

HighNoon™

HERBICIDE

**For the Visionary land
Stewards of the western
US rangeland comes
HighNoon™ herbicide**

— **Performance**

— **Application**

— **Stewardship**



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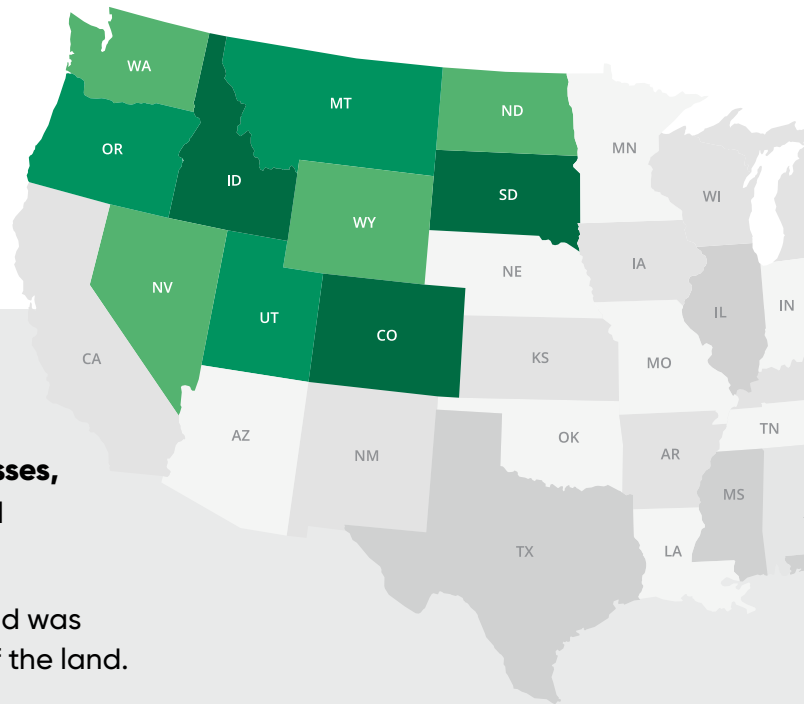
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HighNoon™

HERBICIDE



For the visionary land stewards of the western US rangeland comes HighNoon™ herbicide, the foundation product for annual grass, broadleaf and brush control for Western rangelands.



HighNoon™ herbicide was developed to provide focus, emphasis, and product simplification for the Western rangeland market. It controls invasive grasses, weeds and brush for fire prevention and forage and habitat maintenance.

HighNoon™ is specifically labeled for Western lands and was created for ranchers, land managers, and stewards of the land.

Milestone™ herbicide has been the primary herbicide used in Western rangeland states by county weed directors and other government agencies for invasive and noxious weed control.



HighNoon™ has the same two active ingredients as DuraCor® and TerraVue® herbicides and is a replacement for Milestone™.



DuraCor® herbicide has been used by ranchers and land managers to control weeds and brush on ranch lands and improved pastures, but its label is limited and not specifically designed for use in Western states.

TerraVue® herbicide is a dry formulation (water dispersible granule) which is added to water then sprayed on weeds. It contains the same active ingredients as HighNoon™ herbicide and DuraCor.® TerraVue, a water dispersible granule form of DuraCor, is labeled for use in grazed areas, but is primarily used on roadsides, utility rights of way, and railroads, etc.

Milestone® herbicide has been the market-leading foundation herbicide for the control of invasive weeds in the western rangeland market. It contains only aminopyralid and does not control the broad range of weeds controlled by HighNoon.



HighNoon™

HERBICIDE

HighNoon™ herbicide is your go-to foundation herbicide for treating rangelands, pastures as well as the non-grazed use sites like roadsides and utility rights of way.

Terms and Explanation

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Simple

One product for county weed directors as well as ranchers



Purpose

Controls broadleaf weeds, brush and many annual grass species



Form

Liquid formulation



Usage

Can be used in pastures and non-crop areas including sites up to the water's edge



Preservation

Focused on stewardship of the land to preserve it for coming generations

HighNoon™ herbicide is a water-based suspension concentrate (SC) containing Rinkor™ active and aminopyralid. The chemical composition gives it a high melting point and low water solubility.



AMINOPYRALID	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE



HighNoon™

with Rinkor™ active

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds including invasive and noxious weeds, certain annual grasses, and certain woody plants and vines on:

- rangeland, permanent grass pastures (including grasses grown for hay), and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP);
- non-crop areas, for example, airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electric power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, non-irrigation ditch banks, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, storage areas, dry storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses; and
- natural areas (open space), for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trailheads and trails, recreation areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitat and management areas including seasonally dry flood plains, deltas, marshes, prairie potholes, or vernal pools; including grazed areas in and around these sites.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

Active Ingredients:

aminopyralid, potassium salt: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-, potassium salt	8.95%
florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester	0.76%
Other Ingredients	90.29%
Total	100.00%

Acid Equivalent: aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) 7.56%

Contains 0.667 lb aminopyralid and 0.067 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the "Directions for Use" section for information about this standard.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Shake or Mix Well Before Use

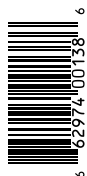
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By Comparison

HighNoon™ herbicide shares some features with GrazonNext HL but contains no 2,4-D (both are water soluble, and the aminopyralid is dissolved).



Functionality and Performance

HighNoon™ herbicide allows native grasses to thrive, opening the way for greater productivity on each acre.

Performance



- Differentiated broad spectrum compared to just aminopyralid with 2,4-D
- Long residual
- Efficacy on key species
- Picks up key weeds where Milestone™ or GrazonNext® HL herbicides are weak, like apiaceae or carrot family

HighNoon™ provides extended control of 140+ weeds while maintaining native grass safety.

Click to see the full list.



Kills

Troublesome rangeland and pasture weeds and tough-to-control broadleaves.



Stops

Weeds that are currently growing while providing residual control of weeds that germinate later.

- This keeps pastures clean, forage grasses growing, and cattle gaining.



Controls

Annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and certain woody plants on rangeland, permanent grass pastures (annual and perennial grasses for hay), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-crop use sites, roadsides, and wildlife management areas (seasonally dry flood plains, deltas, marshes, prairie potholes, or vernal pools).



Application

Application Options



- Broadcast by ground or air
- Can be applied postemergence as a broadcast spray or a spot application
- Can be mixed with liquid fertilizer
- Can be impregnated on dry fertilizer (in select states), which provides better handling properties



HighNoon™ herbicide easily mixes with liquid UAN, even at near-freezing temperatures.



It offers tank-mix flexibility with most annual grass control products.



HighNoon™ herbicide should be applied at the recommended rate as a coarse to coarser low-pressure spray.

Ease-of-Use

- A single-pass broadleaf herbicide solution
- Easier to impregnate on dry fertilizer
- Non-restricted use because it does not contain picloram, 2,4-D, or dicamba
- Easily mixes with liquid UAN fertilizer
- Flexibility in selecting adjuvants



HighNoon™ herbicide as a Sound Stewardship Tool

HighNoon™ herbicide has an excellent toxicity and ecotoxicology profile that presents very low risks to applicators, livestock, fauna, consumers, and the environment. The product has low toxicity for non-target organisms (except for sensitive plants) and for mammals, pollinators, soil-dwelling organisms, and most desirable aquatic species.

The EPA granted Reduced Risk Pesticide designation for both Rinksor™ active and aminopyralid because of the overall favorable risk profile of the product. With HighNoon™ herbicide, the aminopyralid stewardship guidelines remain effective.

Environmental Impact



- Low odor, practically non-volatile formula
- Low use rates
- Reduced risk herbicides
- No grazing restrictions
- Ability to spray up to the water's edge

Listen in as Will Hatler (Corteva Field Scientist in pasture and land management) and John Kalthoff (Marketing Category Leader for US land management) discuss HighNoon™, a new foundation-type herbicide for hard-to-control weeds and invasive species. They'll discuss how ranchers and vegetation managers can use HighNoon™ as a land stewardship tool as they work to maintain Western rangelands.

Click here to listen to the podcast to learn more about HighNoon™ herbicide.

HighNoon™ herbicide provides extended control of 140+ weeds while maintaining native grass safety.

See the full list below.

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Weed Species			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
Rate: 12 fl oz of product per acre			
actinomeris, wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
amaranth, spiny ^a	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	annual	Amaranthaceae
amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	annual	Amaranthaceae
bedstraw	<i>Galium spp.</i>	perennial	Rubiaceae
beggarticks	<i>Bidens spp.</i>	annual	Asteraceae
broomweed, annual ^a	<i>Amphichyris dracunculoides</i>	annual	Asteraceae
burdock, common ^{a, b}	<i>Arctium minus</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
buttercup, hairy ^a	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	perennial	Ranunculaceae
buttercup, tall ^{a, b}	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	perennial	Ranunculaceae
chamomile, scentless	<i>Matricaria inodora</i>	annual	Asteraceae
caraway ^{a, b}	<i>Carum carvi</i>	biennial	Apiaceae
carrot, wild ^{a, b}	<i>Daucus carota</i>	biennial	Apiaceae
cinquefoil, hoary	<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
cinquefoil, sulfur ^{a, b}	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
chicory ^{a, b}	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
chickweed, common ^a	<i>Stellaria media</i>	annual	Caryophyllaceae
clover, sweet	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	biennial	Fabaceae
clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
cocklebur ^a	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	annual	Asteraceae
croton, woolly ^{a, b}	<i>Croton capitatus</i>	annual	Euphorbiaceae
croton, Texas	<i>Croton texensis</i>	annual	Euphorbiaceae
croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	annual	Euphorbiaceae
crownvetch ^a	<i>Securigera varia</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	annual	Asteraceae
daisy, oxeye ^{a, b}	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
dandelion, common ^a	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
dock, broadleaf ^a	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	perennial	Polygonaceae
dock, curly ^{a, b}	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	perennial	Polygonaceae
evening primrose, cutleaf ^a	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	annual	Asteraceae
falsedandelion, Carolina ^a	<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i>	annual/ biennial	Asteraceae
fiddleneck, common	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	annual	Boraginaceae
fleabane, annual ^a	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	annual	Asteraceae
fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	annual	Asteraceae
gumweed, curlycup	<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, orange ^{a, b}	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, yellow ^{a, b}	<i>Hieracium pratense</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
hemlock, poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	biennial	Apiaceae
henbit ^a	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	annual/ biennial	Lamiaceae
horsenettle, Carolina ^{a, b}	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	perennial	Solanaceae
horsenettle, western	<i>Solanum dimidiatum</i>	perennial	Solanaceae
horseweed ^a	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	annual	Asteraceae
ironweed, tall	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
ironweed, western	<i>Vernonia baldwinii</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
jimsonweed ^{a, b}	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	annual	Solanaceae
knapweed ^{a, b}	<i>Centaurea sp.</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, brown ^{a, b}	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, diffuse ^{a, b}	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, Russian ^{a, b}	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, spotted ^{a, b}	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
lady's thumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	annual	Polygonaceae
lambsquarters, common ^a	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	annual	Chenopodiaceae
lettuce, prickly ^a	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	annual	Asteraceae

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marshelder, annual ^a	<i>Iva annua</i>	annual	Asteraceae
mayweed, scentless	<i>Tripleurospermum perforate</i>	annual	Asteraceae
mint, perilla	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	perennial	Lamiaceae
nightshade, silverleaf ^f	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	perennial	Solanaceae
parsnip, wild ^{a, b}	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	biennial/ perennial	Umbellifers
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	annual	Brassicaceae
plantain, broadleaf ^a	<i>Plantago major</i>	perennial	Plantaginaceae
plantain, buckhorn ^a	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	perennial	Plantaginaceae
ragweed, common ^{a, b}	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	annual	Asteraceae
ragweed, lanceleaf	<i>Ambrosia bidentata</i>	annual	Asteraceae
ragweed, western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
sicklepod ^a	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	annual	Fabaceae
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	annual	Polygonaceae
sneezeweed, bitter ^a	<i>Helenium amarum</i>	annual	Asteraceae
speedwell, heath	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	perennial	Plantaginaceae
Spanish needles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	annual	Asteraceae
starthistle, yellow ^{a, b, c}	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	annual	Asteraceae
sunflower, common ^a	<i>Helianthus annua</i>	annual	Asteraceae
teasel ^a	<i>Dipsacus spp.</i>	biennial	Dipsacaceae
thistle, blessed milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, bull ^{a, b}	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, musk ^{a, b}	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, plumeless ^{a, b}	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
Rate: 12 fl oz of product per acre (Cont.)			
thistle, woolly distaff ^{a, b}	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	annual	Asteraceae
tickclover	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
vervain, blue ^a	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
vervain, hoary ^a	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
vetch, common ^a	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	annual	Fabaceae
Rate Range: 16 to 20 fl oz of product per acre			
beebalm, pony ^{a, b} (horse mint)	<i>Monarda pectinata</i>	annual	Lamiaceae
blackbrush ^{a, †}	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
buffalo bur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	annual	Solanaceae
bullnettle, Texas ^f	<i>Cnidioscolus texanus</i>	perennial	Euphorbiaceae
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
cat's ear	<i>Hypochaeris spp</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
camphorweed ^a	<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	annual	Asteraceae
coneflower, upright prairie ^g	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
fireweed	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	perennial	Onagraceae
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	annual	Geraniaceae
henbane, black	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	annual/ biennial	Solanaceae
hogweed, giant ^{a, b}	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	perennial	Apiaceae
horehound [†]	<i>Marrubium vulgare L.</i>	perennial	Lamiaceae
indigo, blue	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
kudzu ^{a, b}	<i>Pueraria montana</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
lespedeza, annual	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>	annual	Fabaceae
loosestrife, purple ^{a, b, c, e}	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	perennial	Lythraceae
licorice, wild	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
marijuana ^{a, b}	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	annual	Cannabaceae
mayweed, stinking ^{a, b}	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	annual	Asteraceae
medic, black ^a	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
Mexican-tea	<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i>	annual/ perennial	Chenopodiaceae
mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	biennial	Scrophulariaceae
mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
mullein ^e	<i>Verbascum spp.</i>	biennial	Scrophulariaceae

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oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
partridgepea ^a	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	annual	Fabaceae
pea, swainson	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	perennial	Phytolaccaceae
povertyweed	<i>Iva axillaris</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
pricklyash, lime †	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	annual	Zygophyllaceae
redbud	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	woody perennial	Fabaceae
ragweed, false	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	annual	Asteraceae
ragwort, tansy ^{a, c}	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
trefoil, birdsfoot	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
sida, prickly †	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	annual	Malvaceae
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceae</i>	annual	Asteraceae
sowthistle, perennial ^{a, b}	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
sowthistle, prickly ^a	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	annual	Asteraceae
St. Johnswort, common ^{a, b}	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	perennial	Clusiaceae
thistle, Canada ^{a, b}	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Italian ^{a, b}	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	annual	Asteraceae
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
soda apple, tropical ^{a, b}	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	perennial	Solanaceae
wisteria	<i>Wisteria brachybotris</i>	woody perennial	Fabaceae
wormwood, absinth ^{a, b}	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
yarrow, common ^a	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	perennial	Asteraceae

^a These plants are indicated to be invasive in the USDA-NRCS, PLANTS Database (<http://plants.usda.gov/index.html>).

^b Plants designated as noxious weeds in at least one state (PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html>).

^c Spot treatment at rates up to 40 fl oz per acre of DuraCor may be particularly effective against dense patches of perennial broadleaf plants.

^d Apply during rosette stage.

^e See specific use directions below.

^f Apply at flowering stage.

^g Apply when actively growing before flowering.

[†] Suppression only

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 direction and precautions for use when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.

Under normal field conditions DuraCor, HighNoon and TerraVue are non-volatile. DuraCor, HighNoon, Milestone and TerraVue have no grazing or haying restrictions for any class of livestock, including lactating dairy cows, horses (including lactating mares) and meat animals prior to slaughter. Label precautions apply to forage treated with DuraCor, HighNoon, Milestone and TerraVue to manure and urine from animals that have consumed treated forage. Not all products are registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your state. Consult the label for full details. Always read and follow label directions.