

PS CLETHODIM CONTAINS CLETHODIM, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN SELECT®

PS CLETHODIM

HERBICIDE

Post Emergent Grass Control



PS Clethodim is a post emergence herbicide that can be used to control annual and perennial grasses and volunteer corn. PS Clethodim is labeled for use on a wide range of crops, including broadleaf crops, vegetables, trees and vine crops. PS Clethodim quickly penetrates the cuticle, making it rainfast within 1 hour of application. PS Clethodim can be used to control Roundup Ready® corn in soybean fields.

- Available for use on wide variety of crops
- Can be used to control Roundup Ready® volunteer corn in soybean fields
- Rainfast within 1 hour of application
- Generally non-persistent in soils
- Practically non-toxic to honeybees
- Selectively toxic to plants, affecting only grass species
- Tank mixes easily with pesticides and other herbicides
- Can be applied by air

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Clethodim

% ACTIVE INGREDIENT

26.4%

FORMULATION

Soluble Concentrate

CHEMICAL FAMILY

Cyclohexanediones

BRAND ALTERNATIVE

Select®

MODE OF ACTION

Systemic, Lipid Inhibitor

RESTRICTED USE

None

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

PACKAGING INFORMATION

12 x 1 pt.

4 x 1 gal.

**IMPORTANT:
ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW
LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**



PRIME SOURCE

PS CLETHODIM

HERBICIDE

How it Works:

Clethodim is a lipid (fatty acid) inhibitor. Plant lipids (fats) are vital to the integrity of cell membranes and to new plant growth. Broadleaf plants are tolerant to this herbicide family, but a wide range of perennial and annual grasses are susceptible.

Control Symptoms:

Treated grass weeds show a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days after application, depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions. Susceptible grasses that are actively growing will undergo burnback and a colour change (green/yellow-purple-brown) after treatment. Complete control requires 7 to 21 days, depending on growing conditions and crop competition.

The best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying PS Clethodim before grass weeds are mowed. Once grass is mowed it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated applications of PS Clethodim for partial or complete control.



LABELED USES INCLUDE

Alfalfa
Alfalfa (established)
Canola
Carrot
Celery
Clover
Conifer Trees
Corm Vegetables
Cotton
Cranberry
Cucurbits
Dry Beans
Fallow
Flax
Fruiting Vegetables
Garden Beets
Garlic
Head and Stem Brassica
Leaf Lettuce
Leafy Brassica Greens
Mint
Mint (established)
Mustard Seed
Non-Bearing Food Crops
Non-Crop Areas
Onions
Onions (dry bulbs only)
Ornamentals
Peanuts
Potato
Radish
Rhubarb
Root Vegetables
Shallots (dry bulbs only)
Soybean
Spinach
Strawberry
Sugar Beet
Sunflower
Sweet Potato
Tomato
Tuberous Vegetables
Yam



PRIME SOURCE

Prime Source, LLC
4609 E. Boonville-New Harmony Road
Evansville, IN 47725
www.Prime-SourceLLC.com

Download a
specimen label at
Prime-SourceLLC.com