Trivence®

HERBICIDE

For effective weed resistance management

DuPont™ Trivence® herbicide is a burndown plus residual control herbicide that may be applied preplant or preemergence to soybeans. It delivers:

- Consistent control and improved weed-resistance management of the toughest weeds, including Palmer amaranth, marestail, waterhemp, giant ragweed, morningglory, lambsquarters and other broadleaf weeds.
- Excellent burndown and residual performance even under cool, wet spring conditions.

Rate recommendation

6 - 10 oz/A

Tank-mix partners

For additional preemergence broadleaf weed or grass control, Trivence can be tank mixed with other preemergence soybean products such as metribuzin, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone.

For additional grass control, Trivence can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone.

Trivence tank mixed with glyphosate or paraquat and/or 2,4-D provides cross-spectrum burndown at planting as well as residual control.

Application window

Trivence can be applied to soybeans in the spring, preplant or up to 3 days after planting.

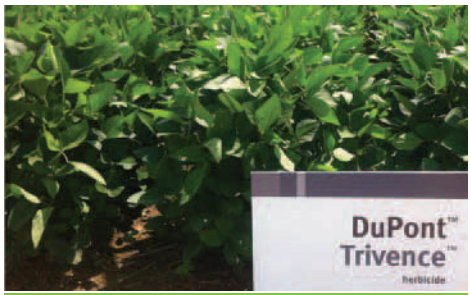
Trivence should not be applied to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

Formulation

Trivence is a dispersible granule formulation, mixed in water and applied as a spray solution to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Trivence contains three active ingredients to broaden broadleaf activity.

Application information

Trivence may be applied using ground or aerial equipment.



Trivence® applied 8.0 oz/A followed by Abundit® Extra plus Prefix.

Untreated

Photo was taken 61 days after the preemergence treatment and 28 days after the postemergence treatment.

Grass and broadleaf weeds controlled or suppressed (partial list)

Applied at 6 - 7.2 oz/A	
Bittercress	Marestail/Horseweed
Carpetweed	Mustard, wild
Chickweed: common, mouseear	Nightshade: black, eastern black, hairy
Copperleaf: hophornbeam, Virginia	Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny, tumble
Dandelion	Prickly sida (teaweed)
Deadnettle	Puncturevine
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Redmaids
Florida pusley	Shepherd's-purse
Henbit	Smallflower morningglory
Kochia	Spotted spurge
Lambsquarters	Venice mallow
Little mallow	Waterhemp*: common, tall

Additional weeds controlled when applied at 7.2 - 10 oz/A	
Amaranth (pigweed), Palmer*	Ragweed: common, giant**
Burcucumber (suppression)**	Sicklepod**
Cocklebur**, common	Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania
Hemp sesbania	Sunflower, common
Mexicanweed (suppression)	Velvetleaf
Morningglories**: annual, entire leaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall	Waterhemp*: common, tall
Nutsedge: purple, yellow (suppression)	

Annual grasses suppressed by preemergence application	
Crabgrass, large	Lovegrass, California
Foxtail, giant, yellow	Panicum, fall, Texas
Goosegrass	Signalgrass
Johnsongrass (seedling)	

CORTEVA™ agriscience

* A postemergence herbicide such as fomesafen or lactofen may be needed following a preemergence application of Trivence® for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure or resistant biotypes.

** Large-seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil, such as burcucumber, morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur and giant ragweed, or other weeds which may emerge at various times during the growing season may require a cultivation pass or a postemergence herbicide application for season long control.

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 within and between crop seasons, such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, premix products, tankmix 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.

DuPont™ Trivence®, which contains the active ingredients chlorimuron ethyl, metribuzin and flumioxazin, is a Group 2, Group 5 and Group 14 multiple mode of action premix herbicide based on the HRAC mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Biological attributes	Active ingredients	Performance measures[2]
Contact control	Chlorimuron Ethyl Flumioxazin Metribuzin	Better, more consistent control of winter annuals, marestail and other glyphosate-resistant weeds, even under cool conditions. Translocation throughout the weeds (leaves, roots and shoot).
Residual control	Chlorimuron Ethyl Flumioxazin Metribuzin	Extended residual control of marestail, Palmer pigweed, waterhemp, ragweed and other glyphosate-resistant weeds enabling soybeans a non-competitive weed environment for better stand establishment.

† See the weed control chart on front for specific application rates/directions.

For more information about Trivence herbicide visit **TrivenceHerbicide.com**, call 800-258-3033 or contact your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager.

Visit us at **corteva.us**

CORTEVA™ agriscience