Tank Mixes of Python WDG for Early Pre-Plant Burndown Weed Control Prior to Planting Soybeans or Field Corn

ATTENTION
† This recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA 2(ee) and has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA or state lead pesticide agency.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Python® WDG herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Python WDG according to this product bulletin is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Python WDG.

Python® WDG is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Pytochron® WDG
EPA Reg. No. 62719-277

2(ee) Recommendation †
For Distribution and Use Only in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin

Application Timing: Apply to crop stubble or tilled soil including fallow beds. For optimal burndown control, apply when weeds are 4 inches or less in height. For optimal residual control, apply after soil temperature has dropped below 50°F for fall applications. If weeds are present at time of application, tank mix Python WDG with other products labeled for burndown and/or residue weed control. Follow label instructions for proper adjuvant use. Do not apply to frozen soils or snow covered ground.

Application Rates: Apply Python WDG at 0.8 to 1 oz per acre. Follow tank mixing instructions on the respective product labels. Always use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing Python WDG with 2,4-D. Always add ammonium sulfate when tank mixing Python WDG with glyphosate products.

Precautions and Restrictions: Select the most appropriate 2,4-D formulation for tank mixtures. Many 2,4-D products are labeled for use in the fall and in the spring prior to no-till soybean planting. These products can be applied pre-plant or preemergence to corn, but labels vary with regard to application timing and planting intervals. For example, 2,4-D amine formulations are more water soluble and may leach into the seed zone. Soybeans may be planted following applications of 2,4-D but, depending upon use rates and formulation used, have planting interval restrictions ranging from 7 to 30 days. Always read and follow the 2,4-D product label directions and restrictions before use.
Note: Applications of flumetsulam-containing products, including Python WDG, should not exceed the cumulative rate of 0.07 lb per acre per year of flumetsulam (1.4 oz of Python WDG). Refer to the product label for Python WDG for details of maximum use rate limitations and a complete list of flumetsulam-containing products. Refer to the supplemental label entitled Aerial Application for Early Pre-Plant Burndown Weed Control in Soybeans or Field Corn and Postemergence Control of Teaweed (Prickly Sida) in Soybeans for aerial application directions to these crops.