, giant shepherd's purse sida, prickly smartweed, Pennsylvania spurge, nodding spurge, prostrate spurge, spotted sunflower, common velvetleaf

Partial Control	Partial Control	Partial Control (weeds <2 in. tall)	Partial Control (weeds <4 in. tall)
morningglory, entireleaf morningglory, ivyleaf morningglory, tall ragweed, giant	common ragweed giant ragweed jimsonweed ladysthumb smartweed, Pennsylvania	buckwheat, wild kochia (2) lambsquarters, common lettuce, prickly morningglory, entireleaf morningglory, ivyleaf morningglory, tall nightshade, sp. pigweed, redroot pigweed, smooth Russian thistle sicklepod waterhemp species	buckwheat, wild kochia (2) lambsquarters, common morningglory, entireleaf morningglory, ivyleaf morningglory, tall nightshade, sp. pigweed, redroot pigweed, smooth Russian thistle sicklepod waterhemp species
Biennial and Perennial Weed Control			
Apply 2.4 to 4.0 oz/acre to weeds 3 - 9 inches tall (3,4)			
alfalfa, volunteer artichoke, Jerusalem burdock	clover, red clover, sweet dandelion	dock, curly sorrel, red	thistle, Canada (5) wormwood, biennial

Specific Use Directions:

1. **Spike corn:** Apply 4 oz per acre for greater residual control on soils with greater than 3% organic matter. Apply 4 oz per acre to increase the degree of partial control for morningglory species and giant ragweed.
2. Hornet will not control ALS resistant kochia biotypes.
3. **Biennial and Perennial weeds:** A rate of 3.2 - 4.0 oz per acre will generally provide season-long control. A rate of 2.4 oz per acre will provide control of top growth only. Some regrowth may occur by the end of the season.
4. **Biennial and Perennial weeds:** Do not tank mix with contact herbicides as reduced weed control will result.
5. **Canada thistle:** For Canada thistle control the following season, expressed as stand reduction, apply 4.0 oz per acre of Hornet in tank mix combination with 4.0 oz per acre of Stinger herbicide†.

† **Note:** Maximum Use Rate for clopyralid is 0.25 lb active ingredient per acre. One ounce of Hornet contains 0.039 lb of clopyralid. One fluid ounce of Stinger contains 0.023 lb of clopyralid.

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