



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

352-927

Date of Issuance:

4/6/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DuPont DPX-G2504 75DF
Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicides Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4/6/18

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:

- a. Metribuzin GDCI-101101-1304

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 352-927.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 10/19/2017
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 10/19/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid at 703-347-0189 or by email at schmid.emily@epa.gov.

Enclosure



DPX-G2504 75DF

HERBICIDE

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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Dry Flowable

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in fallow, field corn, potatoes, and soybeans.

<i>Active Ingredient</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	75.0%
<i>Other Ingredients</i>	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352-OET

EPA Est. No. _____

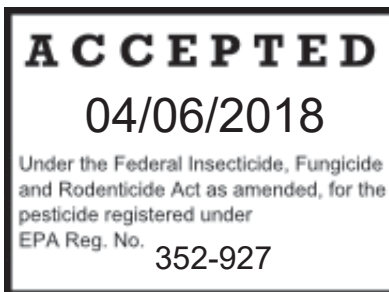
Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instruction for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide, also referred to on this labeling as DPX-G2504 75DF, must be used only in accordance with the directions for use on this label, in separately published DuPont instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls

Waterproof gloves

Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DPX-G2504 75DF is a water dispersible granule that can be applied alone or in combination with other herbicides for selective control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in fallow, field corn, potatoes, and soybeans. Residual applications of DPX-G2504 75DF require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if DPX-G2504 75DF is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1". On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate

the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. If heavy rains occur within 3 weeks of planting, crop injury may result.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DPX-G2504 75DF rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following application of preplant, preplant incorporation or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Do not apply DPX-G2504 75DF through any type of irrigation system other than sprinkler irrigation.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

Do not use low-pressure, high-volume hand wand equipment.

Do not apply aerially when DPX-G2504 75DF is tank-mixed with alachlor.

Do not apply DPX-G2504 75DF by air in the state of New York.

Do not apply when winds exceed 10 mile per hour at the application site.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than those listed on this label.

Refer to crop section for specific crop related restrictions and precautions.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DPX-G2504 75DF, which contains the active ingredient metribuzin, is a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your DuPont representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

- Contact your DuPont representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 5 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 5 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide and any other Group 5 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

USE INFORMATION

MIXING: When using DPX-G2504 75DF, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Keep any tank mix containing DPX-G2504 75DF agitated and spray out immediately. Do not allow tank-mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedures for DPX-G2504 75DF alone or in tank-mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add specified rate of DPX-G2504 75DF while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under “STORAGE AND DISPOSAL” to ensure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of DPX-G2504 75DF and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-DB, 2,4-D, DuPont™ ABUNDIT® EDGE, Alachlor, DuPont™ ASSURE® II, Atrazine, “Basagran”, DuPont™ BASIS® Blend, DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brands, “Broadstrike”, “Buctril”, DuPont™ CANOPY® brands, DuPont™ CINCH® brands, DuPont™ CLASSIC®, Dicamba, DuPont™ ENLITE®, DuPont™ ENVIVE®, “Eptam”, DuPont™ EXPRESS®, EXPRESS® XP, Flumioxazin, “Frontier”, Glufosinate, Glyphosate,

“Guardman”, “Harness”, “Harness” Xtra, “Laddok”, DuPont™ LEADOFF®, Linuron, “Marksman”, DuPont™ MATRIX®, MCPA, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, DuPont™ PANOFLEX™, Paraquat, “Poast”, “Prowl”, “Pursuit”, Pyroxasulfone, DuPont™ RESOLVE® brands, Saflufenacil, “Select”, Simazine, “Squadron”, “Sonalan”, “Surflan”, “Surpass”, DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® or “Treflan”, in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SOIL TEXTURE: As used on this label, “Coarse soils” are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. “Medium soils” are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. “Fine soils” are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

CHEMIGATION:

DPX-G2504 75DF may be used for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes or soybeans as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for specified rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and special precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of DPX-G2504 75DF. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient DPX-G2504 75DF at the specified rate (See BROADCAST APPLICATIONS) to the nurse tank.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.

Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water specified on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will ensure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Spray Drift Management.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Application

- **Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- **Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- **Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- **Pressure** - Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

Boom Length (aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

Application Height (aircraft) - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Restriction: Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology.

APPLICATION OF DPX-G2504 75DF WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the proper rate of DPX-G2504 75DF in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Ground Application Restriction: Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph at the application site.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less DPX-G2504 75DF per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Aerial Application Restrictions:

Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph at the application site.

Aerial application is not permitted in the State of New York.

Do not apply aerially when DPX-G2504 75DF is tank-mixed with alachlor.

For All Applications of DPX-G2504 75DF: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying DPX-G2504 75DF. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid other application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result). Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather

conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

SPRAYER CLEANUP: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of DPX-G2504 75DF from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION OF DPX-G2504 75DF IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank-mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible. Compatibility checks of DPX-G2504 75DF and tank-mix combinations which include DPX-G2504 75DF should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoonfuls of DPX-G2504 75DF with 8 teaspoons of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with DPX-G2504 75DF. Mix thoroughly, if a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing DPX-G2504 75DF first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

ONLY USE THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank-mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation while adding DPX-G2504 75DF and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add \ DPX-G2504 75DF and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF DPX-G2504 75DF ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with DPX-G2504 75DF for application to soybeans. All directions, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with DPX-G2504 75DF except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lbs. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs. per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix DPX-G2504 75DF with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of DPX-G2504 75DF to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with DPX-G2504 75DF, mix and impregnate immediately. Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the specified rate of DPX-G2504 75DF per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of DPX-G2504 75DF which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

$$\frac{\text{Lbs. DPX-G2504 75DF}}{\text{Acre}} \times \frac{2000 \text{ Lbs. Fertilizer}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}} = \frac{\text{Lbs. DPX-G2504 75DF}}{\text{Acre}}$$

APPLICATION: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. The standard method of application is to apply 1/2 the specified rate and overlap 50 percent or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES:

When DPX-G2504 75DF is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION (ID, OR, UT, and WA only)

DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific application information see the “Use Information” section in the front of this label. Where weed growth is present at application time, DPX-G2504 75DF should be applied with paraquat, glyphosate or other contact herbicides. Refer to the other product labels registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Broadleaves	
Chickweed, Common Cowcockle Henbit *Kochia Lambsquarters Mustards	Pennycress, Field Pigweeds Russian Thistle Sunflower
Grasses:	
Cheatgrass Downy Brome *Foxtail, Green	*Wheat, Volunteer *Wild Oats
* Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher labeled rate.	

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the fall.

Apply 2/3 to 5/6 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following fall applications. Do not rotate to any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied at 2/3 to 5/6 lb per acre as directed above for a fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied to wheat stubble in the spring. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant spring-seeded cereals following fall fallow applications of DPX-G2504 75DF.

Where DPX-G2504 75DF was applied in the fall, do not apply DPX-G2504 75DF in the spring.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT (CO, KS, MT, NE, and WY only)

DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the spring before planting of winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the “Use Information” section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, DPX-G2504 75DF should be applied with paraquat, glyphosate, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following fall applications. Do not rotate to any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Broadleaves			
Chickweed, Common	Lambsquarters	Mustard, Treacle	Pigweeds
Cowcockle	Mustard, Blue or Purple	Mustard, Wild	Russian Thistle
Henbit	Mustard, Jim Hill	Pennycress, Field	Sunflower
*Kochia	Mustard, Tansy	(fanweed)	
Grasses:			
Cheatgrass	*Foxtail, Green	*Wheat, Volunteer	*Wild Oats
Downy Brome			
*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified below.			

Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant spring-seeded cereals following fall fallow applications of DPX-G2504 75DF.

Where DPX-G2504 75DF was applied in the fall, do not apply DPX-G2504 75DF in the spring.

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow):

DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the fall. Apply 5/6 to 1 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control.

Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

SPRING APPLICATION (Summer Fallow):

DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied to the stubble in the spring. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control.

Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after spring application.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL – FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS

DPX-G2504 75DF can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. DPX-G2504 75DF may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D (LVE), dicamba, paraquat, glufosinate, glyphosate or saflufenacil for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn or soybean emergence. DPX-G2504 75DF tank-mixes with 2,4-DB or DuPont™ ASSURE® II may also be used in soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. DPX-G2504 75DF burndown tank-mixes can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas:

Field Corn: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: All areas for all products

Application: Apply only by ground equipment when DPX-G2504 75DF is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures.

DPX-G2504 75DF BURNDOWN RATES: FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS		
CROPS	APPLICATION TIMING	RATE OF DPX-G2504 75DF (OZ/A)
Field corn: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota	Preplant (0 to 30 days)	2 to 5-1/3
	Pre-emergence	
Field corn: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	Preplant (10 to 30 days)	2 to 5-1/3
	Preplant (0 to 9 days)	2 to 4
	Pre-emergence	
Soybeans	Preplant (0 to 30 days)	2 to 5-1/3
	Pre-emergence	

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS - BURNDOWN:

Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive directions.

Field Corn

1. Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
2. Do not apply more than 4 oz of DPX-G2504 75DF per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
3. Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
4. Do not apply more than 5-1/3 ounces DPX-G2504 75DF (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.
5. Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
6. DPX-G2504 75DF may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to DPX-G2504 75DF.

Soybeans:

1. Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations that are registered for preplant or burndown use in soybeans.
2. Do not apply tank mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e. cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 miles per hour.

Feeding and Harvest:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated only with DPX-G2504 75DF may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after last treatment.

Soybean vines or hay treated only with DPX-G2504 75DF may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after last treatment.

Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

Weeds controlled. DPX-G2504 75DF in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH BURNDOWN RATES OF DPX-G2504 75DF						
DPX-G2504 75DF plus						
WEEDS CONTROLLED	2,4-D LVE	Glyphosate	Glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE	Paraquat	Paraquat + 2,4-D LVE	2,4-DB
ANNUAL GRASSES						
MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)						
Barley	NC		8	4 to 6		NC
Barnyardgrass	NC		6	4 to 6		NC
Crabgrass spp.	NC		6	4 to 6		NC
Foxtail spp.	NC		8	4 to 6		NC
Johnsongrass, seedling	NC		8	4 to 6		NC
Panicum, fall	NC		6	4 to 6		NC
Sandbur, field	NC		8	4 to 6		NC
Shattercane	NC		8	4 to 6		NC
Wheat, volunteer	NC		6	4 to 6		NC
Witchgrass	NC		6	4 to 6		NC
BROADLEAVES						
MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)						
Buffalobur	-	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	
Chickweed, common	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Cocklebur, common	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	6
Dandelion, common	6 dia ^a	2 dia ^b	6 dia ^a	4 dia ^d	6 dia ^a	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Horseweed/marestail	6 ^{ac}	4 ^b	6	3	6 ^a	2 ^c
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Kochia*	4 ^{ac}	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Lambsquarters, common	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Lettuce, prickly	6	4	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pennycress, field	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pigweed, spp. (annual)	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Ragweed, common	6	6 ^b	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Ragweed, giant	6 ^{ac}	4 ^b	6	4	6	2
Shepherdspurse	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Sida, prickly	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Sunflower, common	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4 ^{ac}	2 to 4 ^{bc}	6	4	4 to 6	3 ^c
Velvetleaf	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3

dia = diameter, NC = no control
a Use 2,4-D LVE at 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre.
b Use a minimum of glyphosate.
c Use DPX-G2504 75DF at 4 oz/A for optimum control.
d Suppression only.
* Does not control triazine resistant biotypes.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

DPX-G2504 75DF burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program when, 1) applied as a tank-mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a postemergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop.

FIELD CORN

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide may be used for preplant incorporated and preemergence applications. DPX-G2504 75DF may be used for additional residual control of certain broadleaf weed species in corn when applied as a tank- mix combination with both grass and broadleaf herbicides registered and labeled for use in field corn.

Application: Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS - FIELD CORN:

Do not apply more than 5-1/3 ounces DPX-G2504 75DF (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.

Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.

Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.

Observe all precautions and restrictions on labeling of all products used in tank-mixes.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated only with DPX-G2504 75DF may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS - FIELD CORN:

Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.

DPX-G2504 75DF may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to DPX-G2504 75DF.

Weeds controlled: DPX-G2504 75DF will aid in the residual pre-emergence control of the following weed species when tank- mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides:

Horseweed/marestail	Pigweed spp	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Velvetleaf
Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common	Ladysthumb	Waterhemp

DPX-G2504 75DF FIELD CORN RATE DIRECTIONS		
STATES	APPLICATION TIMING	DPX-G2504 75DF ozs/A
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota	Preplant (0 to 30 days) Pre-emergence	2 to 5-1/3
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	Preplant (10 to 30 days)	2 to 5-1/3
	Preplant (0 to 9 days) Pre-emergence	2 to 4
REMARKS: Apply as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil.		
Do not apply DPX-G2504 75DF on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not apply more than 4 oz. DPX-G2504 75DF per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.		
For heavy weed infestations and/or early preplant applications, use the higher rates of DPX-G2504 75DF.		
Consult the label of herbicide tank-mix partners to determine proper use rates for the other product(s).		

SOYBEANS (except CA)

DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide tank-mix combinations may be used for preplant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, Split-Shot application and Extended Split-Shot application. DPX-G2504 75DF may also be used as an overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of a grass herbicide and alone as a preemergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS – SOYBEANS:

Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.

Do not apply a full rate more than once per acre per year.

Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when DPX-G2504 75DF is applied alone or with “Treflan”, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, “Prowl”, or “Lasso”.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS – SOYBEANS:

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

If a soybean variety is suspected of being sensitive to metribuzin, check with the soybean seed company before treating a field of that soybean variety with DPX-G2504 75DF.

Excessive rainfall received after application but before soybeans germinate may cause soybean stunting. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.

Tank mixtures of DPX-G2504 75DF plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence may result in stunting and/or chlorosis.

Injury to soybeans may occur if DPX-G2504 75DF is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH greater than 7.5.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DPX-G2504 75DF			
C = Control S = Suppression			
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUAL GRASSES	
Bristly Starbur	C	Barnyardgrass	S
Buffalobur	C	Bluegrass	C
Carpetweed	C	Broadleaf Signalgrass	C
Cocklebur	S	Browntop Millet	C
Copperleaf Hophornbeam	C	Crabgrass	C
Florida Beggarweed	C	Crowfootgrass	C
Florida Pusley	C	Foxtails	S
Galinsoga	C	Goosegrass	C
Horseweed/Marestail	S	Johnsongrass, Seedling	C
Jimsonweed	C	Junglerice	C
Knotweed	C		
Kochia	C		
Lambsquarters	C		
Pigweeds	C		
Prickly Sida/Teaweed	C		
Purslane	C		
Ragweed, Common	C		
Redweed	C		
Russian Thistle	C		
Sesbania	C		
Shepherdspurse	C		
Sicklepod	C		
Smartweeds	C		
Spotted Spurge	C		
Spurred Anoda	C		
Sunflower	C		
Velvetleaf	C		
Venice Mallow	C		
Wild Mustards	C		

DPX-G2504 75DF Pre-emergence Application: The following rates of DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied pre-emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to “Chemigation” section of this label for directions.

DPX-G2504 75DF can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the “USE INFORMATION” section in the front of this label.

Rate of DPX-G2504 75DF (Oz/Acre)			
SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER		
	Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
COARSE SOILS (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	DO NOT USE	8	10.7
MEDIUM SOILS* (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	8 – 10.7	10.7 - 13.3	13.3 - 16
FINE SOILS* (Silty clay, silty clay loam**, clay, clay loam)	10.7 – 13.3	13.3 - 16	16 – 18.7
Mississippi Delta Only	16	18.7	21.3

* For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtail on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota only, apply DPX-G2504 75DF at rates of 5.3 oz/acre on medium soils and 5.3 – 8 oz//acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 8 oz only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 5.3 oz/acre rate of DPX-G2504 75DF alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use DPX-G2504 75DF at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

**Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

A preplant incorporated application of DPX-G2504 75DF tank-mixed with either “Treflan”, “Lasso”, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, “Prowl” or “Sonalan” and followed by a pre-emergence surface application of DPX-G2504 75DF alone after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Refer to the “Treflan”, “Lasso”, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, “Prowl” or “Sonalan” labels, and to appropriate sections of this label for directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank-mix combinations of DPX-G2504 75DF. Carefully observe the “Important Use Restrictions and Precautions” sections concerning the use of DPX-G2504 75DF in tank-mix combinations on soybeans.

When a Split-Shot application of DPX-G2504 75DF with “Prowl”, “Treflan”, or “Sonalan” is used, the preplant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting soybeans; with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or “Lasso”, the preplant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is given for the DPX-G2504 75DF pre-emergence overlay application. Use the higher rate (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between preplant incorporated tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION						
Preplant Incorporated Tank-mix Application – FOLLOWED BY – Pre-emergence Overlay Application						
SOIL TEXTURE**	Combination Product	Plus	Rate of DPX-G2504 75DF (Oz/Acre)	Rate of DPX-G2504 75DF (Oz/Acre)		
				ORGANIC MATTER		
				Less than 2%	2% to 4%	>4%
COARSE (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Treflan OR Lasso OR Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor OR Prowl OR Sonalan	plus	5.3 - Followed By	2.7	2.7	2.7 - 5.3
MEDIUM loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Treflan OR Lasso OR Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor OR Prowl OR Sonalan	plus or	8 - Followed By	2.7	2.7 - 5.3	5.3 - 8
			5.3*** Followed By	5.3	5.3 - 8	(8 – 10.7)†
FINE (Heavy) silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Treflan OR Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor OR Prowl OR Sonalan	plus or	10.7 - Followed By	2.7	2.7 - 5.3	5.3 - 8
			8*** - Followed By	5.3	5.3 - 8	(8 – 10.7)†

* Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

** On coarse textured soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

*** Use this lower rate of DPX-G2504 75DF in the preplant incorporated tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

† Reduce this pre-emergence overlay rate of DPX-G2504 75DF by 2.7 oz/acre when using SPLIT-SHOT application on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

(Includes No-Till, Reduced-Till, Ridge-Till, Strip-Till, Mulch-Till)

An early preplant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of DPX-G2504 75DF tank-mixed with either Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or “Lasso”, followed by a pre-emergence surface application of DPX-G2504 75DF tank-mixed with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or “Lasso” after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than either herbicide used alone.

An Extended SPLIT-SHOT application will decrease the need for tillage and/or contact herbicides for the control of existing vegetation prior to planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

When an Extended SPLIT-SHOT application of DPX-G2504 75DF with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or “Lasso” is used, the preplant tank-mix combination may be applied 15 to 30 days prior to planting soybeans. Follow directions on the label accompanying the product for SPLIT-SHOT applications from 0 to 14 days before planting.

Where a rate range is given, use the higher rates (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early preplant tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range, (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface, and/or (e) when the early preplant tank-mix application is shallow incorporated.

When weeds exceed 1 to 1-1/2 inches in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide.

Refer to the Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or “Lasso” label, and to appropriate sections of this label for additional information on soil preparation, herbicide application, weeds controlled, precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up.

EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION								
Early Preplant Tank-mix Application (Surface-Applied or Shallow Incorporated FOLLOWED BY Preemergence Overlay Application)								
SOIL TEXTURE**	Combination Product	Plus	Rate of DPX-G2504 75DF (Oz/Acre)	Followed By	Plus	Rate of DPX-G2504 75DF (Oz/Acre)		
						ORGANIC MATTER		
						1/2 to 2%	2 to 4%	>4%
COARSE (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso	plus	4.8 - 8	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso	plus	2.7	2.7 – 5.3	5.3
MEDIUM loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso	plus	8† to 10.7	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso	plus	5.3	5.3 – 8	8 – 10.7
FINE (Heavy) silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso	plus	10.7† to 13.3	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso	plus	5.3	5.3 - 8	8 – 10.7

* Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

** On coarse textured soils, do not use on sand soil with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

† Use the lower rate of DPX-G2504 75DF in the early preplant tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those rare situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

DPX-G2504 75DF – Overlay Application: DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied as a pre-emergence overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of S-metolachlor, “Prowl”, “Sonalan”, or “Treflan”. Consult product labels for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture alachlor, DuPont™ CANOPY®, S-metolachlor, “Prowl”, “Sonalan”, or “Treflan” into the top 2 inches of soil before planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement.

Preemergence Application: DPX-G2504 75DF may be used in a tank-mix as a pre-emergence band or broadcast application to soybeans in accordance with the specified soil types and dosages specified.

For specific application information refer to the “Use Information” section in the front of this label. Dry weather following pre-emergence application of DPX-G2504 75DF plus alachlor, DuPont™ CANOPY®, “Prowl” or S-Metolachlor tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment.

Refer to the tank mix partner label for use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

POTATOES

DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a pre-emergence and/or postemergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with postemergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to DPX-G2504 75DF. Do not make postemergence applications on these varieties. Pre-emergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.

Ground Application: DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied using ground spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or postemergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied using aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or postemergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre.

Chemigation: DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied pre-emergence and/or early postemergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre (1/4 to 1/2 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the DPX-G2504 75DF has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DPX-G2504 75DF applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide control of the following weeds. For optimum control, make applications before weeds are 1 inch tall.

Broadleaves

Carpetweed, common	Mustard, Indian	Pigweed, redroot	Smartweed, Pennsylvania ^{1,2}
Cocklebur ^{1,2}	Mustard, tansy ¹	Pigweed, smooth ^{1,2}	Sunflower, common ³
Jimsonweed ¹	Mustard, tumble ¹	Ragweed, common ^{1,2}	Thistle, Russian ²
Kochia ³	Mustard, wild ¹	Shepherdspurse ¹	
Lambsquarters, ^{1,2}	Pennycress, field ^{1,2}	Sicklepod ¹	

Grasses

Barnyardgrass ³	Foxtail, giant ¹	Foxtail, yellow ¹	Panicum, fall ¹
Crabgrass, large ¹	Foxtail, green ¹	Johnsongrass, seedling ¹	Signalgrass, broadleaf ¹
Crabgrass, smooth ¹			

¹ Weeds controlled with pre-emergence applications.

² Weeds controlled with postemergence applications.

³ Weeds requiring two applications for control.

Although DPX-G2504 75DF may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

Broadleaves

Kochia	Purslane, common	Barnyardgrass	Nutsedge, yellow
Nightshade, hairy	Sunflower, common	Grasses	

NOTE: Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, DPX-G2504 75DF alone may not provide adequate control.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	Rate of DPX-G2504 75DF to Apply (lb/acre)
Potatoes	1/3 to 1-1/3 lb/acre
PRE-EMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 1/3 to 2/3 lb/acre rate for control of wild mustard (<i>Brassica</i> sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 2/3 lb/acre.	
Potatoes (Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)	1/3 to 2/3 lb/acre
POSTEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants. Use rates of 1/3 to 2/3 lb/acre for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Apply the 2/3 lb/acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.	
SPLIT APPLICATIONS: This product may be applied once pre-emergence and once postemergence as directed above. Do not exceed 1-1/3 lb total per acre per season.	
IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY: Two postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if DPX-G2504 75DF is applied pre-emergence. Use 1/3 to 2/3 lb/acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 1/2 lb/acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 2/3 lb/acre per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.	

TANK-MIXES: DPX-G2504 75DF may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides: Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, “Eptam”, “Prowl” 3.3 EC and DuPont™ MATRIX®. In addition, three-way tank-mix combinations may be used for DPX-G2504 75DF plus Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, “Eptam” or “Prowl” 3.3 EC plus MATRIX® when applied pre-emergence. Refer to each product’s label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor: DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied in a tank-mix combination with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as a pre-emergence broadcast application. Apply DPX-G2504 75DF at 1/2 to 1-1/3 lbs and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.

“Eptam”: DPX-G2504 75DF may be tank-mixed with “Eptam” at rates and uses permitted on each product’s label.

“Prowl” 3.3 EC: DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied in tank-mix combination with “Prowl” as a pre-emergence or early postemergence broadcast application. As a pre-emergence mix, apply DPX-G2504 75DF at 2/3 to 1-1/3 lbs and “Prowl” at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply DPX-G2504 75DF at 1/3 to 2/3 lb and “Prowl” at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre before the crop is in the 6-inch growth stage.

DuPont™ MATRIX®: (except the following counties in Colorado: Almosa, Conejos, Costillo, Rio Grande and Saguache): DPX-G2504 75DF may be applied in tank-mix combination with MATRIX® as a pre-emergence and/or early postemergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, kochia and common lambsquarters. As a pre-emergence mix, apply DPX-G2504 75DF at 1/3 to 3/4 lb and MATRIX® at 1 to 1-1/2 oz product per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply DPX-G2504 75DF at 1/3 to 2/3 lb and MATRIX® at 1 to 1-1/2 oz product per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt/100 gallons of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Postemergence applications of MATRIX® treatments must be made prior to June 30.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS – POTATOES:

Do not use DPX-G2504 75DF on potatoes in Kern County, California.

Do not apply more than a total of 1-1/3 lbs DPX-G2504 75DF per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application.

Do not make postemergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply DPX-G2504 75DF within 60 days of harvest.

Do not use air blast sprayers.

Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Do not plant sensitive crops including onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following a DPX-G2504 75DF application.

Do not rotate to any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of DPX-G2504 75DF.

Only make postemergence applications on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS – POTATOES:

Postemergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.

Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using DPX-G2504 75DF for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.

Certain spring and winter barley, and winter wheat varieties are sensitive to DPX-G2504 75DF and must not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:

1. Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and,
2. Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES

The following table shows minimum recropping intervals following DPX-G2504 75DF application:*

Immediately	4 months	8 months	12 months	18 months
Corn†	Alfalfa	Barley	Potatoes†	Onions
Soybeans†	Asparagus	Lentils	Rice††	Sugar beets
	Barley**	Peas		Peanuts (Application rate > 0.5 lb. active ingredient/acre)
	Forage grasses	Wheat		Other root crops not listed on this label
	Sainfoin	Peanuts (Maximum application rate of 0.5 lb. active ingredient/acre/season)		All other crops not listed on this label
	Tomatoes			
	Sugarcane			
	Wheat**			

* Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted anytime but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reduction may occur in some areas.

**Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

† If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, crops registered for the rate of DPX-G2504 75DF that has been applied may be replanted into the treated area.

††Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre of metribuzin per crop season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide containing metribuzin only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. **Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner:** Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DPX-G2504 75DF herbicide containing metribuzin only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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