



Realize confidence in your postemergence weed control in corn.

(including field, seed, sweet and yellow popcorn)

DuPont™
Revulin™ Q
herbicide

Midwest

DuPont™ Revulin™ Q herbicide is a burndown plus residual control herbicide that may be applied postemergence to field corn grown for grain, silage or seed; yellow popcorn; and sweet corn. It delivers:

- Consistent control of the toughest grass and broadleaf weeds in corn production, especially seed, sweet and popcorn.
- Excellent weed control when tank mixed with DuPont™ Cinch® brands or DuPont™ Breakfree® NXT brands and appropriate adjuvants.
- The “Q” — a proven safener for excellent crop safety under more conditions, with more adjuvants and across more corn types.

Application rate information

Apply Revulin™ Q at 3.4 to 4.0 ounces per acre as a postemergence broadcast application.



DuPont™ Cinch® 1 pt/A followed by Revulin™ Q 3.4 oz/A + atrazine. Applied May 16, 2014. Photo taken June 11, 2014.

Tank-mix partners

- For additional control, Revulin™ Q can be tank mixed with a variety of herbicides labeled for postemergence application in specialty and field corn, including Cinch® brand herbicides (s-metolachlor), Breakfree® NXT brand herbicides (acetochlor) and atrazine.
- Adjuvants labeled for in-crop postemergence are required when applying Revulin™ Q.

Application window

Best results are realized through early postemergence applications of Revulin™ Q when corn and weeds are small. With the added crop safener, postemergence applications can be made across more hybrids and across diverse weather environments with greater crop safety to corn.

Formulation

Revulin™ Q comes in a convenient, dry-flowable formulation that is mixed in water and applied as a spray solution.



Untreated. Photo taken June 11, 2014.

Rotational crop guidelines to key crops¹

Rotational crop	Replant Interval (in months)
Corn (field or seed)	anytime
Corn (pop or sweet ²)	10
Soybeans	10
Cereals (winter)	4
Cereals (spring)	8
Alfalfa, ^{3,4} canola, ⁴ cotton, sorghum ⁵	10

¹ See label for additional crops and details.

² Except the sweet corn varieties Merit, Carnival and Sweet Success for which the minimum interval is 15 months.

³ On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

⁴ The rotation intervals should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

⁵ With composite soil pH >7.5, extend the rotation interval to 18 months except in Texas and Oklahoma east of HWY 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months regardless of pH.

DuPont™ Revulin™ Q herbicide

Biological attributes	Active ingredients	Performance measures
Contact and residual control	Nicosulfuron Mesotrione	Consistent control of the toughest weeds in corn production (especially seed, sweet and popcorn), including foxtails, fall panicum, crabgrass, lambsquarters, pigweeds, ragweeds, and many other grass and broadleaf weeds.

Grass and broadleaf weeds controlled or suppressed — Revulin™ Q herbicide (partial list)

Common name	3.4 oz/A weeds <4 inches tall	3.4 oz/A + atrazine weeds <5 inches tall	4.0 oz/A + atrazine weeds <5 inches tall	4.0 oz/A + atrazine weeds 5–10 inches tall
Amaranth, Palmer*	PC ³	C ^{2,3}	C	C
Barnyardgrass	C	C	C	PC
Burcucumber	C ¹	C	C	C
Chickweed, common	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur, common	C	C	C	C
Crabgrass, large	C ¹	C ¹	C ¹	PC
Dandelion	C ⁵	C ⁵	C ⁵	C ⁵
Foxtails (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	C	C ⁴	C ⁴	PC
Horse nettle	C	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	C ⁷	C ⁷	C ⁷	C ⁷
Johnsongrass, rhizome	C ⁸	C ⁸	C ⁸	C ⁸
Kochia*	C ¹	C ¹	C ²	PC
Lambsquarters, common	C	C	C	C
Morningglogy (entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted)	C ¹	C ¹	C	PC
Nightshade, eastern black	C	C	C	C
Panicum, fall	C	C ⁴	C ⁴	PC
Pigweed (redroot, smooth, tumble)	C	C	C	C
Quackgrass	C ⁶	C ⁶	C ⁶	C ⁶
Ragweed, common	C ³	C ³	C	C
Ragweed, giant	C ³	C ³	C	C
Ryegrass* (Italian, perennial)	C ⁵	C ⁵	C ⁵	C ⁵
Sandbur, field; longspine	C ³	C ³	C ³	PC
Shattercane	C ⁷	C ⁷	C ⁷	C ⁷
Smartweed (ladysthumb, pale Pennsylvania)	C	C	C	C
Velvetleaf	C	C	C	C
Waterhemp*	PC ³	C ^{2,3}	C	C
Wild oats	C	C ⁴	C ⁴	PC
Woolly cupgrass	C	C ⁴	C ⁴	PC

¹ Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height

² For control, add atrazine at 1 pt (0.5 lb) per acre

³ Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height

⁴ Apply before weed exceeds 4 inches in height

⁵ Apply before weed exceeds 6 inches in height

⁶ Apply before weed exceeds 10 inches in height

⁷ Apply before weed exceeds 12 inches in height

⁸ Apply before weed exceeds 18 inches in height

* ALS-resistant biotypes are known to exist

C = Control PC = Partial Control

For more information

Contact your local crop protection retailer or DuPont representative to learn more about new DuPont™ Revulin™ Q herbicide. And visit us at revulinq.dupont.com.



DuPont™ Revulin™ Q is not available for sale or use in all states. Contact your DuPont retailer or representative for details and availability in your state.

DuPont™ Breakfree® NXT ATZ, Breakfree® NXT Lite, Cinch® ATZ and Cinch® ATZ Lite are restricted-use pesticides.

This reference guide is not intended as a substitute for the product label for the product(s) referenced herein. Product labels for the above product(s) contain important precautions, directions for use, and product warranty and liability limitations, which must be read before using the product(s). Applicators must be in possession of the product label(s) at the time of application. Always read and follow all label directions and precautions for use when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.

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