

# Afforia®

HERBICIDE

## Burndown plus residual weed control with crop flexibility

South

DuPont™ Afforia® herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for burndown and selective residual weed control in soybeans. Corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, sweet potato, tobacco and other crops may be planted after applying Afforia. (See label for specific crop and timing.)

- Effective burndown of winter annuals, including chickweed, henbit and marestail\* (horseweed)
- Extended residual control of many summer annual broadleaf weeds, such as Palmer amaranth\*\*, lambsquarters and others when applied 14 days preplant through 3 day post plant
- Improved weed resistance management over glyphosate alone, with two additional modes of action
- Rotational and crop selection flexibility

### Rate recommendation

2.5 – 3.0 oz./A

A maximum of 1.53 oz./a of flumioxazin may be used during the growing season.

### Tank-mix partners

Preplant applications of Afforia can be tank-mixed with glyphosate and/or 2,4-D LVE to provide broad-spectrum burndown and residual control or suppression of key winter broadleaf weeds and grasses.

### Weed resistance

When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally occurring resistant biotypes may survive, propagate and become dominant in that area. To better manage herbicide resistance, it may be necessary to change cultural practices during and between crop seasons, such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, premix products, tank-mix partners or sequential herbicide applications that have multiple sites of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. Afforia herbicide, which contains the active ingredients tribenuron, thifensulfuron and flumioxazin, is a Group 2 and 14 multiple mode of action premix herbicide based on the HRAC mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

### Formulation

Contains three active ingredients in a dispersible granule formulation for application in an aqueous spray solution to control susceptible broadleaf weeds and grasses.

### Application information

May be applied using ground or aerial equipment. See label for specific application information.



Field treated with 2.5 oz./A Afforia® + 1 qt./A DuPont™ Abundit® Extra (glyphosate) + 2 pt./A 2,4-D  
Location: Elroy, NC • Applied April 8, 2014  
Photo taken May 5, 2014

### Best weed management strategies

Preplant and/or PRE followed by POST programs offer the best weed management opportunities

Overlapping residual herbicides is the key to success

Make timely POST applications to minimize weed competition and maximize yields

The key to maximum yield is keeping crops clean for the eight critical weeks after planting

Biological attributes	Active ingredients	Performance measures
Contact control	Tribenuron Flumioxazin Thifensulfuron	Excellent burndown of hard-to-control weeds, including henbit, lambsquarters, marestail* (horseweed), common ragweed** and redroot pigweed
Residual control	Flumioxazin	Selective preemergence control and suppression of a variety of troublesome weeds in soybeans while providing recropping flexibility when rotating from soybeans to other crops

\*Residual broadleaf weed control by preemergence application @ > 2.5-3.0 oz./A  
\*\*Residual broadleaf weed control by preemergence application @ > 3.0-3.75 oz./A

**Crop rotational intervals**

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Afforia® herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

Crop rotation intervals		
Crops	Rates	
	2.5 oz./A	> 2.5 to 3.75 oz./A
Soybean	Immediately <sup>1</sup>	7 days <sup>1</sup>
Field corn (minimum- & no-till)	14 days <sup>1</sup>	14 days <sup>1</sup>
Field corn (conventional tillage), sorghum	30 days <sup>*</sup>	30 days <sup>*</sup>
Cotton, rice, wheat <sup>3</sup>	30 days <sup>*</sup>	2 months <sup>*</sup>
Peanut, sugarcane, sweet potato	45 days	45 days
Sunflower, tobacco	45 days	2 months <sup>*</sup>
Barley, dry and snap beans, flax, lentils, peas, rye, safflower, sweet corn	3 months	4 months
Canola and all other crops not listed (if soil is tilled prior to planting)	4 months <sup>2</sup>	6 months <sup>2</sup>
Canola and all other crops not listed (if no tillage is performed)	8 months <sup>2</sup>	12 months <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Where AFFORIA® is used on light textured soils, such as sands and loamy sands, extend time to planting by 7 additional days. Where AFFORIA® is used on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.  
<sup>2</sup> Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops.  
<sup>3</sup> In the states of DE, IN, KY, MD, NJ, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN and VA, AFFORIA® may be applied at a minimum of 7 days before planting wheat if used on no-till or minimum tillage fields. Do not use on Durum wheat and do not irrigate between emergence and spike. Wheat must be planted at least 1 inch deep. Do not graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.  
<sup>\*</sup> At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur

**Weeds controlled**

Burndown control of emerged winter annual, summer annual and perennial weeds (partial list)	
Buckwheat, common, wild <sup>*</sup>	Kochia <sup>*</sup>
Buttercup: bur, smallflower	Knawell, annual
Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel)	Ladysthumb
Canola, volunteer	Lambsquarters, common
Chickweed, common, field	Marestail/Horseweed <sup>*</sup>
Cocklebur <sup>*</sup>	Mustard: tansy, tumble, wild
Dandelion	Ragweed, common <sup>*</sup>
Deadnettle, purple	Shepherd's-purse
Dock, broadleaf, curly	Sowthistle, annual
Fiddleneck, coast, tarweed	Sunflower
Groundsel, common	Thistle, Canada (above ground portion)
Henbit	

The addition of at least 8 oz a.i. per acre of 2,4-D LVE is required.

Residual broadleaf weed control by preemergence application (partial list) 2.5-3.0 oz./A	
Bittercress	Nightshade, black
Chickweed: common, mouseear	Pigweeds: redroot, smooth, spiny, tumble
Dandelion	Prickly sida (teaweed)
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Shepherd's purse
Henbit	Smallflower morningglory
Lambsquarters	Venice mallow
Marestail/Horseweed	

Residual broadleaf weed control by preemergence application (partial list) @ >3.0-3.75 oz./A	
Amaranth (pigweed), Palmer <sup>*</sup>	Ragweed, common <sup>*</sup> , giant <sup>**</sup>
Kochia	Velvetleaf <sup>**</sup>
Morningglories, entire leaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall	Waterhemp, common, tall

<sup>\*</sup>Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. A postemergence herbicide such as fomesafen or lactofen may be needed following a preplant application of Afforia for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure.  
<sup>\*\*</sup> Suppression

For more information on Afforia herbicide, please contact your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager or call **800-258-3033**.

Visit us at [corteva.us](http://corteva.us)



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