Panoflex™ Herbicide With **TotalSol**[®] Soluble Granules



Provides exceptional cropping flexibility into a clean seedbed.

Panoflex[™] herbicide applied as a burndown application before planting crops in the Northern Plains delivers:

- An optimal ratio of two active ingredients to maximize the burndown performance of your glyphosate.
- Grower-controlled planting flexibility.
- Additional burndown on tough winter annuals, dandelions and volunteer canola.

RATE RECOMMENDATION

Panoflex herbicide 0.4 oz./A before most crops⁺ 0.3 oz./A in front of soybeans if a one-day plant back is required

- Adjuvants are recommended. If applied in a tankmix combination with glyphosate that contains a built-in adjuvant system, no additional surfactant is needed.
- For additional control of grasses and broadleaves,
 Panoflex herbicide may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides.

Application information

- Apply by ground or by air.
- Timing May be applied as a burndown treatment to emerged weeds preplant after fall harvest through early spring up to planting, whenever the ground is not frozen.
- Follow FMC recommended best mixing practices for burndown applications.
- † Use the 0.6 oz./A rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of the Panoflex herbicide label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.



Time interval before planting

Wheat and barley	Anytime
Oats and soybeans*	1 day**
Corn and sorghum	14 days**
Sugar beets, winter rape and canola	60 days
All other crops	45 days

* If using 0.3 oz./A, otherwise plant back to soybeans is seven days. ** If Panoflex™ herbicide is used on light-textured soils (sands or loamy sands) or

on high-pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by seven additional days.

Panoflex herbicide

Weeds controlled at 0.3 to 0.6 oz./A



FMC wheat burndown program, North Dakota 15 DAT

Weeds partially controlled⁴

Black mustard Blue/purple mustard Bushy wallflower/treacle mustard ¹	Mayweed chamomile/stinking chamomile/ dog fennel (Anthemis cotula L.) ^{1,2} Miner's lettuce
Canada thistle ²	Narrowleaf hawksbeard ^{2,3}
Canola, volunteer (except Clearfield®) ²	Nightflowering catchfly
Coast fiddleneck	Pineapple weed
Common chickweed ¹	Poison hemlock ³
Common groundsel	Prickly lettuce ^{1,2}
Common lambsquarters ¹	Puncturevine
Common purslane	Purslane speedwell (at 0.6 oz.) ³
Corn, gromwell ²	Redroot pigweed ¹
Corn spurry	Russian thistle ^{1,2}
Cowcockle	Shepherd's purse
Cressleaf groundsel ³ (butterweed)	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Curly dock ²	Smallflower buttercup (at 0.6 oz.) ³
Dandelion	Small seed false flax ¹
Deadnettle (at 0.6 oz.)	Smartweeds, annual
Early whitlow grass	Tansy mustard
False chamomile/wild chamomile/scentless	Tarweed fiddleneck
chamomile (Matricaria maritima L.)	Tumble pigweed (at 0.6 oz.)
Field pennycress	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard ²
Flixweed ¹	Velvetleaf
Hairy buttercup	White cockle (at 0.6 oz.)
London rocket	Wild mustard ¹
Marestail ^{1,3}	Wild parsnip ³
Marshelder ¹	

Annual sowthistle Common cocklebur¹ Common sunflower (volunteer)^{1,2} Common vetch² Eastern black nightshade¹ Hairy nightshade Hairy vetch² Henbit Jimsonweed Narrowleaf hawksbeard Pennsylvania smartweed Prostrate knotweed Redmaids Redstem filaree³ Wild buckwheat Wild carrot Wild garlic Wild radish²

¹ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

² See the Specific Weed Instructions section of the label for more information.

³ 2,4-D LVE addition required.

⁴ For better results, include a tank-mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil or dicamba. See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of the label.

For more information, contact your local FMC retailer or representative to learn more about Panoflex herbicide from FMC and visit us at FMCCrop.com.

