NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

PRIORITY® GT

FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT FIELD CORN AND PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN GRAIN SORGHUM.

Priority® GT herbicide is a systemic, postemergence herbicide for contact followed by residual control of weeds in glyphosate tolerant (GT) field corn. It is also a preemergence herbicide for control of weeds in grain sorghum. Following a postemergence application of Priority GT, susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. Priority GT is also absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks. When applied to glyphosate-tolerant corn, Priority GT provides 3-4 weeks of residual control of newly emerging susceptible weeds (refer to label) through root and shoot absorption.

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Contains three herbicide modes of action to increase weed control spectrum and minimize the development of weed resistance.
- Offers long-lasting, broad-spectrum residual control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, including waterhemp, lambsquarters, kochia, panicum, foxtails and Palmer amaranth species.
- Provides application flexibility from corn emergence up to 30 inches in height or the 8-leaf stage of corn growth.
- Can be applied through ground application equipment.

See label for complete application guidelines and restrictions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
2.08 lbs/gal metolachlor +
2.08 lbs/gal glyphosate +
0.208 lbs/gal mesotrione

HRAC GROUPS
15, 9 and 27

FORMULATION
Suspension concentrate

REI
12 hrs

COMPARE TO
Halex® GT

MODE OF ACTION
Very long-chain fatty acid synthesis inhibitor, EPSP synthase inhibitor, HPPD inhibitor

SIGNAL WORD
Warning

RESTRICTED USE
No

PACKAGING
NR 265, bulk

EPA REG NUMBER
45002-62 | AD031423

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How should I apply Priority GT to glyphosate-tolerant field corn for best results?

- Priority® GT may be applied postemergence only in glyphosate-tolerant corn for control of the weeds listed in Table 1 (pages 10-13 of the product label).
- When glyphosate-tolerant corn is grown under no-till conditions, it is necessary to control all emerged weeds at the time of corn planting with a glyphosate- or paraquat-based herbicide program.
- Following a burndown weed control application and after glyphosate-tolerant corn emergence, Priority GT can be applied postemergence to control the weeds listed in Table 1 on pages 10-13 of the product label.
- Priority GT is specifically formulated for postemergence in-crop use and does not contain a corn safener. Therefore, Priority GT is not labeled for early preplant or preemergence applications in corn.
- Priority GT may be applied at a rate of 3.6-4.0 pt/A from corn emergence up to 30 inches in height or the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Apply to actively growing weeds.
- For the best protection of the corn crops yield potential, apply Priority GT before weeds exceed 4 inches in height or length. Use the higher end of the use rate range (4.0 pt/A) when weeds are stressed or weed populations are dense.
- Apply Priority GT with a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) and ammonium sulfate (AMS). *Refer to Additives/Adjuvants, label page 8, for specific adjuvant instructions.*
- Applying Priority GT at rates less than 3.6 pt/A may result in incomplete weed control, as well as less residual weed control. Using reduced rates also increases the risk for the development of weed resistant biotypes.
- Do not make applications of Priority GT past the 8-leaf stage of growth (or >30 inches tall) in glyphosate-tolerant corn.
- *For sequential application information, atrazine or dicamba tank-mix instructions, and corn usage restrictions and precautions, refer to label page 15-16.*

How should I apply Priority GT to glyphosate-tolerant grain sorghum for best results?

- Priority GT can be applied preplant non-incorporated (up to 21 days before planting) up through preemergence for weed control in sorghum. Priority GT will control the emerged weeds listed in the Table 1 (label page 10-13) and will provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 3 (label pages 16-18).
- The sorghum seed must be treated with a protectant that is effective for safening the herbicide, metolachlor, to sorghum. Applying Priority GT preplant or preemergence to sorghum that is not seed protected for applications to metolachlor will result in crop death. Applying Priority GT postemergence to sorghum will result in crop death.
- Apply as a broadcast non-incorporated spray at a rate of 4-6 pt/A beginning at 21 days before planting and up through planting but prior to sorghum emergence.
- Applying Priority GT less than 7 days before sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury, especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging sorghum leaves or in extreme conditions, stunting or partial stand loss.
- Applying Priority® GT more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to sorghum planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.
- If Priority® GT is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for poor weed control in the disturbed soil zone.
- *For split-application instructions and grain sorghum usage restrictions, refer to label page 16.*

◀ See label for complete application guidelines and restrictions.

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