

## Not All HPPDs Are Created Equal

# IMPACT<sup>®</sup> – THE STANDARD IN CORN SAFETY<sup>®</sup>

The proven power for postemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds including glyphosate-resistant biotypes in corn.

### Flexibility That Fits – Other HPPDs Have Limitations

- When used as directed, **Impact<sup>®</sup> Herbicide** can be used with AMVAC<sup>®</sup>'s COUNTER<sup>®</sup> 20G Insecticide/Nematicide or any soil or foliar applied insecticides registered for use on corn.
- Labeled for aerial application.
- Safety margin of Impact in all types of corn is unequalled by competitive HPPD herbicides.
- Controls emerged weeds in all types of field corn (grown for grain, silage or seed), popcorn and sweet corn including inbreds of these corn types and between crop applications.
- Flexible tank-mix partner with traditional grass or broadleaf herbicide premixes.
- **Impact** can be applied at rates up to 2 fl oz/A for control of additional weeds or in sequential applications.

**Not all HPPDs are equal** regarding safety to corn. Do not risk crop injury — go with **Impact Herbicide**.

#### HPPD Herbicide Comparisons



Sweet corn, **Impact** – 0.75 fl oz /A + COC + UAN

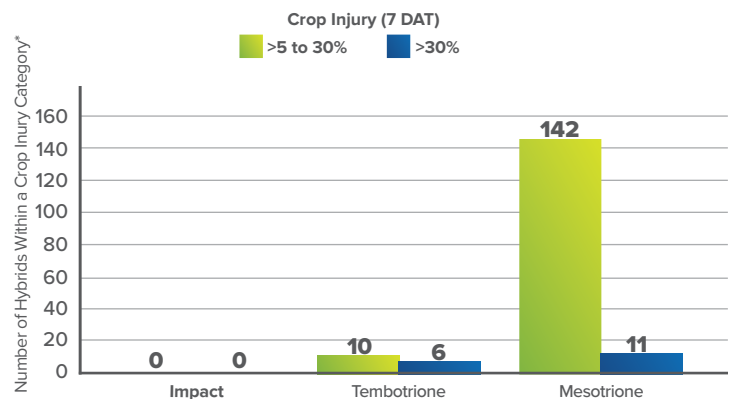


Sweet corn, mesotrione – 3 fl oz /A + COC

### Impact Herbicide – The Standard in Corn Safety

#### Sweet Corn Safety With HPPD Herbicides – 387 Hybrids Tested

Y-Axis Shows Number of Hybrids Within a Crop Injury Category\*



Sweet corn stage at application V4/V5. University of Illinois (USDA/ARS) 2009 trial. Product Rates (2x in 2009): **Impact** = 1.5 fl oz/A, tembotrione = 6.0 fl oz/A and mesotrione = 6.0 fl oz/A. Spray adjuvants = COC (1% v/v) and UAN (2%, v/v) with each treatment.

\*Hybrids not shown in graph had injury ratings of 0–5%

### Even at Exaggerated Rates, Excellent Corn Development and Yield Was Observed



**Impact** 4x rate/A plus MSO and AMS



Yield: 236 bu/A – normal ear development

Maximum label use rate of **Impact Herbicide** is 2 fl oz/A

Sweet corn hybrids are more susceptible to herbicide damage and are used for establishing safety of corn herbicides.

- No observed injury at 6x rate without atrazine when applied at V6 corn.
- Results show exceptional safety of **Impact** in corn — application at all rates did not injure corn.

See our entire line of products at [AMVAC.com](http://AMVAC.com)

## THE SAFE, MORE FLEXIBLE SOLUTION TO WEED CONTROL IN ALL CORN

**Impact Herbicide** brings the power you need to control tough grass and broadleaf weeds.

### Exceptional Partner for High-Performance Herbicide Programs

- **Impact** controls glyphosate-resistant broadleaf weeds. For best performance, tank-mixing with atrazine is recommended.
- Can be tank-mixed with atrazine, glyphosate, glufosinate and residual herbicides such as S-metolachlor, metolachlor and acetochlor EC formulations.

#### Mixing Order Recommendation for Impact Plus Other Components, Including Spray Adjuvants

1. Fill spray tank 12 to 3/4 full with clean water
2. Add soluble packet products, if included, and thoroughly mix
3. Add dry or liquid nitrogen fertilizers (AMS or UAN\*)
4. Add **Impact Herbicide**
5. Add WP (wetttable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or F (liquid flowable) formulations
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) formulations
7. Add spray adjuvants (MSO or HSMOC\*\*) to the spray tank
8. Fill the remainder of the tank with water

\*Nitrogen fertilizer, in addition to adjuvant, must also be added. UAN (28–32%) at 3 pt/A or AMS at 2.0 to 2.5 lb/A is recommended.

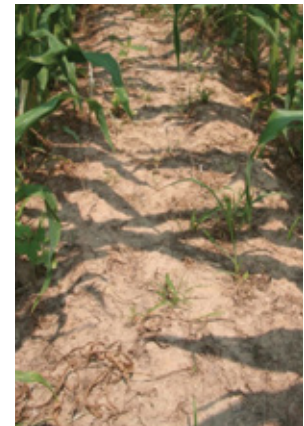
\*\*MSO at 1.0–1.5% v/v or High Surfactant Methylated Oil Concentrate at label rate is required.

(Refer to label for full tank mix directions for use)

### Impact Controls Grass Weeds vs. Competitive HPPDs



Mesotrione  
3 fl oz /A + COC + UAN



**Impact**  
0.75 fl oz /A + MSO + UAN

- All treatments include atrazine at 0.5 lb ai/A.
- Photos shown are 17 days after application.
- Primary grass species: Smooth crabgrass and seedling johnsongrass.

### Flexible Application Window

Work around uncontrollable spring weather. Apply **Impact** in a two-pass sequential program, early-POST, mid-POST or late-POST. If applying to larger weeds and/or dense infestations, use full label rate and increase spray volume to obtain optimal coverage.

