

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

GROUP
2

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Classic™

HERBICIDE

Classic™ 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
- **Fits any soybean production system.** Classic can be used in any production system, including Enlist E3™ soybeans, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans or identity-preserved (IP)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

14.4 g/ac + Non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v

- Adzuki bean²
- Common ragweed
- Dandelion¹
- Redroot pigweed
- Velvetleaf
- Wild carrot²
- Yellow nutsedge

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

- Annual sow-thistle
- Prickly lettuce

¹ Top growth control
² Suppression



Soybeans

CROPS

Soybeans

RATES AND ACRES TREATED

Rates:
14.4 g/ac
Acres treated:
• 20 ac/288 g bottle
• 40 ac/576 g bottle
Water volume:
• 15-20 US gal/ac

PACKAGING

- 288 g bottle
- 576 g bottle

WHEN TO APPLY

Crop Stage:

Pre: 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 DF
Imazethapyr

Supported:

Enlist Duo™³
Enlist™ 1³

³ Only for use in Enlist E3™ soybeans

Application information

Add a registered non-ionic surfactant such as Agral 90® or Ag-Surf® at 2 L per 1,000 L of spray solution (0.2% 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™ herbicide 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)⁴

12 months: Tomatoes

Pre-harvest interval

- The PHI is 60 days.

⁴ Warning: sweet corn varieties may vary in their sensitivity to Classic residues.