

| Resistant Weed Control |

## Got Resistance?

Weed resistance has quickly become one of the largest problems farmers face. In soybeans, the challenge is identifying the right postemergence herbicide that controls weeds such as ALS- and glyphosate-resistant waterhemp. When resistant weeds are present, university researchers strongly recommend tank mixing a different mode of action with glyphosate to control these problem weeds.

**Recommendation: “10-4 Good Buddy”. 10 fl oz Cobra® Herbicide + 4 fl oz Resource® Herbicide with Roundup® when weeds are 2 to 4 inches tall.**

- Provides knockdown control on tough weeds such as waterhemp.
- Adds speed to glyphosate to kill weeds that glyphosate alone misses.
- No carryover restrictions for the following crop year.



**Don't Let Resistant Weeds Get Ahead, Go Early!**



Prevent disasters like this by using a planned program of PRE (such as Valor®, Valor XLT, Gangster® or Fierce® Herbicides) followed by a timely POST.



## How To Use

<b>POST Rates</b>	<i>Cobra</i> or Phoenix™ Herbicide at 10 – 12 fl oz/A and <i>Resource</i> at 4 – 12 fl oz/A and Roundup at labeled rate
<b>POST Timing</b>	2 to 4 inch tall weeds Applications to larger weeds are considered rescue treatment
<b>Spray volume</b>	20 gal/A using flat fan nozzles with medium droplet size
<b>Adjuvant</b>	COC @ 1 – 2 pts/A + NIS @ 0.25% v/v + AMS @ 2 – 4 lbs/A
<b>PHI and REI</b>	45 days and 12 hours
<b>Additional</b>	Do not apply when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity.  If you suspect PPO-resistant waterhemp is present, ask your Valent sales representative or State Extension Weed Specialist for recommendations.