# Trisidual<sup>™</sup> By WINFIELD

### Broad spectrum weed management in corn

Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide delivers three active ingredients from three different sites of action to manage weeds in field and silage corn. Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide is a mix of acetochlor, clopyralid and flumetsulam for built in herbicide resistance management.

### Wide application window and long residual control for great flexibility

Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide is registered for application from preplant up to 11 inch corn and can provide up to 6 weeks of residual activity. This long application window and residual control provides added flexibility for a post emergent herbicide application.

## Achieve control of a diverse spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds

The three active ingredients in Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide combine for pre-emergent control of many different grass and broadleaf weed species along with some activity on emerged broadleaf weeds.

Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide can help control over 60 species of weeds. See chart below for efficacy ratings on a few of them. For full list see the WinField Crop Protection Guide.

Weeds	Crop Protection Guide Efficacy Rating
Fall Panicum	G
Foxtails	G/E
Giant/Common Ragweed	F/G
Kochia	G
Lambsquarters	E
Morningglorys	F
Palmer Amaranth	G
Velvetleaf	G/E
Waterhemp	G



# Atrazine and HPPD free plus tank-mix compatibility with many herbicide products

Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide does not include atrazine or any HPPD products, allowing it to be applied in atrazine restricted watersheds. Not using a HPPD pre, also allows for the use of an HPPD post without doubling up on a single mode of action. Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide can be tank mixed with many herbicides, such as atrazine and glyphosate.

#### Use Rates

	Broadcast Rate per Acre		
Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter (pints/Acre)	3% or More Organic Matter (pints/Acre)	
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0	
Medium	1.5 to 2.5	1.75 to 3.0	
Fine	2.0 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0	

HERBICIDE GROUPS 2, 4, 15

### Trisidual<sup>™</sup> By WINFIELD

#### **Rotation Restrictions**

Rotational Crop (1)	Timing or Interval
Corn	0 days
Wheat	4 months after application
Alfalfa (2), barley, clover (2), dry beans (2,3), lespedeza (2), oats, pea (4), popcorn, rye, soybean (2), vetch (2), wild rice	Spring following application
Sorghum	12 months
Potatoes, sunflower, sweet corn (5), tobacco	18 months
Canola, sugar beets, and all other crops	26 months

- If crop treated with Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide.
- When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, this crop should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.
- 3. Dry beans include: adzuki, kidney, lima (dry), navy and pinto.
- 4. Pea includes: blackeyed, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, and Southern.
- 5. Certain sweet corn varieties may be planted 10.5 months following application.
- 6. Rotation to canola, sugar beets, and all other crops requires a 26-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

### Adjuvant Recommendations

Trisidual<sup>™</sup> herbicide does not require an adjuvant for effective control against pre-emerged weeds, but performance is improved if emerged weeds are a target. An NIS, such as Preference<sup>®</sup> adjuvant, can improve performance in those situations. Also, to keep the spray application on target, include InterLock<sup>®</sup> adjuvant drift and deposition aid.

#### Ingredients

Acetochlor	41.67%
Flumetsulam	1.3%
Clopyralid	4.27%
Other Ingredients	52.76%
Total	100%

Trisidual<sup>™</sup> contains 3.75 lb acetochlor, 0.38 lb clopyralid and 0.12 lb flumetsulam active ingredient per gallon. Clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyrindinecarboxylic acid) acid equivalent: 3.24% (0.29 lb/gal).