

APPLICATION TIMING

Laudis can be applied postemergence up to the V9 growth stage for field corn, seed corn, white corn or popcorn, or up to the V7 growth stage for sweet corn.

LOW USE RATES

Laudis is used at ounces per acre vs. pints or quarts required with other herbicides. An application of Laudis at 3 fl oz/A in combination with atrazine at 0.5 lb AI/A increases the speed of control, weed spectrum and control consistency. Do not use atrazine if corn is greater than 12 inches tall. Atrazine rates of up to 1.5 lb AI/A are recommended.

TANKMIX PARTNERS

Applied alone, Laudis herbicide at 3 fl oz/A can effectively control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Laudis can also be used with tankmix partners to enhance their residual power. See below to learn more about the most common tankmixes:

Liberty on LibertyLink hybrids

Laudis in a tankmix with Liberty enhances the control of large, stressed or otherwise difficult-to-control weeds and also provides in-season, residual weed control. This product combination is the ultimate weed resistance management tool. Applications can be made up to V9 corn.

Stratego® YLD fungicide

Laudis can be tankmixed with Stratego YLD fungicide and applied from the V4 to V7 growth stages, optimizing weed and disease control with fewer passes.

Glyphosate on glyphosate-tolerant corn hybrids

Studies show that adding Laudis to every tank of glyphosate applied to Roundup Ready corn provides extended control on both broadleaf weeds and grasses — including those with proven glyphosate resistance. A tankmix of Laudis and glyphosate improves control of waterhemp, pigweed, lambsquarters, velvetleaf, ragweed, amaranths and large, stressed or otherwise difficult-to-control weeds.

Status and dicamba-containing products

Laudis herbicide at a rate of 3 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with Status® or other dicamba-containing products (up to 12 fl oz/A) for improved broadleaf weed control especially glyphosate resistant waterhemp and palmer amaranth. Do not apply beyond the V9 growth stage of corn.

THREE FOLLOWED BY THREE SEQUENTIAL PROGRAM

Laudis is the perfect tool in a sequential herbicide program. To enhance the efficacy of your resistance management program, start with atrazine plus Balance Flexx at 3 fl oz/A, followed by atrazine, 22 fl oz/A of Liberty or glyphosate plus 3 fl oz/A of Laudis for optimum, season-long weed control.

ADJUVANT REQUIREMENTS			
	Combination herbicide	Surfactant	Fertilizer additive
Laudis	None	1% v/v or min 1.25 pt/A MSO or HSOC <sup>3</sup>	AMS <sup>1</sup> or UAN <sup>2</sup>
	Atrazine		
	Accent®/Steadfast/Stout™		
	Glyphosate	Glyphosate-compatible HSOC <sup>3</sup>	AMS <sup>1</sup>
	Liberty	---	
	Buctril®	MSO, HSOC <sup>3</sup> or COC	

<sup>1</sup>Use AMS at 8.5 lb/100 gal, or a minimum of 1.5 lb/A.

<sup>2</sup>Use UAN at 1.5 qt/A.

<sup>3</sup>The addition of a glyphosate-compatible surfactant is recommended to optimize weed control, and is required with tank mixtures of unloaded glyphosate formulations or when using less than full rates of loaded glyphosate formulations.

BAYER CROPSCIENCE COMMITMENT

Today and tomorrow, Bayer CropScience focuses on grower needs and innovation to deliver the most complete and effective corn and crop protection portfolio.

**IMPORTANT:** This bulletin is not intended to provide adequate information for use of these products. Read the label before using these products. Observe all label directions and precautions while using these products.



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THE POWER TO BE TOUGH ON WEEDS.  
THE SAFETY TO TREAT CORN TENDERLY.

POWER

- Laudis® herbicide provides powerful postemergence control of more than 65 grass and broadleaf weeds, including those resistant to glyphosate-, PPO-, ALS- and dicamba-based herbicides.
- Laudis is active in the soil, offering residual control of broadleaf weeds, including ragweed, velvetleaf, pigweed, lambsquarters and waterhemp, as well as grasses, including woolly cupgrass, foxtail, shattercane and crabgrass.
- Laudis offers excellent grass control compared to Callisto®, Armezon®, Status®, or Impact®.

SAFETY

- The crop safety feature in Laudis delivers outstanding weed control in harmony with corn. Laudis offers unequaled crop safety in use on field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, white corn, popcorn and corn grown for silage.
- Crop tolerance to Laudis surpasses that of other herbicides within the same chemical family, as well as other traditional herbicides, including SU chemistries.
- Laudis is an excellent tankmix partner with Liberty® herbicide on LibertyLink® hybrids or with glyphosate on Roundup Ready® corn.
- Laudis is easy to use. At just 3 fl oz/A, using Laudis means growers have less shipping and storage, and fewer jugs.



Untreated vs. treated check of 3 fl oz/A Laudis + 1 pt AI/A atrazine + 1 percent MSO + 1.5 lb/A AMS on a cornfield near Weston, Neb.



Results of a pre-emergence application of Balance® Flexx herbicide at 3 fl oz/A followed by a post application of Laudis at 3 fl oz/A with MSO, AMS and atrazine.





MODE OF ACTION

Laudis works by inhibiting the 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD) enzyme in plants. HPPD is key to the production of protective pigments in plant tissue. By preventing pigment production, the chlorophyll in plants is destroyed by the sun’s ultraviolet rays.

The HPPD mode of action (Group 27) is commonly referred to as a bleacher. It works quickly, causing treated weeds to develop white or chlorotic (yellow) tissue. In a short period of time, the bleached tissue dies, with complete control of the weed occurring within days.

RAINFAST WITHIN ONE HOUR OF APPLICATION

Laudis penetrates target weeds and moves quickly to the site of control. Laudis takes out tough weeds faster than leading competitors and is less likely to be washed off by sudden rain showers. These are important considerations as growers manage more acres of corn and soybeans.

EXCELLENT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT TOOL

Laudis complements any weed resistance management program, offering residual control properties that enhance the efficacy of other corn herbicides. Corn growers can look to Laudis to control glyphosate-, PPO-, ALS- and dicamba-resistant broadleaf weeds, including ragweed, pigweed, lambsquarters and waterhemp. Plus, it takes out resistant grasses, such as woolly cupgrass, foxtail and crabgrass.

FLEXIBLE CROP ROTATION

Laudis is compatible with many cropping systems. Its outstanding weed control power combined with its crop safety enables growers to readily rotate from corn to other key crops with little or no delay. Growers who use Laudis can plant cereal grains, grass grown for seed and Timothy (except sorghum) after a 4-month rotational interval, and soybeans after an 8-month interval. In addition, sorghum, canola, potatoes and sugarbeets can be planted after a 10-month interval. Peanuts can be planted after an 11-month interval, while tobacco can be planted after a 12-month interval. Dry beans and all other crops can be planted 18 months following an application of Laudis. See the chart below for additional information on crop rotation timing.

FLEXIBLE CROP ROTATION						
Immediate	4 months	8 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	18 months
Corn <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Field</li><li>• Seed</li><li>• Sweet</li><li>• Popcorn</li></ul>	Cereal Grains (except corn and sorghum) Sugarcane Grass Grown for Seed Timothy	Soybeans Onions <sup>5</sup>	Sorghum Peas Potatoes Snapbeans Sugarbeets <sup>1,2</sup> Cotton Alfalfa Canola Tomatoes Dry Beans <sup>1,4</sup> Rice	Peanuts	Tobacco	Dry Beans <sup>3</sup> Cucurbits Sunflowers All other crops

<sup>1</sup>Cumulative precipitation between applications of Laudis and replanting to sugarbeets or dry beans must total 20 inches. Neither farrow nor flood irrigation can be included in the total. The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting a rotational crop is in addition to the required rotational interval.  
<sup>2</sup>Thorough tillage should follow the crop in which Laudis was applied and precede the rotation to sugarbeets.  
<sup>3</sup>Includes red kidney beans, cranberry beans non commercial “garden” bean types and varieties.  
<sup>4</sup>Includes types and varieties for commercial production except those listed under 18 months.  
<sup>5</sup>This plantback interval requires that both the corn and onion crops be grown under irrigated conditions. The plantback for non irrigated corn and onion is 18 months.

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED	BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, smooth <sup>1</sup> Cupgrass, woolly Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green <sup>1</sup> Foxtail, yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass, seedling Junglerice Millet, wild proso Panicum, Texas Sandbur, field <sup>1</sup> Shattercane Signalgrass, broadleaf	Amaranth, Palmer Amaranth, Powell Amaranth, spiny Amaranth, tumbleweed Buckwheat, wild <sup>2</sup> Buffalobur Burcucumber <sup>1</sup> Carpetweed Chickweed, common Cocklebur, common Dandelion <sup>1</sup> Deadnettle, purple Dock, curly <sup>1</sup> Galinsoga Hemp Henbit Jimsonweed Knotweed, prostrate <sup>1</sup> Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, common Mallow, Venice Marestail/Horseweed <sup>2</sup> Morningglory, cotton <sup>2</sup> Morningglory, ivyleaf <sup>2</sup> Morningglory, pitted <sup>2</sup> Mustard, wild	Nightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Nightshade, hairy Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Pokeweed, common <sup>1</sup> Purslane, common <sup>2</sup> Pusley, Florida <sup>3</sup> Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Sesbania, hemp Shepherdspurse Sicklepod <sup>2</sup> Sida, prickly <sup>2</sup> (teaweed) Smartweed, pale Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower, common Thistle, Canada <sup>2</sup> Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf Volunteer potato Volunteer RR soybeans Volunteer soybeans Waterhemp, common Waterhemp, tall

<sup>1</sup>Partial control.  
<sup>2</sup>Partially controlled with Laudis at 3 fl oz/A. Controlled with Laudis at 3 fl oz/A + atrazine min 0.5 lb AI/A.  
<sup>3</sup>Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	Laudis + atrazine	Callisto + atrazine
Amaranth, Palmer		
Lambsquarters, common		
Morningglory spp.		
Pigweed, redroot, smooth		
Ragweed, common		
Ragweed, giant		
Velvetleaf		
Waterhemp, common, tall		
Grass Weeds Controlled		
Barnyardgrass		
Crabgrass, spp.		
Foxtail, giant		
Foxtail, green		
Foxtail, yellow		
Shattercane		

Partial list of weeds labeled for control by Laudis; see label for the complete list. Weed control ratings using products at labeled rates, adjuvant systems and postemergence application timings for corn.

% Control
95 to 100
90- <95
80- <90
70- <80
<70
ND=No Data

Weed control evaluation scale

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS				
	Laudis	Impact	Callisto	Status®
Rainfast	1 hr	1 hr	1 hr	4 hrs
Grass Control	Control	Spp. dependent	Little	Suppression of few
Broadleaf Control	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Soybean Rotation	8 mo	9 mo/18 mo*	10 mo	1 to 4 mo
Resistance Management	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Several resistant spp.
Relative Crop Safety	Excellent	Good	Good	Fair
Off-Target Movement/ Application Volatility	Limited	Limited	Limited	Potential
Pre-Harvest Interval	45 days	45 days	45 days	72 days

Excellent    Good    Fair

\*Geographically and rate dependent.